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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 for Aid effectiveness (2005), Accra Agenda for action (2008) etc. for effective and efficient utilization of aid resources and its resounding impact on national development plan.

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 Brief and arranged in sector order. The presentations focuses on project background, basic facts, achievements, challenges and the way forward. The brief also shows the donors and fund type for each project. In principle, the brief 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.

## **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**

### **BUILDING RESILIENCE TO RECURRING FOOD INSECURITY PROJECT IN THE GAMBIA**

Project data

## 1. Project Basic Data

Project start	2014
Project End	2019
Total Project Cost Usd	USD17.90M
IsDB (USD)	USD15.00m
GoTG (USD)	USD2.90M
Duration	5 Years

### Level of disbursement

Details	IsDB (USD)	GOTG (USD)
Project Cost	15,000,000.00	2,760,050
Disbursement To Date	902,397.00	38,543
Actual disbursement (Jan-Dec 2017)	340,828	19,558
% Disbursement to date	6.02	1.40
Undisbursed Amount	14,097,603.00	2,726,740.00
Expenditure (cumulative)	751,823.00	35,738.00
% Expenditure	83.31	92.72

### Achievements

- 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
- Sites finalised for Integrated Watershed Management and Development:
  - 2 sites Tidal irrigation =300ha
  - 24 sites Pump irrigation = 700ha
  - 26 sites Lowland development =6200ha
  - 20 sites Upland conservation =2000ha
- Recruitment of the Design and Supervision Consultant
  - Contract Awarded
- Genetic Improvement of Endemic Ruminant Livestock Breeding with ITC
  - 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 supplied
  - 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)
  - 74.0 tons of biomass

## **Key Challenges**

- The proposed (now cancelled) re-scoping of the project by the Government of The Gambia caused the most significant implementation delay;
- Limited capacity of some of the implementing partners identified in the project document, e.g. AES, for the Silos activity, which led to the change of the service provider to NARI Engineering Unit in collaboration with GTTI;
- Delayed response from the IsDB TTL on PSU submissions for Non-Objection was also a major constraint which delayed project implementation; e.g Supervising Engineer
- Delayed signing by MoA of the MoU's with FAO and WFP was also a major constraint which delayed project implementation
- Non-availability of Quarantine Pens exposes animals to infection and mortality
- Timely disbursement of Gambia Government contribution, which is budgeted at USD797, 550.00, i.e.14% of the total 2018 AWPB.
- Some GOTG contributions are assigned to critical project activities (e.g. training of silos artisans precedes fabrication), which impedes implementation
- Delayed responses by IsDB to PSU submissions
- Delayed signing by MoA of the MoU's with FAO and WFP
- Commitment by all members of the joint implementing team for the FAO and WFP assignments
- Rehabilitation of the quarantine pens
- Solar powered irrigation system is required to meet the water and pasture needs of the animals under the programme. In 2016 the ITC reported that bush fires in the area had made it difficult to meet the feed and health requirements of the animals.

# NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT DEVELOPEMNT

## Background Project Information

Project Name	National Agricultural Land and Water Management Development Project ( <i>Nema</i> )
Executing agency	Ministry of Agriculture
Donor (s)	IFAD, IsDB, GOTG
Project ID	I-DSF-8108-GM
Total Project Cost (USD)	64.9
Gambia Government Contribution (USD)	2,600,000.00
Date of Approval	10 <sup>th</sup> December 2012
Date of Financial Agreement Signature	20 <sup>th</sup> December 2012
Date of Loan Effectiveness	20 <sup>th</sup> December 2012
Actual date of first disbursement	25 <sup>th</sup> February 2013
Original Closing	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019
Planned Project activities start date	1 <sup>st</sup> January 2013
Project Area	6 RADs

## Level of disbursement

### Nema

#### ► Disbursement level of the Nema project (%)

- ✓ IFAD: USD **16,649,064 (48%)**
- ✓ GOTG: USD **510,886 (19%)**

#### ► Actual disbursement from Jan - Nov 2017

- ✓ IFAD: USD **7,972,106.69**
- ✓ GOTG: USD **111,454.56**

#### ► Undisbursed balance:

- ✓ IFAD: USD **17,762,486**
- ✓ GOTG: USD **2,102,364**

### Chosso

#### ► Disbursement level of the Chosso sub-project (%)

- ✓ IFAD: USD **1,379,735 (24%)**

► **Actual disbursement (Jan-Dec. 2017)**

✓ IFAD: USD579,765.39

► **Undisbursed balance:**

✓ IFAD: USD4,316,565

## 9. SUMMARY OF THE 2018 BUDGET (USD)

Component	Nema		CHOSSO	Total
	IFAD	GOTG	IFAD	(USD) IFAD+GOTG
Watershed Development	4,650,600.00	0.00	1,441,284.00	6,091,884
Agricultural Commercialization	2,651,000.00	0.00	253,600.00	2,904,600
Project Facilitation	825,669.66	490,000	284,869.00	1,600,538.66
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,127,269.66</b>	<b>490,000.00</b>	<b>1,979,753.00</b>	<b>10,597,022.66</b>

### Achievements

- 36,057m and 1025m of Dikes and Spillways constructed to boost rice production;
- 11,750m and 201m of Causeways and bridges constructed to ease access to fertile rice fields; (Open up to 7000ha against 12400ha target)
- 810ha (against 910ha target) contracted for tidal irrigation scheme development (309ha near completion);
- Chosso is supporting concrete lining of the main canals for robust movement of water and reduced clogging of the canal.
- Chosso is putting 47ha under community afforestation, 400ha under mangrove restoration and 25ha under agro-forestry;
- 36,210m lengths of inter-village and access-to-rice field roads constructed benefitting over 17 direct communities;
- 33 communities supported with vegetable garden schemes (up to 5ha) for youth and women – Chosso piloting drip irrigation at one of the sites;
- United Purpose contracted to support beneficiaries of vegetable gardens in production planning and market information system using the mobile phones;

- AVIP implementation by WARF and GYIN in progress at six pilot sites (3 for rice and 3 for horticulture value chains);
- Chosso supporting development of climate change curriculum and tools for producers and documentation of knowledge products and best practices for project implementation

#### **Nema Matching Grant:**

- Disbursed 24 facilities covering irrigation and ploughing services equipment;
- Project hires some of the tractor owners to provide ploughing services at project opened areas;
- Entrepreneurship training:
- Trained 17 youth in Songhai (Benin) who are all back;
- Support youth entrepreneurship awards through GYIN-Gambia;
- Linking producers to markets:
- Transformation of 6 Farmer Kafos into Producer Cooperatives to promote market linkages.
- These Producer Cooperatives supplied seeds and fertilizer in 2017;
- Compost Chambers, Production Planning and Market Price Information System development for Nema Gardens;
- Agricultural Value Chain Interaction Platform;
- Support to Trade fairs, NAYCONF activities;

#### **Key Challenges**

- Unpredictability of rains and the wider effects of climate change impact negatively of land development works
- Limited Firms in Agriculture Engineering (e.g. Irrigation Civil Works)
- Delayed execution of contracts
- Slow implementation rate especially by Government departments which form the bulk of service providers
- Unwillingness of financial institutions to lend to farmers impede the uptake of the Matching Grant;
- Prolonged procurement especially with the re-introduction of the major Tender Board. The larger than normal size of the MoA Contracts Committee also slows procurement procedures;



## BUILDING RESILIENCE AGAINST FOOD AND NUTRITION INSECURITY IN THE SAHEL (P2RS) PROJECT 1 - THE GAMBIA

### Project Basic Data

DESCRIPTION	DATE
PROJECT START	2014
Project Start date	October 2015 (First Disbursement 26 <sup>th</sup> October)
Project End date	December 2020
Total Project Cost (UA)	UA 13.53 million
Gambia Government Contribution (UA)	UA 1.77 million
Beneficiary Contribution (UA)	UA 0.26 million

### Level of Disbursement as at End 2017

Project Cost	AfDB (USD)	GOTG (USD)
Loan amount	17,710,000.00	2,725,800.00
Disbursement	5,235,490	33,317.00
Undisbursed	12,474,510	2,692,483.00
% of loan disbursed	29.56	1.22
Expenditure (cumulative)	4,699,335	31,211
%Expenditure	89.76	93.68

### Achievements

- 6.02KM tidal access development in progress at Sey Kunda and Soma (LRR);
- 3 Health Centres rehabilitated;
- 5 hand pumps and sanitation infrastructure (toilets) completed;

- 5 boreholes and 10 drinking troughs for livestock in progress;
- Abuko Abattoir (market) rehabilitated;
- Entrepreneurship trainings for 30 MDFTs conducted
- Up to 31 youth undergoing business incubation programme for the promotion of youth employment
- Trainings of forest and farm management techniques and utilization of non-forest timber products conducted
- TOT on food formulation techniques for food processors, extension workers and farmers conducted

### **Key Challenges**

- The Appraisal Report is silent on some of the activity descriptions which challenges clarity of how to implement the activities.
- Delayed responses on PSU requests for Non-Objection have serious implications on performance. We have instances where Non-Objection requests are not responded to beyond the two weeks period.
- Some of the procurement modes recommended at Appraisal are not feasible and needed change (e.g. Purchase of ruminants).
- Low budget allocations for some of the activities (e.g. Hand pumps with sanitation facilities). These will need addressing at MTR
- Long procurement procedures especially with the re-introduction of the Major Tender Board also delayed project implementation. The Bank insists on use of Bank Procurement Rules.
- Resilience profile analysis (study) conducted
- Development and implementation of sensitization plan on STI's and HIV/Aids in progress

## **AGRICULTURE VALUE CHAINS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

### **Project Basic Background**

- Effective Date: MAY 2016
- 1<sup>st</sup> Disbursement: 19<sup>th</sup> October 2016
- End Date: 31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 2020
- Budget: USD 8.5M
- **Project Purpose:** To enhance food and nutrition security and reduce rural poverty in the Gambia along the rice and livestock value chains
- **Project Outcome:** Improved livelihood of men and women Agri-Entrepreneurs along rice and livestock value chains
- Target Beneficiaries: 8300 Households
- Target Commodities: Rice And Livestock
- Implementation Regions: Upper River Region (Rice component) Growth Centres (Livestock Component)

### Budget Expenditure by Category (USD)

Category	Global Budget (A)	Cumulative Expenditure	Undisbursed Balance	Percentage Disbursement
A. GOODS	1916690	144,296.00	1,772,394.00	7.53%
B. WORKS	3,790,277	194,288.00	3,595,989.00	5.13%
C. SERVICES	1,379,050	125,175.00	1,253,875.00	9.08%
D. PERSONNELS	642360	161,916.00	480,444.00	25.21%
E. OPERATION	811570	136,675.00	674,895.00	16.84%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,539,947</b>	<b>762,350.00</b>	<b>7,777,597.00</b>	<b>8.93%</b>

### Expenditure by Component (USD)

Component	Global Budget (A)	Cumulative Expenditure	Undisbursed Balance	Percentage Disbursement
1. Infrastructure Development	5,054,929	162,592.00	4,892,337.00	3.22%
1. Value Chains Development	2,179,203	191,533.00	1,987,670.00	8.79%
1. Project Management	1,305,815	408,215.00	897,600.00	31.26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,539,947</b>	<b>762,350.00</b>	<b>7,777,599.00</b>	<b>8.93%</b>

### Implementation Status

- Soil and topography survey for selected sites for rice irrigation finalized.
- Tenders floated with bid openings carried for the rice scheme development in the five project sites
- Project Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) formulated and validated.

- Site selection for poultry schemes, live bird markets and meat stalls and animal watering facilities completed
- Tenders floated and bid openings carried out for livestock infrastructure development
- One thousand eight hundred (1800) rams distributed to sixty community ram fattening schemes in preparation for “Tobaski”.
- Sixty ram fattening schemes supported with necessary inputs such as drugs, feed and animal housing materials
- 20 extension officers trained on Market Information Systems to support market data collection and dissemination.
- Ten power tillers purchased to support production in the existing rice fields within the project sites.
- Ten threshers purchased to reduce rice postharvest loss within the sites
- Staff recruitment completed (mainly from within MOA)
- Provision of office space, furniture and equipment and mobility completed
- Project launched (ceremonial aspect)
- 2nd Planning workshop held (product= AWP&B - 2018)
- Developed and signed MOUs with 4 Institutional implementing partners
- 2nd PSC meeting carried out

### **Key Challenges**

- Dispute over the ownership of one of the project sites (100ha) between two communities.
- Inability to proceed with certain preselected sites due to unsuitability of soil types for pump irrigation
- Seriously under budgeted project outputs for both rice and livestock infrastructure development.
- Rice infrastructure
  - Budgeted cost per hectare USD 3000
  - Consultant estimated cost – USD 7000
  - Contractor estimates USD 6300

## **FOOD AND AGRICULTURE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (FASDEP)**

### **Project Background**

- Date Approved: 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2013
- Date of Signature: 28<sup>th</sup> May, 2013
- Date of Effectiveness: 3<sup>rd</sup> September, 2013
- Launched: 11<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> September, 2013
- First Disbursement: 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2013
- MTR October, 2016
- Completion Date: 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018
- Closing Date: 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019
- Last Disbursement Date: 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2019
- GAFSP Grant: USD26.6 Million
- GoTG Co-Financing: USD0.7 Million
- Total Project Cost: USD27.3 Million
- FASDEP TA (FAO): USD1.4Million

## Project Objectives

**Development objective:** To reduce Rural Household Poverty, Food Insecurity and Malnutrition, through increased Agricultural production, productivity and Commercialization.

### 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 teeming active youthful population

## Disbursements

Funding Source	Total Amount (USD)	Cumulative amount to date (USD)	Disbursement Level (%)	Actual Disbursement Jan – Jun 2018 (USD)	Undisbursed Balance (USD)
GAFSP Grant	26.6 m	19.1 m	71.8%	0.8 m	7.5 m
GoTG (GLF)	0.7 m	0.6 m	82.0%	0.03 m	0.1 m
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.3 m</b>	<b>19.7 m</b>	<b>72.2%</b>	<b>0.8 m</b>	<b>7.6 m</b>
<b>Commitments</b>		5.5 m			
<b>Total Disbursed &amp; Commitments</b>		25.2 m	92.3%		2.1 m

## Achievements

- **Tidal Irrigation:** clearing, stumping and construction of the perimeter dike is completed in all 7 (seven) new schemes (100 ha in total).
- The inlet gates for Safalou, Sanguley and Jailan Bakadaji have been constructed.
- **Tidal Access:** including the construction of **cause ways and foot bridges** is completed at Gesidi while Sankwia is in progress (60%).
- **Water Retention:** construction of the retention dykes is completed in 6 (six) out of the 8 (eight) sites without the construction of the spillways.
- **Upland Conservation:** 3 (three) sites i.e. Sintet, Sare Ngai, and Nyagene out of the 5 (five) sites contracted have been completed while work is still in progress at Nyorro Jataba.
- The establishment of tree Nurseries are in progress in collaboration with the Dept. of forestry following the training of farmers and nursery attendants.
- **Aquaculture (fish) ponds constructed for FBOs:**
- Target 100 fish ponds and 45 already completed
- Contract awarded for the additional 55 fish ponds and are being constructed by manual labour

- **Poultry houses Schools:** Construction of 10 prefabricated poultry houses have been completed and supplied with brooded chicks following basic training in poultry husbandry.
- **Community Markets constructed/rehabilitated:** The construction of stalls were done in three community markets:- **Busumbala, Brikama Ba and Wassu** have been completed and handed over to the communities.
- The designs and bill of Quantities of the remaining 4 markets are under review for procurement of contractors.
- **Small Ruminant Breeding houses:**
  - The target is 20 and 14 already constructed
  - The remaining 6 Small Ruminant houses are being constructed
  - 10 was targeted, 5 has been completed and the remaining 5 work is in progress.
- **Commercial Poultry schemes for schools constructed:**
  - Targeted was 15 and all were constructed
  - Out of the 15 poultry houses constructed for schools, 10 were pre-fabricated houses.
- **Improved Backyard Poultry Production:** 30 Backyard poultry farmers were supported with inputs and their birds vaccinated against NCD disease.

### Key Challenges

- Preparation of Engineering Designs and Bill of Quantities;
- Low contracting capacity of companies for the timely completion of works;
- Delays in direct payments to contractors, which stalled the execution of several contracts

### Way forward

- Finalize the designs, BoQs and procurement for the pending works
- Limit the size of lots for the contracts of civil works
- Engage the Bank for the payment of the pending contracts from the special account
- Close monitoring and supervision of the on-going works and strict adherence to work schedules.

## GAMBIA COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE AND VALUE CHAIN MANAGEMENT PROJECT (GCAV)

### Project Background

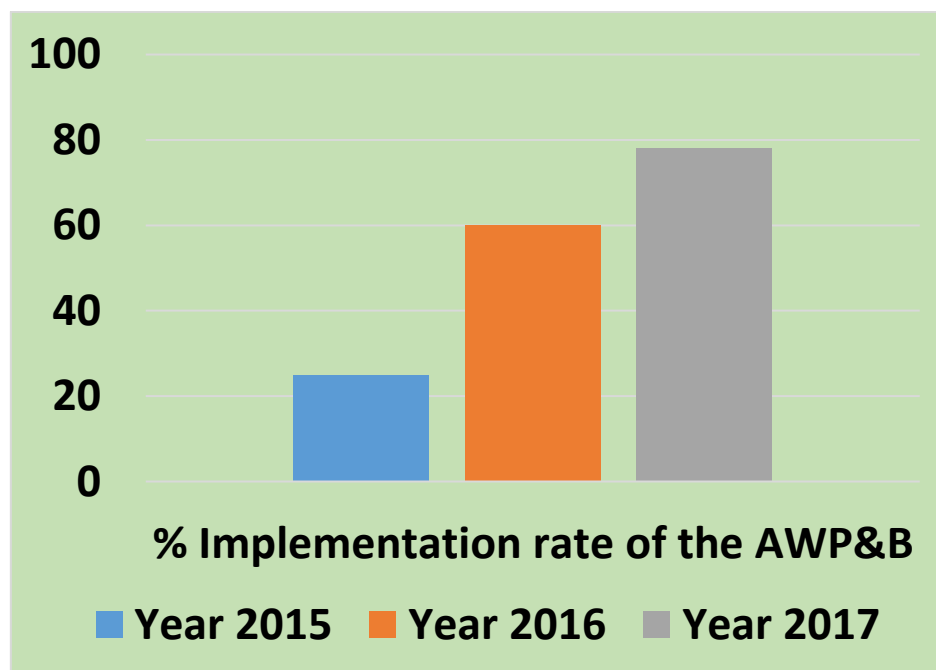
- The Gambia Commercial Agriculture and Value Chain Management Project is one among the six projects being coordinated by the CPCU with funding from the World Bank and The Government of The Gambia.
- The project total cost is US\$19.27 Million being a combination of IDA grant (US\$8.72M), an IDA credit 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

### Implementation Status

- The original number of activities planned during 2017 AWP&B was 63 activities with a total corresponding budget of USA\$4.0 million.
- However due to financial constraints, this original plan was cut by almost half thus representing a 50% reduction.
- As a result, 25 out of the 32 activities that were finally planned were implemented thus representing 78% implementation rate.
- Overall, the implementation rate have been quite satisfactory even though the activities were curtailed to half of the original plan.
- Cumulative, amount disbursed as at December **98.60%**

### Comparative Analysis of 3 Years Implementation Rates of Annual Work Plan & Budgets (2015, 2016 and 2017)



FUNDS MOBILISED VS ACTUAL EXPENDITURE by COMPONENT					
COMPONENT	Actual Budget As per Client Connection	Actual Expenditure	Budget 2018	Total Commitment (expenditure end of 2017)	%
Component 1	12,671,820.00	9918783.00	3,483,982	13,402,765.00	105.7%
Component 2	2,943,675.00	1,250,000.00	55,000	1,305,000.00	44.3%
Component 3	2,440,790.00	2,844,814.00	250,000	3,094,814.00	126.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,056,285.00</b>	<b>11,808,672.00</b>	<b>3,788,982</b>	<b>17,802,579.00</b>	<b>98.60%</b>

## Achievements

### Implementation of the Findings of the Soil Reconnaissance Survey:

- 200 hectares of rice fields located in Kununku village, Karantaba and Touba were treated with Lime and phosphor-gypsum.
- 350 metric tons of lime and 300 metric tons of Phosphor-gypsum was used for the treatment
- 111 farmers were trained by SWMU on the application method of which 57% are female farmers

### Updates in the Ongoing Civil Works in CRR

- Kudang Bankuman Road (4KM)
- Kudang Naike Road (3.5KM)
- Touba/SambelKunda access road – 1.5km
- 6 kilometer from Pachar village to the rice fields,
- 6 kilometer access road from Taifa village to the rice fields and;
- 1.8 kilometer road from Kuntaur to Fula Kunda
- Thus a cumulatively total of 21.8 km of access roads has been rehabilitated and a total of 109 gates are installed.

### Development of Vegetable Irrigation System

- A total of 105 hectares of vegetables gardens schemes have been targeted
- Benefiting 21 communities (11 gardens in West Coast Region and 10 in North Bank Region).
- Today, lots are completed and production is going 5 gardens
- Baby corn
- Was planted in Nyofelleh, Buniadou, Kandonku, Pirang and Mandinaring.



## Gambia Horticultural Enterprise (GHE) Multi-purpose Mango Processing Plant

Summary

### Achievements

Table 10: Sorting and Packaging

Crop Name	Quantity of graded or sorted in kg	Quantity Packaged in kg	quantity marketed in Country	Value (GMD)	Quantity Exported	Country of destination	Value (GMD)	Quantity spoiled
<b>MANGO</b>								
Jun-17	78000	60192	12500	100000	60192	Belgium	1500000	5300
Jul-17	94000	60192	10850	86800	42128	Belgium	1127500	7286
<b>Total</b>	<b>172,000</b>	<b>120,384</b>	<b>23,350</b>	<b>186,800</b>	<b>102,320</b>		<b>2627500</b>	<b>12586</b>

## Promote/Leverage private sector investment in agribusiness Through the Matching Grant Approach

Name of Matching Grant Beneficiary	Grant Total (US\$)	Amount Invested by Matching Grant Beneficiary (60%)	Amount of Matching Grant financed by GCAV (40%)
GHE	837,000.00	502200	334800
Troopingo	352,599.00	211559.4	141039.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,189,599.00</b>	<b>713759.4</b>	<b>475,839.60</b>

### Key Implementation Challenges

- **Financial Challenges**
  - Exchange rate Lost
  - Serious under costing of the civil works under gardens
  - Inadequate maintenance of the rehabilitated irrigated rice infrastructures (Canals) due to weak WUAs

- Implementing of key procurement activities as some of them have direct bearing on the PDOs.
- **Marketing Challenge**
  - The marketing of rice either paddy or milled still poses a challenge during the dry and wet season production.
  - Despite the large volumes of production achieved, percentage or quantity marketed is still low.
  - The reason advanced is insufficient market information, unorganized farmer organization.
  - Some of the rice farmer cooperatives were highly politicized with their leadership frequently arrested by the former regime.

#### **Key Recommendations**

- The additional financing to execute the pending activities should forth coming
- To enable farmers effectively utilize the land developed by GCAV, there is need for provision of adequate land preparation machines (tractors and power tillers)
- To reduce post-harvest loss incurred in rice production and to complete the value chain, there is need for the construction of stores and drying floors and as well availability of post-harvest equipment e.g. threshers and tarpaulins
- To review and revise some of the PDOs and their targets
- Given GCAV's objective of commercialization, there is need to link farmer associations/cooperatives with buyers (Producer-Buyer linkage) for easy market access
- Expedite the completion of ongoing civil works at the vegetables garden in particular the drip irrigation systems

# MINISTRY OF BASIC AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

## AFRICAN HIGHER EDUCATION CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

### Project Background

- Executing Agency: MoHERST
- Approval Date: 15 April, 2014
- Effective Date: 15 July, 2014
- Closing date: 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018
- Extended Closing Date: 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019
- Total Project Cost: US\$ 3.0 million

### Disbursement Status

- Total Project Cost: US \$ 3 million
- Total Disbursement : US\$2.77million
- Undisbursed: US\$ 0.22 million
- Disbursement Rate: 76%

### 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

### Project Components

- Strengthening African Centres of Excellence
- Enhancing Regional Capacity, Evaluation and Collaboration Relevant for the Gambia
- Enhancing Demand-driven Regional Education Services in The Gambia

### Current Implementation Status

- The Gambia being the first country to achieve effectiveness
- Project Successful 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

### Key Challenges

- Students' progress Reports/Results from the centres
- Students' performance is still a challenge in 1 centre
- The issue of residential permit
- Access to Internet facilities
- Student Accommodation
- Funding Gap due to programs delays and other planned expenditures

### Way Forward

- Need for Additional Financing to meet the funding gap
- Continuous M&E Visit

## **BILINGUAL EDUCATION SUPPORT PROJECT**

### **Project Background**

- Executing Agency                      MoBSE
- Approval Date:                              04<sup>th</sup> April, 2012
- Closing Date:                                31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016
- 1<sup>st</sup> Extension Closing Date              30<sup>th</sup> June 2018
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Extension Closing Date              31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018
- Total Project Cost:                        US \$ 11.66 million

### **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.

### **Disbursement Status**

- Total Project Cost:                      US\$ 11.66 million
- IDB    US\$ 10.00 million
- Co-Finance (GoTG):                      US\$ 1.66 million
- Disbursement IDB                      US\$ 8.60 million
- Disbursement Rate:                        86%
- Disbursement GoTG                        80%

### **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.

### **Current Implementation status**

- All design completed
- Tender for the works completed
- 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.
- Consultant for the design and supervision hired
- Nationwide Construction and furnishing of the 220 Madrassah classrooms completed (70 schools)
- Toilet blocks and water points provided to all the 70 schools
- 8 E-Learning Centers completed & Functioned (English Language Classes ongoing)
- The audit firm hired

- The Vehicles planned has been procured
- The equipment for both AMANAH and Madrassah within MoBSE procured
- Procurement of Library corner books and teaching and learning materials (text books) for the Madrassah completed in use in the schools
- Printing of Arab textbooks for LBS and UBS and currently being delivered to the schools

### **Key Challenges**

- Constraints in the acquisition of land ownership
- Delays in the 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
- Replenishment of the special account
- Delay in the payment of the audit fees from IDB
- Delay in getting responses from the TTL
- Disbursement suspension by IDB

### **Way Forward**

- Remaining Soft components to be implemented by December 2018
- MoBSE to Pre-finance the audit fees

## **DEVELOPING BASIC AND SECONDARY PROJECT**

### **Project Background**

- Executing Agency MoBSE
- Approval Date: 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2014
- Effective Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2015
- Closing Date 31st December, 2019
- Total Project Cost: US \$ 10 million
  - BADEA US\$ 5 million
  - OPEC US\$ 5 million

### **Project Development Objectives**

The objective of the project is to meet the demand for the expansion of education infrastructure for the basic and secondary levels by constructing classrooms and ancillaries to increase the percentage of enrollment in education to reach 100% for the first level and 90% for the second level in addition to increasing the enrollment of girls at the basic and secondary level. The project also aims to achieve social and economic development.

### **Disbursement Status**

- Total Project Cost: US\$ 10 million
- Disbursement US\$ 0.20
- Disbursement Rate: 2%
- Disbursement GoTG 98%

# Project Components

The project will specifically contribute to:

No	Component	Amount (US\$) million
1	Improving access and equity	8.3
2	Improving the quality of teaching and Learning	0.4
3	Support to Project Implementation	0.2
4	Unallocated	0.6
	Total	10.0

## Current Implementation status

- The project is successfully launched
- The Designed and supervision consultant hired
- Designed and tender documents prepared and approved within schedule
- Procurement for the hired of contractor(s) completed
- Contracts signed
- The two planned vehicles for monitoring of the project purchased
- The procurement of office furniture and equipment completed
- The procurement process for the hired of the financial auditor in progress

## Key Challenges

- Land ownership and environmental safeguard measures in particular the new sites
- Delay in the payment of the Supervision consultant fees
- Government suspension due to delays in repayments
- Replenishment of the special account
- Delay in getting responses from the TTL
- The commencement of the works in the start of the raining season
- Government commitment on the civil works (13%)

## Way Forward

- Engage MoFEA on Government counter funding to be provided in a timing manner as needed
- Close monitoring of the construction activities
- Complete the hiring of the external auditor

## DEVELOPING BASIC AND SECONDARY PROJECT

### Project Background

- Executing Agency MoBSE
- Approval Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2016
- Effective Date: 6<sup>th</sup> July, 2017
- Closing Date 31st December, 2020
- Total Project Cost: US\$ 18.8 million
- TA – Capacity US\$ 0.5 million
- Funder: Kuwaiti Fund

### Project Development Objectives

To support the social and economic development of The Gambia through supporting the Government Education Sector Strategic Plan (2016 – 2030) by developing and expanding about 39 Upper Basic and Secondary schools in the 6 educational regions of the country.

### Disbursement Status

- Total Project Cost: US\$ 18.8 million
- Disbursement US\$ 0.5
- Disbursement Rate: 3%
- Disbursement GoTG 97%

## Project Components

No	Component	Amount (US\$) million
1	Civil works	8.0
2	Supply and installation of educational furniture, laboratories, workshops, IT, and solar system equipment	8.7
3	Consultancy services for the design review and supervision of the Project construction	0.9
4	Institutional support for PIU	0.2
5	Contingency	1.0

## **Current Implementation status**

- The project successfully launched
- The TOR and the RfP for the hire of the consultant approved
- Procurement Process for the hire of the consultant launched
- The Evaluation of the proposal in progress
- The procurement process for the hired of the financial auditor in progress
- The initial advance to the special received

## **Key Challenges**

- Land ownership and environmental safeguard measures in particular the new sites
- Waiting for No Objection of the TOR for the TA

## **Way Forward**

- Closely follow up the No Objection for TOR for the TA
- Finalize the evaluation and recommendation for award for the consultancy

## **RESULTS FOR EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (READ)**

### **Project Background**

- |                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| • Executing Agency:     | MoBSE                         |
| • Project ID:           | P133079                       |
| • Approval Date         | 6 March, 2014                 |
| • Effective Date:       | 25 April, 2014                |
| • Closing date:         | 28th Feb., 2018               |
| • Extended Closing Date | 31 <sup>st</sup> August, 2018 |
| • Total Project Cost:   | US\$ 18.8 million             |
| ➤ IDA                   | US\$ 11.9 million             |
| ➤ GPE                   | US\$ 6.9 million              |
| ➤ READ AF               | US\$ 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 o governance and management results (DLIs)



## Disbursement Status

Donor (Grants)	Allocation USD	Disbursement USD	Undisbursed USD	Disbursement Rate
IDA	11,900,000.00	11,900,000.00	0.00	100%
GPE	6,900,000.00	6,869,425.00	30,575.00	99.6
AF	8,500,000.00	8,500,000.00	0.00	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,300,000.00</b>	<b>27,269,425.00</b>	<b>30,575.00</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Current Implementation Status

- DLI achieved on time, associated funds paid to MoFEA (USD 1.6 million)
- Construction of 40 multi-grade schools and 40 water points completed and currently been used
- 100 customized donkey carts fabricated and supplied to the communities
- MOBSE transferred first tranche of annual school grants to all LBS by 15<sup>th</sup> Sep 2013
- MOBSE completed school census with 95% response and report in May 2014.
- Conducted NAT Grades 3, 5, and 8
- CCT for Majilis
- Reading Program Grades 1-3
- Professional Development training for LBS teachers
- National Language Program
- Provided stipends to teacher trainees
- Hardship allowance for LBS teachers
- Monitoring teacher attendance (data collection through mobile phones)

- School level monitoring
- 13 Early Child Development
- 14. EMIS
- 15. At least 10,000 additional students in ECD, LBS, UBS through
  - construction of 40 multi-grade schools and
  - water points, construction of ECD sheds,
  - zero informal fees
- 16. 650 more qualified primary teachers through support to teacher trainees and Gambia College
- Gambia College curriculum reviewed
- 18. At least 93% of Grade 3, 5, and 8 students attending NAT through sensitization
- 19. Text books for grades 6 -12 provided to all schools
- 20. Additional funding secured and all disbursed
  - Expansion in the ECD areas
  - Reimbursement of teachers' salaries
  - School grants
- Construction and furnishing two specialized multi-grade schools in CRR Completed
- Construction and furnishing of 27 ECD classrooms and in regions 3 to 6 completed

### **Key Challenges**

- Low Government allocation to the education sector
- Reduction in the development funds allocation
- Accessing the DLI funds to settle the outstanding contracts
- Printing quality textbooks locally
- Long delay in the arrangement of LC through CBG
- Delay in the contractors completion of the classroom construction

### **Way forward**

- Engage MoFEA – settled the outstanding contractors payment from the proceeds of the DLI funds

## **EDUCATION SECTOR SUPPORT PROJECT**

### **Project Background**

- Executing Agency: MoBSE
- Project ID: P162890
- PPA Approval Date 16 October, 2017
- Expected Effective Date: 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2018
- Closing date: 31st Dec., 2021
- Total Project Cost: US\$ 35 million
  - IDA US\$ 30 million
  - GPE US\$ 5 million

- PPA

US\$ 6.0 Million

### Project Development Objectives

To increase access to Early Childhood Development and Basic Education and improve quality of teaching and learning

## Project Components

No.	Component Name	Amount Allocated (US\$) million
1	Enhancing access to ECD and basic education	9.70
2	Improving quality of teaching and learning	18.0
3	Technical and Institutional Support	7.30

## Disbursement Status

Total PPA Allocation	US\$ 6.0 M
Amount Disbursed	US\$ 3.6 M
Undisbursed	US\$ 2.4 M
% Disbursed	60

### Current Implementation Status

- Consultant for the civil works hired
- Continue to support the hardship allowances
- CPD for teachers
- Reading Program
- National Languages
- CCT for the Majilis
- Continue to provide support to the project implementation
- EMIS
- Early childhood development
- School level monitoring

### **Key Challenges**

- Submit an approved Project Implementation Manual (PIM) before 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2018

### **Way forward**

- Complete the Project Implementation Manual (PIM)
- Launching of the Project in August/Sept 2018

## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE GAMBIA PROJECT – GM 0070**

### **Project Background**

- Executing Agency: MoHERST
- Approval: 25<sup>th</sup> October, 2010
- Original closing date: 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2015
- Revised Closed Date: 31<sup>st</sup> 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. Twinning 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 a Vehicle 4x4 Pickup for coordination of the Project activities.
- iv. Audit services
- v. Familiarization visit of 5 staff members
- vi. Supervision of civil works for the UTG Campus construction
- vii. Capacity building to the staff of MoHERST

## DISBURSEMENT STATUS

Donor	Allocati on	Disburseme nt	Undisbursed	Disburse ment Rate
<b>IDB</b>	<b>15.67</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>11.51</b>	<b>29%</b>
<b>Kuwaiti Fund</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>11.98</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Saudi Fund</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>6.86</b>	<b>31%</b>
<b>BADEA</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>6.08</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>OFID</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>24%</b>
<b>GoTG</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>75%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.46</b>	<b>12.78</b>	<b>40.68</b>	<b>24%</b>
<b>Financing Gap (GoTG)</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>13.75</b>	<b>7.10%</b>

## Outstanding Payment – Consultant Supervision fees

Funder	Outstanding Payments US\$
IDB	10,266.15
KUWAITI FUND	99,919.54
Saudi Fund	30,740.34
<b>Tota</b>	<b>129,926.03</b>

## Outstanding Disbursement - Contractor

Funder	Outstanding Payments US\$
IDB	0.00
KUWAITI FUND	635,704.00
Saudi Fund	0.00
BADEA	138,385.14
OFID	0.00
GoGT	3,842,357.20
<b>Tota</b>	<b>4,616,446.34</b>

**IPC NO. USD 978,000.00 UNDER PROCESS AT PCU**

## Outstanding Payment – Consultant Supervision fees

Funder	Outstanding Payments US\$
IDB	10,266.15
KUWAITI FUND	99,919.54
Saudi Fund	30,740.34
<b>Tota</b>	<b>129,926.03</b>

### 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

### Key Challenges

- Conflicting Procedures in the Loan Agreements of the Co-financiers
- Communication challenges between the projects stakeholders.
- Challenges in selecting training providers for the UTG staff which led to change in procurement mode
- Delay in Works Schedule as a result of the recent Political impasse
- The recent IDB portfolio suspension caused some delays in disbursements
- Delay in timely payment to contractor from funding agencies including GoTG
- Government Commitment to finance the funding gap of US\$14.8million
- Non receipt of payment advices from donors
- Responsibility for the production of shop drawings

### Way forward

- Tripartite meeting in Banjul (GoTG, Consultant and Contractor)
- Joint donor supervision

- Mobilization of additional resources for the funding gap and conditional package
- GoTG appointed a nominated sub-contractors for the production of the shop drawing



# **MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, WATER RESOURCES AND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY MATTERS**

## **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.

### **PREPARATORY STAGE**

- Start date – 15<sup>th</sup> May to 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 2017
- Extended to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2018
- End date - 2<sup>nd</sup> Extension July 1<sup>st</sup> to Dec. 30<sup>th</sup> 2018
- Total Allocation :\$1,475,000
- Project currently pledged between USA \$8-16 million

### **Project Objectives**

#### **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 activities

### **Disbursement**

- Total Allocation :\$1,475,000

- Actual disbursement PPT: \$646,557.2 (44%)
- Undisbursed: Balance \$828,442.8

### **Successes/Achievements**

- Rehabilitation of an office space completed
- PPSD procurement plan completed
- Result Framework for the project completed
- Safeguards and environment instruments completed
- Co-Management Study in progress
- ESIA- in progress
- Proposed Sites Selections with costab near completion-
- PIM in progress.
- Project description activities is under review by the Bank.

### **Key Challenges**

- The reduction of the 30 million pledge to 16 million
- Some consultancies meant for the PPT are moved to the actual implementation thus affect the disbursement level.
- Sifting of the proposed activities (narrowed down to the two existing Co-Management plans)

### **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.

## **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 of the Project**

- **Start Date:** June 2015
- **End Date:** May 2019
- **Total Project Cost:** US\$ 8 million (7.7)
- **Project ID:** UNEP ID: 00901

### **Project Objectives**

The project's **objective** is to strengthen the climate monitoring capabilities, early warning systems and available information for responding to climate shocks and planning adaptation to climate change in The Gambia.

### **Project Outcomes:**

- **Outcome 1: The Gambia National Meteorological Services** is supported in its transition to becoming a financially sustainable Meteorological Agency.
- **Outcome 2: Hydro-meteorological infrastructure is upgraded** / installed and maintained that will cover the full needs for 'optimal performance of EWS' as identified by recent needs assessment reports in the Gambia.
- **Outcome 3: A 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.
- **Outcome 4: Efficient and effective use of hydro-meteorological and environmental information** for making early warnings and long-term development plans.

### **Disbursements**

- **Total Project Amount:** 7.7 Million US \$
- **Disbursement level of the project (%):** 62.34%
- **Actual disbursement from Jan - June 2018:** 0.9 million US \$
- **Undisbursed balance:** 2.9 million US \$

Disbursement to increase this year significantly (*contractual payments already entered into but yet to be fully paid*).

### **Successes/Achievements**

- All planned activities for 2017 have been implemented. All of the NDMA consultancies were successfully carried out and the consultants' reports are available (i.e. Development of SOPs; Needs Assessment for Disaster Risk Management, Recovery & Planning; Flood Response Plan etc.).
- The National Disaster Management Platform has met on 3 occasions with high level representations from the Office of The Vice President who chairs the platform.
- The CCEWS II PMU moved to its new office premise in May 2018 after procurement and installation of new office equipment. A new accounting software was procured and installed, and training was also conducted for the accounts office.
- **Under outcome 3, output 3.3** (*which seeks to ensure that a cadre of certified hydro-met professions is established*), 3 lecturers from the University of Nairobi in Kenya and 3 lecturers from the University of The Gambia were engaged and paid.
- 4 DWR staff have successfully completed forecasting/meteorological courses in Nigeria. One is still ongoing and is expected to complete in September 2018.
- For the WMO class I training, equipment and furniture have been procured, as well as the renovation of premises at the University of The Gambia. 9 students (i.e. 3 females and 6 males) were supported under this program and provided with allowances. All 9 students are expected to graduate this July 2018 with a Master's Degree in Meteorology and Climate Change Studies.
- The rehabilitation of the DWR Training School is at an advanced stage and is expected to be completed by the end of this 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter.
- Communications on the 10-day agro-met and monthly bulletins is successfully ongoing.

- The [ccews.gm](http://ccews.gm) website has also been successfully launched and gives up to date weather forecasts, climate information and early warnings.
- 3 LED digital information screens located at Traffic Light, Brusubi Turntable and Tanji providing 24 hours weather information have successfully been installed and are functional since December 2017
- Two national consultancies to establish a wildlife/species baseline and study on climate-species movement/migration have been successfully completed and the reports are available.
- Significant progress has been realized in efforts to integrate/mainstream climate change into Local Development Plans. The pilot site teams in collaboration with key essential local government structures (MDFTs, area council/municipal offices and the governors' offices) conducted all relevant planning and communication activities for the development and production of draft climate change integrated LDPs.
- The CCEWS II project also successfully facilitated the mainstreaming of Climate Change into the National Health Policy.
- The MoU between the DWR and the NIMET to commence trainings in entry and senior levels technician courses has been finalized and the MoU has been signed.

### **Key Challenges**

- **Low consultancy capacity in the Climate Change discipline in the country** (Climate Change and Early Warning are new areas of specialization and most of specialists in it are either directly or indirectly working with DWR; hence the number in the private sector are limited to carry out all of the consultancies)
- **Slow burn rate in the earlier stages of the project** (The burn rate of the project was low when the project just commenced and in late 2016 to early 2017 due to the impasse)
- **Low capacity in some stakeholder institutions** (The institutions, both public and private are to provide terms of references for consultancies under their sectors and technical specifications. However, it is always very challenging to obtain clean documents. The challenge is more daunting at local level)

### **Way Forward**

- Planned activities for 2018 have commenced and are well underway. Planned consultancies are at the level of the GPPA for official contract approval.
- Educational Materials and equipment for the DWR Training School is planned to be procured in the beginning the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter and once rehabilitation of the training facilities are completed.
- The consultancy for the development of a cost-benefit analysis for the new Met Agency was already done under the Water Sector Reform project. However it is planned that the International Consultant who shall be hired for the Meteorology Management shall assist in the reviewing of this finalized consultancy document and provide further technical advice and recommendations as per the way forward.
- The UNEP Task Manager shall assist in the recruitment of all International Consultants (through appropriate identification of qualified ICs to carry out international consulting assignments with the desired expected results).
- The CCEWS PMU has held series of meetings with the PSC on plans to develop a 10 year Recruitment and Retention Plan (R & R Plan), including a review of current bonding practices which are impediments to sustainable retentions.

- It is envisaged that the 10-year R & R Plan shall be strategically aligned to a newly revised 10 year DWR Strategic Plan as part of plans for a comprehensive up-scaling and upgrading of skills and capacities for increased efficiency and effectiveness in hydromet services.

## **MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE**

### **NATIONAL AIDS SECRETARIAT (NAS) GF - PROGRAMME CONTINUATION**

#### **Project Background**

- Start Date: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018
- End Date: 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020
- Grant Currency: USD
- Total Grant Amount: USD 12,270,408

**HIV (NAS &AAITG) = USD7, 173,440, RSSH =USD2, 096,968, TB=USD3, 000,000)**

## **GRANT OBJECTIVES**

- To reduce new HIV infections by 50% in the general population by 2022
- To reduce new HIV infections by 50% among key populations by 2022
- To reduce mother to child transmission of HIV at 6 weeks from 10% to 3% by 2022
- To increase the coverage of antiretroviral therapy from 21% to 90% of all persons living with HIV by 2022
- To double the percentage of people showing acceptable attitudes to PLHIV by 2022

## **IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS**

- AAITG – CO-PR
- NACP - MOH&SW -SR
- EFSTH - SR
- NLTP – MOH&SW - SR
- DPI – MOH&SW - SR
- HAND ON CARE -SR

## **Disbursement**

- Disbursement Level of Project: 22.21%
- Disbursement to Jan-June 2018 \$ 2,676,072.68
- Disbursement to Date 2018 PPM: \$ 48,600.06
- Undisbursed amount 2018 PR: \$ 1,999,196.32

## **Achievements**

- The grant was rated satisfactorily throughout the implementation period (B1)
- High survival rate (83%) among clients on treatment for 12 months and significant reduction in defaulters
- TB treatment success rate moved from 85% for the last decade to 87%
- Over 80% of those counseled and tested know their status (same day results contributed to this)
- PLHIV are now key partners in the planning, implementation and monitoring of HIV programs
- The Gambia is still classified among low prevalent countries
- Enactment of the HIV prevention & control bill

## **Key Challenges**

- Sustainable Financing for TB/HIV
- Stigma & Discrimination /Denial
- Lots of achievements/Rebound of TB/ HIV & AIDS
- Attrition of skilled and trained staff
- Lack of Premises for NAS

## **WAY FORWARD**

- Advocate for government to increase GLF Allocation ( buy 50% of ART TB needs)
- Levy tax for HIV financing ( e.g. 1% on tourism, sand mining, petroleum)
- Introduce reasonable service fees for HIV Services
- Implement the HIV and AIDS Prevention & Control Act
- Government to provide structure for NAS
- Government to Create attractive incentive for service providers

## **NATIONAL LEPROSY & TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAM**

### **Project Background**

- January 1<sup>st</sup> 2018
- December 31<sup>st</sup> 2020
- TB/HIV Programme continuation

The Gambia is currently considered a low TB/HIV setting, although TB/HIV epidemics are more concentrated in the densely populated area of Greater Banjul Area (GBA). Annual burden of all forms of TB in The Gambia is estimated to be 4,415 cases (TB incidence of 257 per 100,000 population WHO, 2012). The Gambia conducted its first prevalence survey in 2012. According this study, the prevalence of all forms of TB in The Gambia is 128 /100,000 population which is 3.8 times lower than the 490/100,000 WHO estimates. From January to May 2018 a total of 849 cases of all forms were notified.

### **Project Objectives**

- To achieve and sustain a treatment success rate of at least 95% from a baseline of 88% in 2013 for all new patients by 2022.
- To increase the proportion of children under 15 with TB notified to the NLTP from the current 5% (2016) to 10% by 2022

- To increase the proportion of HIV testing among TB patients from 88% to 100% by 2022
- To test 95% of retreatment cases and contacts of DR-TB by 2022

### **Disbursements**

- Disbursement level of the project (8%)
- Actual disbursement from Jan-Jun 2018 (10 million Dalasi was Disburse for the said period)
- Amount to be disbursed from jan-June is D20638719
- 5, 548,854 of the 10 million Dalasi was spent
- Undisbursed balance is D10638719

### **Achievements**

- TB prevalence survey successfully conducted under the RD 9 TB grant, 2nd of its kind in Africa. than the 490/100,000 WHO estimates
- Tuberculosis service delivery is integrated into the primary health care system ensuring access to free TB diagnostic and treatment services irrespective of gender, age and nationality
- High TB treatment success rate of 88% exceeding the WHO target of 85%
- There has not been any stock-out of both anti-TB drugs for the period under review.
- There is strong TB/HIV collaboration at all levels
- Procurement of Gene Xpert machines that can detect TB with 2 hours

### **Challenges**

- Despite the significant achievements registered, inadequate resources still remain a challenge in the fight against Tuberculosis.
- High donor dependency
- Lack of appropriate facilities for management of drug resistant TB patients
- There are no robust interventions to address cross border TB/HIV care and control
- Cross border TB control remains to be a challenge due to our porous border.
- High rate of attrition of health care workers leading to lack of sufficient human resources for health
- Loss of skills and an ever increasing need for training
- There is no laboratory work in Bureng HC and no TB laboratory services in Kaur which is seriously affecting service delivery in these areas



## Way forward

- Continued advocacy for increased domestic funding to TB care and prevention
- Explore other funding partners in TB control
- Strengthen public-private partnership to increase funding for TB control
- To strengthen cross border TB/HIV control initiatives
- To build more capacities in the management of MDR-TB especially those on ambulatory treatment

## MALARIA GLOBAL FUND GRANT

Project Background NFM	
Disease Component	Malaria
Program Title	Scaling up Malaria prevention and control for universal coverage to achieve pre-elimination
Grant Name	GMB-M-MOH
GA Number:	11036
Grant Funds	US\$12,550,844 (Twelve Million Five Hundred Fifty Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-Four US Dollars)
Implementation Period	From 01 July 2016 to 30 June 2018
Donor	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the "Global Fund") GFATM
Grant Signature date	5 <sup>th</sup> May 2016



**Gambia**  
GMB-M-MOH

## Grant Performance Report

External Print Version

Last Updated on: 13 October 2017

### General SSF Information

Country	Gambia				
SSF Agreement Number	GMB-M-MOH	Component	Malaria	Last Round	09
SSF Title	Scaling up Malaria prevention and control for universal coverage to achieve pre-elimination stage in the Gambia				
Principal Recipient	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of the Republic of Gambia				
SSF Status	Active -				
SSF Start Date	01 May 2010	SSF End Date	30 Jun 2018		
Current* Implementation Period Start Date	01 Jul 2016	Current* Implementation Period End Date	30 Jun 2018	Latest Rating	A2
Current* Implementation Period Signed Amount	\$ 12,550,844	Current* Implementation Period Committed Amount	\$ 11,254,405	Current* Implementation Period Disbursed Amount	\$ 8,875,970
Cumulative Signed Amount	\$ 43,288,266	Cumulative Committed Amount	\$ 41,991,827	Cumulative Disbursed Amount	\$ 39,613,392
				% Disbursed	94%
Time Elapsed (at the end of the latest reporting period)	80 months				

### Project Background Malaria Grant PC

<b>Disease Component</b>	<b>Malaria</b>
<b>Program Title</b>	Scaling up Malaria prevention and control for universal coverage to achieve pre-elimination
<b>Grant Name</b>	GMB-M-MOH
<b>GA Number:</b>	<b>1689</b>
<b>Grant Funds</b>	Up to the amount US\$ <b>12,550,844</b> or its equivalent in other currencies
<b>Implementation Period</b>	From 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2021
<b>Donor</b>	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the "Global Fund") GFATM
<b>Grant Signature date</b>	5 <sup>th</sup> June 2018

# Strategic Framework

## Goal

By 2020,

- to reduce malaria mortality rates by at least 40% compared with 2013;
- to reduce malaria case incidence by at least 40% compared with 2013.

## Objectives

By 2020:

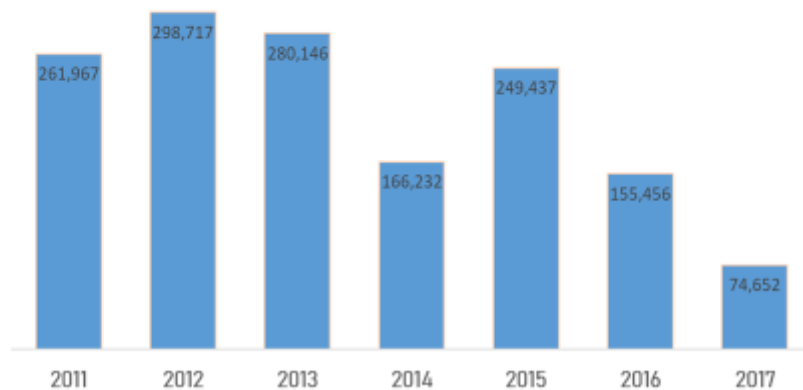
- at least 80% of malaria cases at all levels receive prompt diagnosis and effective treatment;
- at least 80% of the population at risk are protected with effective preventive measures;
- at least 80% of the population have appropriate knowledge and practices to use malaria prevention and management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

#

# Success/Achievement

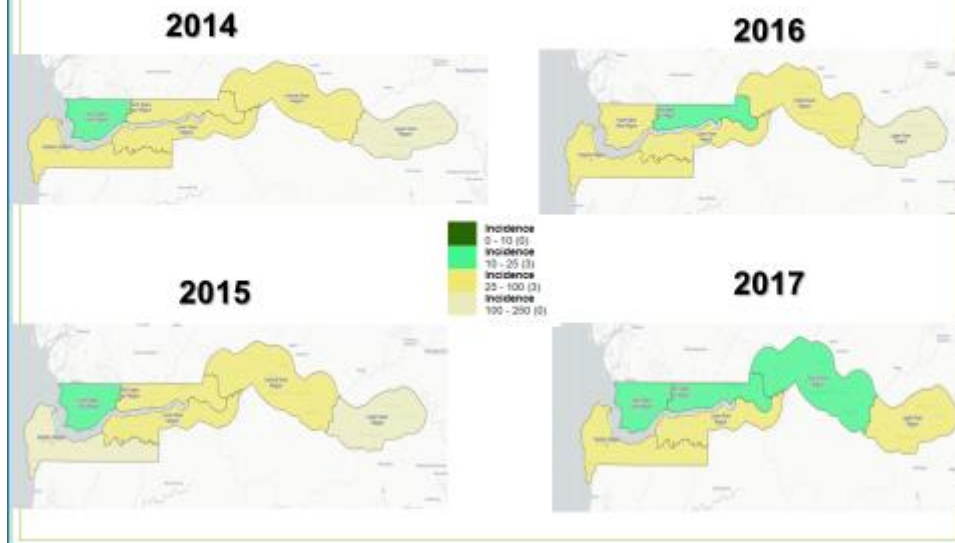
- Significant reduction in OPD Malaria Cases

Uncomplicated Malaria Cases 2011-2017



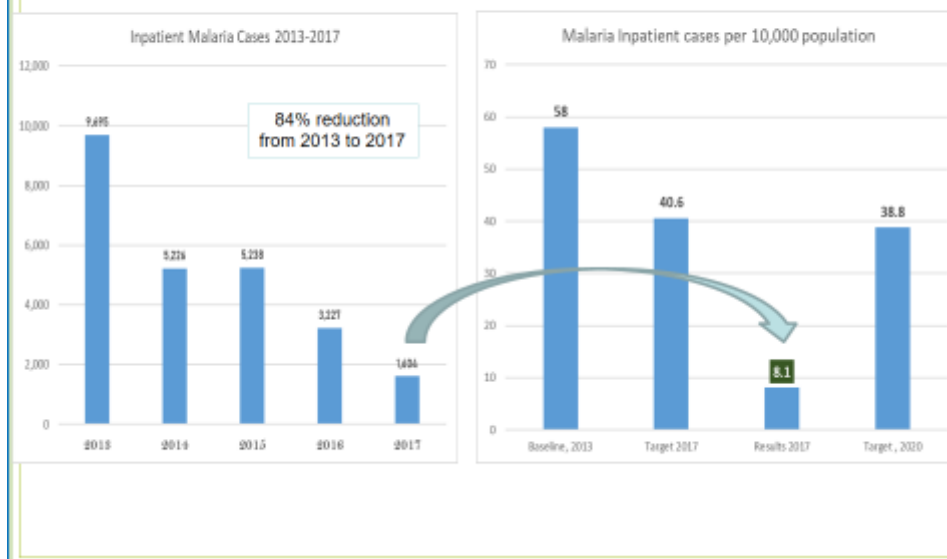
## Success/Achievement

### Malaria Case Incidence Per 1,000 Population



## Success/Achievement

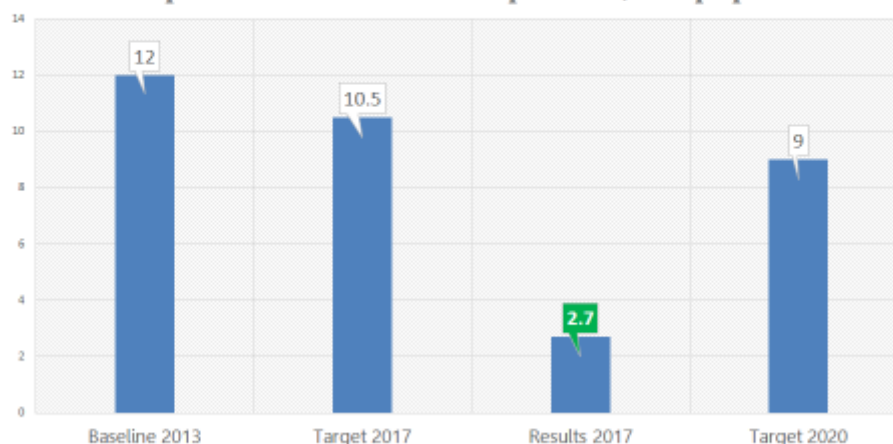
### Assessment of Progress Towards Achievement of Targets



## Success/Achievement

### Assessment of Progress Towards Achievement of Targets

#### Inpatients Malaria Death per 100,000 population



## Success/Achievement

### MALARIA PARASITE PREVALENCE AMONG CHILDREN 6-59 MONTHS BY HEALTH REGION ACCORDING TO MICROSCOPY

Health Region	MIS 2010 Prevalence (%)	MIS 2014 Prevalence (%)	MIS 2017 Prevalence (%)
Western Region 1	2.5	0.1	0.0
Western Region 2	2.5	0.3	0.2
North Bank West Region	3.1	0.2	0.2
North Bank East Region	0.5	0.0	0.2
Lower River Region	0.8	0.1	0.1
Central River Region	9.9	0.1	0.0
Upper River Region	4.4	0.1	0.0
National	4.0	0.2	0.1

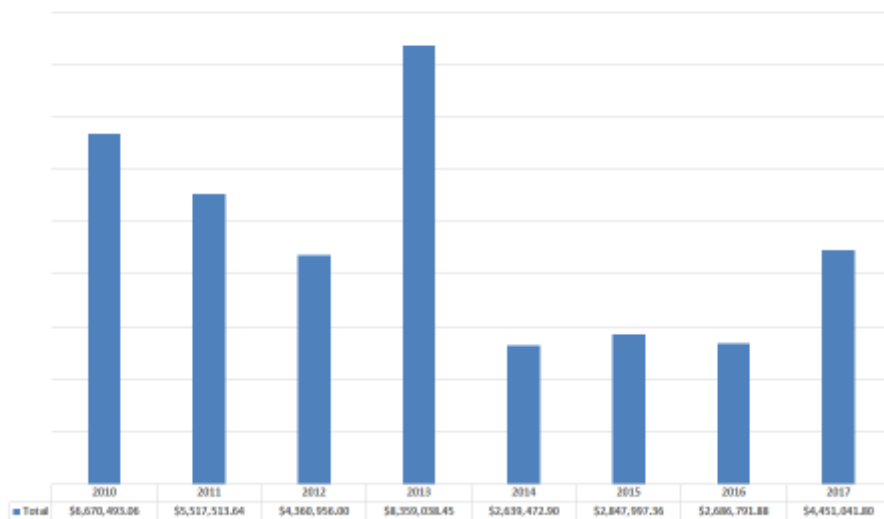
## Success/Achievement

- LLIN distributed - 4,720,000 ( 2004 to 2017)
  - Under 1- 542,322 ( Average 45,194 Annual for 12 Yrs )
  - Pregnant Women- 474,531( Average 39,544 Annual for 12 Yrs )
  - General Population- 2,603,146 ( Average 867,716 in 3 Mass Campaign)
- RDT for malaria diagnosis
  - 3.2 Million test
- ACT ( Coartem)
  - 1.87 Million Doses

23

## Grant Disbursements

GF Malaria Grant Disbursement 2010 to Date



25

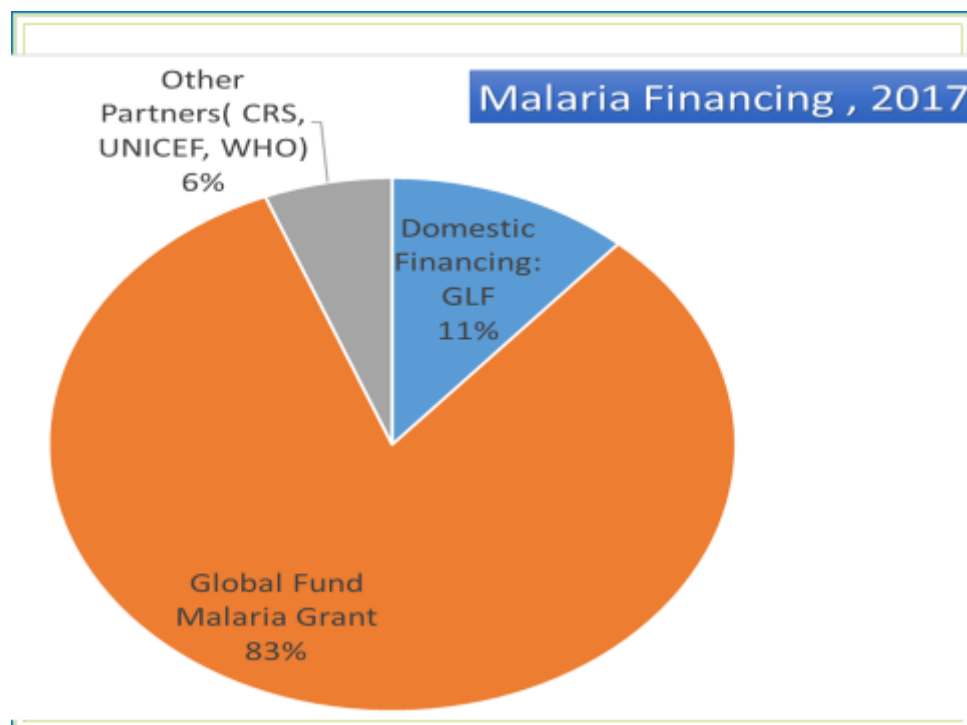
### Execution level of Budget

- As at 13<sup>th</sup> October 2017 the budget execution rate was at 94% of its cumulative budget.

### Key Challenges

- Decrease GF Malaria Allocation from 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
- Human resource for health.
  - High attrition rate for healthcare provider
- Supply Chain Management
- Behavioral change communication
- Private Sector Reporting- There is little data available about case management practices in the private sector, which makes it difficult for the national program to monitor programmatic outcomes.



### Sustainability Plan

- Costed National Malaria Strategic Plan 2014 -2020
- Increases advocacy for additional resources
- Development of Resource Mobilization plan for the National Malaria strategic Plan
  - Diversifying Domestic resource
  - Donor Mapping
  - External Resources

## **Way forward**

- Intensified Behavioral Change Communication to maintain universal coverage for key malaria interventions.
- 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.
- Additional investment on the Supply Chain Management
- Innovative methodology for increase Behavior change communication.
- Engage the Private Sector for improve Reporting coverage
- Strengthen the surveillance system –through mobile data capture and capacity building for active case detection
- Scaling up of other interventions –SMC, IRS ICCM
- Development of National Malaria elimination strategy
- Strengthening of the drug and insecticide resistance monitoring



# MINISTRY OF INFORMATION COMMUNICATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

## NATIONAL BROADBAND NETWORK (NBN) PROJECT

### Project Background

- Start date : 1<sup>st</sup> September 2017
- End date : 30<sup>th</sup> December 2018
- Project total cost : USD 25 millions

### Project Objectives

- Extend current ECOWAN network to increase the geographic scope of access to broadband services to communities currently not served.
- Create new fiber optic based distribution networks around the country.
- Upgrade the capacities of all ECOWAN backhaul and Access links as well as create additional upgraded links.
- Deploy a National Data Centre.

### Disbursements

- Disbursement level of the project (%): 83.47% disbursed by contractor in the form of equipment and services but nothing from Exim Bank yet.
- Actual disbursement from Jan-Jun 2018: Actual disbursed by contractor USD 5,335,290.00
- Undisbursed balance: USD 4,132,655.00
- (Source: Huawei, the contractor)

### Achievements

- All necessary capacity upgrades have been completed and Preliminary Acceptance Tests carried out successfully.
- All Station equipment including Power and Environment Systems are in place and Preliminary Acceptance Tests successfully carried out as Stand Alone Systems while the implementation of the remaining network components are being deployed.
- New National Data Centre installed, PAT performed and PAC issued.
- More than 50% of the required civil works have been successfully completed.

### Key Challenges

- Initial Feasibility study provided by contractor
- Implementation Schedule of Contractor and rush to implement
- Unavailability of maps of NAWEC underground infrastructure in many areas of the NBN implementation sites
- Some Key issues regarding the contract such as use of PACs and disbursement

### Way forward

- Preliminary meeting of all Key stakeholders prior to actual commencement of project
- Formalization of all important correspondence between Key Stakeholders
- Confirmation of assumptions and engagement with other key stakeholders such as NAWEC, NRA and other LGAs

- Sensitization of the general public prior to implementation of such infrastructure projects

## MINISTRY OF LANDS AND REGIONAL GOVERNMENT

### ENHANCING VALUE ADDITION IN THE GROUNDNUT SECTOR PROJECT

#### Project Background

- Project Approval: 15<sup>th</sup> July 2012
- Project Signature: 12<sup>th</sup> April 2013
- Start Effectiveness: 27<sup>th</sup> August 2013
- Signature of Tripartite Agreement: GAMWORKS / GGC / MoFEA – 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013
- PMU set up: 30<sup>th</sup> September 2013
- PSC set up: 9<sup>th</sup> September 2014
- End Implementation date:
  - Initial - 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016;
  - Revised – 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018;
- **Project total cost: US\$30.00 million**
  - Loan: US\$0.63 million
  - Istisna'a: US\$27.37 million
  - Financing – IDB: US\$28.00 million
  - Government – IDB: US\$2.00 million
    - Comprises – US\$1.00 million (in kind)
    - US\$1.00 million (in cash)

#### Disbursements

- Disbursement level of the project is: US\$7,203,231
- Actual disbursement from Jan- Jun 2018 is: US\$11,005
- Undisbursed balance is: US\$20,686,764
- Projections: July – Dec 2018
  - QTR 3 – US\$2.96 million and QTR 4 – US\$1.88 million
- Jan – Dec 2019
  - QTR 1 – US\$4.9 million; QTR 2 – US\$3.9 million; US\$4.00 million and QTR 4 – US\$3.05 million

#### Achievements

- Generator sets procured and enhanced operation;
- Procured Conveyor systems and 10 Tractors and 3 Bobcats to enhance the handling infrastructure;
- Tugboat and 10 Barges in use and facilitating transportation of produce through the River Gambia;
- Banjul Depot rehabilitated to improve the infrastructure and encourage high-end buyers;
- Cogeneration Power Plant and Processing Plants on negotiations and aims to improve operations and generate income;
- Weigh Bridge Installed and is enhancing operations and generating income;

- Procured Quality Test Kits and in use to facilitate the purchase of Aflatoxin-free nuts;

### 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, resulting in exorbitant high bids;

### Way forward

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

## THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SUKUTA TO JAMBAJELLY ROAD PROJECT (SJRP)

### Project Background

- Start date: **17/09/2013 OR 24/10/2016**
- End date: **30/06/2018**
- Project total cost: **USD 25, 227, 070.00**

### Project Objectives

- The provision of a road with traffic safety measures including traffic lights as part of a network of access roads linking Agriculture-based communities to economic outlets in the Greater Banjul Area (GBA) for the increased productive capacity of economic activities;
- (ii) Provide access and the ease of movement of people, goods, and services between the farming communities and the economic outlets in the GBA as a catalyst for enhanced economic growth, thus reducing poverty which is in line with the Government of the Republic of The Gambia's poverty reduction strategy; and
- (iii) Employment creation and revenue generation during the execution of the civil works. This project upon completion will also enhance economic activities in these areas leading to the improvement of the revenues of the local population through new commercial activities, thus reducing poverty which is in line with the Government of the Republic of the Gambia's poverty reduction strategy.

### Actual Disbursements from Jan-Jun 2018

- **IDB Disbursements So Far:**
  - Istisna (GM-084)—USD 9,999,959--100.00%
  - Loan (GM-083)—USD 7,719,796--100.00%
  - Average disbursement: 100.00%
  - Undisbursed Balance: **NIL**
- **GOTG Disbursements So Far:**
  - Total disbursement processed so far— D 207,527,524.40--100.00%
  - Total Amount Paid: 167,000,400.80--80.47%

- Total Amount Unpaid: D40,528,123.56-19.53%
- Undisbursed Balance: D 40,528,123.56-19.53%

### **Achievements**

The Project has reached Practical Completion and the road has been opened to traffic for almost two months now.

### **Key Challenges**

- 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**

- Continue to seek GOTG Funding for the Relocation of NAWEC Water Utilities within the ROW of the new road to enhance the duration or lifespan of the road.

# MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

## TRANS-GAMBIA CORRIDOR PROJECT: CONSTRUCTION OF TRANS-GAMBIA BRIDGE AND CROSS BORDER IMPROVEMENTS

### Project Background

 <b>Trans-Gambia Corridor Project</b> 	
<b><u>BASIC PROJECT DATA</u></b>	
Country	The Gambia
Project Title	TRANS-GAMBIA CORRIDOR PROJECT
Contracting Authority	Ministry of Transport, Works & Infrastructure
Executing Agency	National Roads Authority
Financing	African Development Bank
Grant Number	2100155021919
Grant Amount	UA63.55million / GMD3.43 Billion
Date of Grant Signature	30 June 2012
Date Grant declared Effective	Date of Signature
Date of First Disbursement	June 2013
Date of Last Disbursement	May 2017
Revise Date of Last Disbursement	December 2019

### Project Objectives

- To facilitate over-land Traffic Flow between the northern and the southern parts of both the Gambia and Senegal
- To improve transit and accessibility of the communities in the project influence zone to markets and other socio-economic activities.

### Outcome:

- Reduced transport cost, travel time and custom formalities at borders;
- Enhanced potential for trade thus contributing to poverty reduction and socio-economic empowerment of communities.

### Disbursements

- Disbursement level of the project 52.87%
- Actual disbursement from Jan-Jun 2018: UA 4.54 Million
- Undisbursed balance: UA 29.95 Million

### Achievements

The soft component of the project have been accomplished, i.e;

- The Technical Assistance to NRA and Training of NRA staff in Various Disciplines.
- HIV/AIDS, Road safety and Gender Awareness Campaign.
- Major challenges with the bridge substructure have been resolved

### Challenges

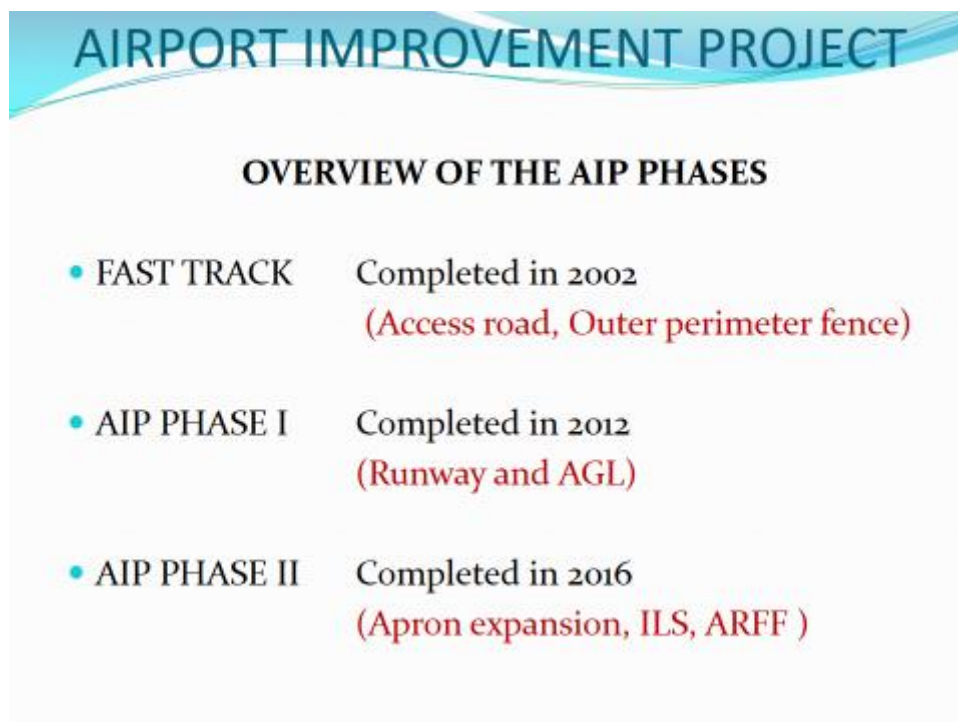
**The Challenges** that have affected the implementation of the Project and continue to do so can be attributed to poor design of the project and Consultants' design:

- **For the bridge:** The design of the substructure was inadequate both in the River and for the Access Roads;
- **For the Joint Border Posts:** The TOR for the design was over ambitious resulting in a design which was grossly in excess of the available budget and the scope had to be reduced; and
- **For the Feeder Roads & Markets:** Again the budget was grossly inadequate for the works envisaged.

### Way forward

- **For the Bridge:** Designs revised resulting in added costs partially met from contingency but still requiring additional funding.
- **For the Joint Border Posts:** The scope of works reduced to fit the budget.
- **For the Feeder Roads & Markets:** The scope of works reduced to fit the budget.

## AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT



## 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**
  - Remodeling 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
- Consultant: Netherland Airports Consultants (Naco)
- Contractor: Arezki/Greenline Jv
- Disbursement: 34.5 %
- Project Duration: 18 Months

## **Key Challenges**

- negotiating the terms with the contractor
- communication between the parties

## **LAMINKOTO PASSIMUS ROAD PROJECT**

### **Context of the Project**

- The project road extends from Laminkoto (KM 0+000) to Passimus (KM 121+009), forming part of the North Bank Road, one of the two trunk roads of The Gambia. The construction of Laminkoto-Passimus will complete the North Bank road to a standard paved road from Barra to Passimus.
- The start point is situated at Laminkoto 0+000km, on Farrafeni-Laminkoto trunk road and The end point is at Passimus KM 121+009

### **PARTICIPANTS**

- Contracting Authority: *Ministry Of Transport, Works & Infrastructure*
- Executing Agency: *National Roads Authority (NRA)*
- Engineer: *Pan Arab Consulting Engineers Jv Cityscape Associates*
- Contractor: *Arezki Sa. Gambia*

## FUNDING

✓ Saudi Fund	:	27.11%
✓ KFAED	:	23.00%
✓ OFID	:	19.40%
✓ BADEA	:	12.45%
✓ ADFD	:	12.00%
✓ Government of The Gambia	:	6.04%

## KEY FIGURES

- Works Contract : **USD 61,942,663.61**
- Supervision Contract: **USD 2,419,700.00**
- Project Implementation Unit – **Gmd3,100,000**
- Construction Time: **36 Months**
- Provisional Commencement Order: **November 1, 2016**
- Effective Commencement Order: **February 1, 2017**

## SPECIFICATIONS OF THE DESIGNED ROAD

The project road is designed to the following standards:

- 7m asphalt concrete paved carriageway and 2x 1.5m shoulders outside major villages
- 10m asphalt concrete paved carriageway, bordered by mountable kerbs on both sides across major villages
- BUS STOPS provided for all villages and access roads

For the drainage:

- The corrugated pipe culverts found on the existing road are replaced by adequately sized box culverts
- The existing bridge at Sami is being improved to meet traffic requirements and to guarantee the safety of the pedestrians (separate footpath)

## FINANCIAL PROGRESS *(Estimated on the 30 June 2018)*

- Works approved: \$24 763 669.83



- Financial progress: 40% (total works value)
- Works certified: \$20,588,180.41 (IPC No 6)
- Total amount billed: \$21,965,293.98 (*Including materials on site – IPC No 6*)

#### DISBURSEMENT MADE UP TO JUNE 2018 INCLUDING ADVANCE

DONOR NAME	AMOUNT PAID USD	GMD
SAUDI FUND	7,634,056.82	328,646,145.92
BADEA	3,430,934.56	147,701,732.98
ABU DHABI	3,379,147.23	145,472,288.45
OFID	5,550,985.25	238,969,915.03
KUWAIT	7,615,988.64	327,868,311.05
GOG	1,315,515.01	71,235,254.64
TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT DONE	28,926,627.52	1,259,893,648.07
PERCENTAGE PAID	44.58%	44.58%

#### Actual disbursement from Jan-Jun 2018

DONOR NAME	AMOUNT PAID USD	EQ IN GMD
KUWAIT	2,813,903.94	121,138,564.72
BADEA	1,293,876.08	55,701,365.42
SAUDI	2,877,904.615	123,893,793.7
OFID	2,147,467.996	92,448,497.24
ADFD	1,273,878.841	54,840,484.11
GOG	641,185.6834	27,603,043.67
TOTAL PAID JAN TO JUNE	11,048,217.16	475,625,748.85

## UNDISBURSED BALANCE

DONOR	AMOUNT
TOTAL COMMITTED AMOUNT	64,891,063.610
TOTAL PAYMENT MADE	28,926,627.52
UNDISBURSE COMMITTED AMOUNT	35,964,436.094

### CONSTRUCTION TIME (*Estimated on the 30 June 2018*)

- Total construction time: 36 months
- Construction time elapsed: 16 months
- Construction time remaining: 20 months
- Time consumption: **47%**

### Key Challenges

- The non-allocation of fund for the operational cost of the PIU in the 2018 budget

### Way forward

- Re-allocation of fund for operational use as approved by the steering committee to enable the proper monitoring of the project

## RURAL INSTRATRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RIDP)

### 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.



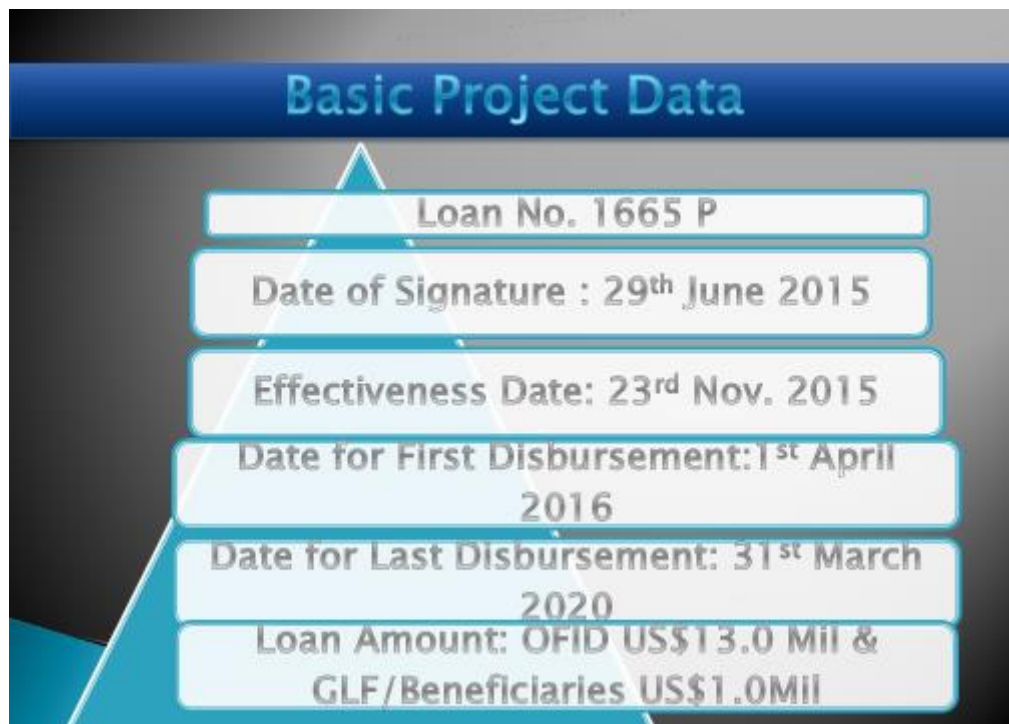
### **Project Area**

- The project will cover the national territory. Intervention sites will be located in the 5 rural regions of the country (namely: West Coast Region, North Bank Region, Lower River Region, Central River Region, Upper River Region) in addition to the 2 peri-urban areas of Kanifing Municipality and Banjul City Council in the Greater Banjul Area.
- The project will therefore focus on rural and peri-urban areas that witness a lack of basic social and economic infrastructure and which are characterized by high levels of poverty.

### **Projects Objectives**

The main objectives of the Project can be summarized as follows:

- Increase the productive capacity of the economic activities in the rural and peri-urban areas by providing economic and social infrastructure, as demanded by the local communities.
- Enhance the economic growth by providing ease of access to facilities and services and improving movement of people, goods and services in the rural and peri-urban areas.
- Employment creation and revenue generation in the process of executing the civil works.
- Capacity building of the beneficiaries and Local Government Authorities (LGAs).



#### **Financial Report/Disbursement**

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

- **OFID**

- Total Disbursement to date : **US\$3,821,776 (GMD180m)**
- Disbursement Percentage is **29.40%**
- Actual disbursement from JAN. - JUNE 2018: **US\$2,580,186 (GMD121m)**
- Undisbursed Amount **US\$9,178,224 (70.60%)**

- **GLF/BENEFICIARIES**

- Required C/part Contribution: **US\$1m**
- Contributions Paid (Councils): **US\$629,390 (GMD29,581,321m)**
- Contributions Paid (percent): **63%**
- Unpaid Contributions: **US\$370,610**

**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 48 subprojects were the final submissions from LGA's for execution under the project.
- With regards to the Civil Works Component, 26 subprojects have been awarded and works in progress. 1 sub project is currently at bid evaluation stage for award of works contract 21 other sub projects are at tender stage for works
- Consultancy Services: All the Design contracts are completed. 4 supervision consultancy contracts are ongoing
- Under the Capacity Building Component: All the training programmes have been successfully delivered to (60) participants for the 8 LGA's, and staff of the Ministry of Lands & Regional Government and Lined Departments.
- 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

**WAY FORWARD**

- Government/LGAs to pay counterpart contribution on time.

# MINISTRY OF TRADE REGIONAL INTEGRATION AND EMPLOYMENT

## YOUTH EMPOWERMENT PROJECT

### Brief Background of the project

- Start date: 01 January 2017
- End date: 31 December 2020
- Project total cost: € 11 million
- Donor: European Union
- Implementing Agency: International Trade Centre
- Key Counterparts: MOTIE and MOYS

### Project Objectives

- Increased job opportunities and income prospects for youth and
- Tackle the root causes of irregular migration through increased job opportunities and income prospects for youth

### Project Components

1. IMPROVED EMPLOYABILITY AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH
  - 1.1 Skills upgraded through technical and vocational training programmes
  - 1.2 Entrepreneurship promoted among youth through business skills training and support programmes
2. INCREASED EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES ALONG SELECTED VALUE CHAINS
  - 2.1 Improved **compliance** of Gambian products **to international standards** and market requirements
  - 2.2 Improved MSME productive capacities
  - 2.3 Market linkages activated
  - 2.4 Improved **strategic direction** and national ownership for job-centered growth

### Disbursements

- Donor Disbursement to the project: 55%
- Actual Project expenditures:
  - ✓ EUR 2,689,612 (2017)
  - ✓ EUR 1,135,548 (2018)
- Undisbursed Balance: **45%**

## Achievements: Summary

OUTCOME / OUTPUT	RESULTS TO DATE (Q1 2018)	TARGETS (by 2020)
Skills development	5 training institution improved programmes and/or operations	7
	271 youths completed a project funded TVET programme	4,000
Entrepreneurship	867 youths benefited from entrepreneurship and BDS	4,000
	38,859 youths benefited from awareness raising	100,000
Quality	162 MSMEs sensitized on programmes on quality	200
	124 trainers trained in quality related programmes	30
	0 MSMEs certified	20
MSME productive capacities	41 MSMEs demonstrate improved business indicators	500
Market linkages	192 participating enterprises on market linkage activities	250
Strategic direction	162 stakeholders participating in sector development initiatives	80
	4 strategic trade development action plans and platforms	3

## Strategic Direction 2017/18

- Youth and Employment Forums and sector consultations
- Sector core teams for agro and agro processing, tourism, ICT, and entrepreneurship
- Strategic Youth and Trade Roadmap
- 3 sector-specific roadmaps (Agro, ICT, Tourism)

## Key Challenges

- Inadequate capacity of many local partners in preparing quality and timely reports (technical and financial) of activities
- Concern from some partners for submitting original receipts and payment vouchers as requirement by our financial rules under the United Nations
- Difficulty in having more rural reach in terms of the opportunities we provide
- Difficulty accessing key infrastructure for us to provide necessary support for youth empowerment
- Unfavorable operating environment of some partner institutions (e.g., NYSS and GSI), which if not resolved soon could affect implementation
- Managing stakeholder expectations and perceptions about the project

## Way forward

- Conduct IP training on narrative and financial reporting with hands on exercises
- Increase the sense of ownership of local partners and institutions
- Reaching more rural youth

# MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND PETROLEUM

## ELECTRICITY EXPANSION PROJECT IN GBA

### Brief Background of the project

- Objective is Main to Increase Access to Electricity esp. in the Kiangs
- Loan Agreement signed: October, 2014
- Consultancy Contract signed: July, 2015
- EPC Contract signed: 24th November, 2017
- Start Date: 20th March, 2018
- Commissioning and Handover: Sept, 2019
- DLP Ends: September, 2020
- Project Total Sum: US\$22.5 Million
- Contract Sum: US\$14.85 incl. Consultancy

### Disbursements

- Project Disbursement Level:
  - ✓ Consultancy US\$292,192.34 = 1.29%
  - ✓ EPC Contractor: US\$2,138,609.97= 9.5%
- Consultancy Stage 1 (design and Tendering): US\$200,522.99 – Disbursement Completed
- Consultancy Stage 2 (Supervisory): US\$372,399.84 of which US\$91,669.35 is Paid
- Actual disbursement Up to date is: US\$2,430,802.31

### Undisbursed Balance

- Consultancy Services: Undisbursed Balance is \$280,730.49
- EPC Contract: US\$12,118,789.87 (Adv. Pay Disbursed)

### Successes/Achievements

- Successful Design and Tendering
- Successfully recruited an EPC Contractor (Bidding Restricted to Indian firms only)
- Survey Works:
  - ✓ Kiang 100% Complete
  - ✓ Total Completion 90%

#	Project Component	Completion Rate (%)		Total
		Surveys	Drawings	
1.	33 KV	100%	100%	54
2.	11 KV	100%	35%	71
3.	0.4 kv	100%	55%	367
4	DT	100%	55%	80



## **Key Challenges**

- Main Challenge lies in the Consultant applying Indian Norms in some places which could not apply in Gambia.
- Consultant and EPC Contractor not very comfortable with each other

## **Way forward**

- Close contact, clear communication and being united in purpose between the parties would help in achieving a smooth project implementation

## **ASBESTOS PIPES REPLACEMENT AND WATER SUPPLY REHABILITATION AND EXPANSION PROJECT IN GBA AND PROVINCIAL CENTERS**

### **Brief Background of the your project**

- Start date: CREDIT AGREEMENT SIGNED 29<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2014.
- CONSULTANCY AGREEMENT SIGNED 22<sup>ND</sup> DECEMBER 2015
- CONTRACT AGREEMENT FOR WORKS SIGNED 5<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2018
- End date: CONSULTANCY 34 MONTHS FROM DATE OF CONTRACT SIGNATURE.
- CONSTRUCTION WORKS CONTRACT 18 MONTHS FROM CONTRACT SIGNATURE.
- Project total cost: TOTAL PROJECT COST ESTIMATED AT 22.5 MILLION US DOLLARS.
- Contract price: TOTAL CONTRACT PRICE INCLUDES CONSULTANCY 21,462,449 USD.

### **Project Objectives**

- Asbestos based pipes has been banned the world over due to its health implications particularly in causing cancer.
- Over 47km of AC (Asbestos Cements pipes) are in our system. These AC pipes are in extremely poor state.
- The objective of this project is to replace all existing asbestos pipes and expand water network in the GBA and provincial centers.
- Replace the production borehole in Fajara for quality and age reason.
- Increase production capacity by drilling 10 boreholes, storage capacity; replace age transfer pumps and 250km of new transmission and distribution network.

### **Disbursements**

AC PIPES REPLACEMENT - DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULES					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Design and Consultancy	237,149.00	79,050.00	79,050.00		
Supervision of works			33,440.00	125,400.00	8,360.00
Total Disbursements					
Consultancy	237,149.00	79,050.00	112,490.00	125,400.00	8,360.00
Construction works					
Advance payment			4,180,000.00		
1st Interim payment			3,000,000.00		
2nd Interim payment				3,168,750.00	
3rd Interim payment				3,168,750.00	
4th Interim payment				3,168,750.00	
5th Interim payment				3,168,750.00	
DLP for works 5% contract					1,045,000.00
total disbursements Works	0	07,180,000.00	12,675,000.00	1,045,000.00	
Total Disbursements	237,149.00	79,050.00	7,292,490.00	12,800,400.00	1,053,360.00
Note: 21,462,449.00 includes consultancy and works					

### Successes/achievements

- TENDERING FOR WORKS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.
- CONTRACT FOR WORKS SIGNED.
- CONTRACTOR MOBILIZED AND WORKS STARTED.

### Key Challenges

- Changes in regulations for the bank disbursement procedures regarding contract approval and opening of later of credit in favor of contractor has delayed disbursement of advance payment.
- Allocation of land for boreholes, elevated water tanks and right of way for both power and water transmission lines.

### Way forward

- Ministry of Finance to intervene for the bank to lift such rules since the disbursements are subject to approvals by both the client and consultant upon delivery, installation, testing and commissioning of items supplied under the project.
- Government to intervene in the provision of land as agreed in the loan agreement to be government contribution.

## THE GAMBIA RURAL ELECTRIFICATION EXTENSION PROJECT REEP

### Brief Background of the REEP Project

- Appraised in July 2007
- Loan Agreement of US\$20 million signed on 08<sup>th</sup> 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%)
- 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)

### **Scope and Implementation (T&D and Generation):**

- **Networks**
  - MV = 756 km
  - LV = 150 km
  - URR – LV and MV lines completed around 100%
  - CRR - LV and MV lines completed around 100%
  - NBR/LRR - LV and MV lines completed around 80% (**the MV in the Barra subsystem to be completed in phase 2**). This will supply the remaining 8 settlements in Niumi
- **Power stations – Inaugurated and Commercially operating since August 2016**
  - -Farafenni – 2.4 MW
  - -Basse – 2.7 MW

### **THE GAMBIA RURAL ELECTRIFICATION EXTENSION PROJECT 2 (REEP II)**

#### **Brief Background of the REEP II Project**

Background: additional \$10m required to finish LV networks of the balance of villages and MV (between Basse to Bansang and Farafenni to Illiasa and Barra to Amdalai, as well as to upgrade Basse and Farafenni power stations.

#### **Loan No: 092 /AP/LA/BIDC/EBID/03/2014**

- Rural Electrification Extension Project Phase 2 Loan Agreement signed in April 2014 for additional US\$10 million
- Value of Consultancy Contract :US \$ 517,025.00
- Zero date of Consultancy Services: 9 March 2017
- Value of EPC Contract :US \$ 9,482,975.00
- Zero date of EPC Contract : 1 June 2017
- Period of Implementation :15 months from zero date

#### **Scope**

- Upgrading Basse and Farafenni power stations by adding 1 similar at each of the stations
- Completion of low voltage system for the 8 settlements in NBR
- MV lines:
  - 15 km of 95 sq mm Barra to Amdalai
  - 32 km of 50 sq mm to Tap Off from Buniadou to Jufurreh
  - Construction of 57 km 150 sq. mm from Kerewan to Essau
  - Construction of 16 km 150.9 sq mm new line from Illiasa to Farafenni Hospital
  - Construction of 45 km 150 .9 sq mm new line from Sotuma to Bantanto

*\*However NAWEC has done Barra to Amdalai, whereas Farafenni to Illiasa is being done. This has enabled Barra to enjoy 24 hrs and will avail Kerewan the same opportunity soon*

#### **DISBURSEMENT: REEP II**

<u><b>TOTAL</b></u>	<u><b>CONTRACTOR</b></u>	<u><b>CONSULTANT</b></u>
<b>8,071,921.85</b>	<b>7,798,046.85</b>	<b>273,875.00</b>
<b>81%</b>		

### **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 p.v, in our energy mix
- Sub-regional Cooperation, including interconnections with Senegal (in addition to Farafenni, Barra also connected)
- Other Sub-regional initiatives such as WAPP and OMVG

### **Successes/Achievements**

- Farafenni and Barra enjoying 24 hrs, first time in provinces
- 19 Hours of continuous operations in Basse
- 34 of 44 settlements already electrified, rest being done
- Kaur power station eliminated as it gets supplied from Farafenni
- Thanks to the NAWEC/SENELEC connection Farafenni and Barra are operating 24/7 and Kerewan shall follow very soon (line works ongoing), which will lead to the elimination of their related power stations as well
- Light fuel consumption reduced by over 10,000 litres/day and a proportionate reduction in CO2 emission
- Additional villages connected, which were not part of REEP

### **Key Challenges**

- Communications with EBID poor
- Low coverage for provinces, yet a lesser priority
- Disperse nature of rural settlements makes it difficult to cover with our services, especially in the absence of government subsidy for rural operations
- Lack of required manpower/Capacity building

# MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

## GREEN CLIMATE FUND (GCF) READINESS PROGRAMME

### Brief Background

- 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)
- International fund created to support low-emission and climate-resilient investments in developing countries
- Established within the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC) at the 16th Conference of Parties (COP) in 2010 under the Cancun Agreement
- Seeks to achieve US\$100 billion climate finance per year by 2020
- GCF was established to act as a central global investment vehicle for climate finance, under which industrialized countries would assist developing countries with new finance for public and private sector projects and programmes

### The Readiness Programme is a funding programme to;

- Enhance country ownership and access to the Green Climate Fund.
- Strengthening the institutional capacities of NDAs to efficiently engage with the Fund.
- Support developing countries can access the Readiness Programme funding.
- Support vulnerable countries, including Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Small Island Developing States (SIDS), and African States.
- To support the development of National Adaptation Plans; this set national priorities for measures to address adaptation to climate change.
- Up to **USD 1 million per country per year** may be provided under the Readiness Programme.
- Of this amount, NDAs may request up to **USD 300,000 per year** to help establish or strengthen a NDA or focal point to deliver on the Fund's requirements.

### Outcome 1 of The Readiness Programme (Gambia)

Strengthen the institutional capacity of the National Designated Authority

- Build capacity of NDA on climate related matters and project evaluation.
- Awareness and understanding of The GCF and its opportunities and processes at national level.
  - Stakeholder consultation (public and private sector, NGOs and CSOs).
  - Regional meetings with villages and communities.
  - Information about GCF on NDA website.
  - GCF information material to be disseminated.

### Outcome 2 of The Readiness Programme (Gambia)

- Building a strategic framework for The Gambia's engagement with the GCF.
  - Development of Country's strategic paper
  - Analysis and synthesis of the Climate smart interventions planned in the existing NAMAs, NAPA and NAP
    - Workshop
    - Hire a consultant to lead country strategic paper
    - Lesson learnt and good practices on stakeholder engagement

### **Successes**

- 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
- Low rate of Disbursement

## **IFMIS AFI & II Project**

### **Background**

- The IFMIS Additional Financing is to support and strengthen Government capacity in managing public finance.
- Additionally, the project is meant to support in the area of SOE reforms and HR management.

### **Financial Data- IFMIS AFI**

Description	Amount in US\$ Equivalent
1.) IDA Grant Amount	5,000,000.00
2.) Disbursed Amount	2,946,463.99
3.) Undisbursed	2,053,536.01
4.) Percentage Disbursed	58.93%
5.) Percentage Undisbursed	41.07%

### **IFMIS AFI & II 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 6:** Capacity Building Support to The Gambia Bureau of Statistics mainly supporting GBoS statistical capacity development for efficient service delivery.
- **Component 7:** Support for the Preparation of Energy Strategy Study basically supporting NAWAEC to develop a national energy strategy
- **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
- Upgrading Epicor 9 to version 10
- Procurement of Urgent ICT Equipment
- Audit Trail Assignment
- Interface of CSDRMS with IFMIS
- Electronic Records Management System
- Capacity Building Support to GBoS
- Project Management Support
- Strengthen GoTG capacity in debt management and transparency
- Strengthening the capacity of Personnel Management Office
- Support for State-Owned Enterprise Reform
- Updating Tariff Model for PURA

### **Project Challenges**

- Challenges with Epicor 9 and hence the need to upgrade to Epicor 10 for effective use of IFMIS system and the expansion of the system to additional sites are yet to achieved.
- Delay as result of complaints in the recruitment process of consultant SOEs Special Purpose Audit.
- Delay is foreseen in the implementation of the ERMS because the time frame is under estimated.

### **Solutions**

- To step up the implementation of the IFMIS migration to Epicor 10 and also the IFMIS expansion process
- To build the capacity of IFMIS users to ensure effective use of the system
- Bank to fast track the approval process to avoid delay in the implementation of the activities.
- Cancelled and re-launched the SOES Audit
- Contract extension addendum is done for the ERMS

### **Sustainability Plan**

- Continues capacity building is required for:-
  - the IFMIS core team
  - the ERMS core team

## INCLUSIVE GROWTH PROMOTION INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT (IGPISP) PROJECT

### Project Background

- 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 - 24 October 2017

### Objective

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

### Expected Outcomes

- Enhanced business enabling environment;
- Local businesses expansion.
- This will contribute in generating higher output, greater employment and increased income for the poor in the long run.

### 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%

**This Project is anchored around the following planned activities:**

- The Five-Year Strategic and Business Plan for the Gambia Investment and Export Promotion Agency (GIEPA) 2014-2018
- The Gambia National Policy for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) 2014-2018
- The National Gender and Women Empowerment Policy 2010-2020
- The Central Bank of The Gambia Strategic Plan 2014-2018.
- strengthening capacities of key public and private institutions engaged in private sector development

### IGPISP Project Components

- **Export and Investment Promotion-** this will involve:-



- *Development of permanent trade fair and business incubation centre* 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:-
  - *Improving access to finance by MSMEs* through the development of legal and regulatory framework support the regulation of the micro- finance institutions.
  - *Women economic empowerment* by building their entrepreneur skills and review of necessary legal instruments to provide the necessary economic empowerment;
  - *Promoting access to public procurement by MSMEs* 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

### **Achievements**

- Key actions undertaken on the conditions preceding effectiveness are:-
  - Opening of Project Special Account,
  - Processing of the legal opinion and instrument of ratification
  - The project is declared effective on the 24<sup>th</sup> of October 2017
  - Launched on the 7<sup>th</sup> of November 2017
- Private sector promotion
- Development of a permanent Trade Fair Centre and Business Incubation Centre
- Access to Finance by MSMEs (GAMBIA WOMEN FINANCE ASSOCIATION)

### **Challenges**

- TOR and Specifications initiation and development by IPs still delay progression from reviewing to obtaining the no objection
- The IT equipment Specification from IPs also posed some delay as the PCU had to resolve to the services of IT expert from the Accountant General Department to help us with the various specifications.
- The IGPISP Operations Manual has been developed but still not yet operationised due to non-response from the Bank

## **ISEFG III PROJECT**

### **Project Background**

- The Project Duration - 2016 to 2019
- 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
  - reinforcing fiscal discipline
- Both 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.

## 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%

## Project Components

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

## Project Achievements

- MOFEA Capacity Building Plan
- Training of ASYCUDA Project Team
- GRA ASYCUDA System Upgrade
- GRA network security audit
- GRA network security upgrade
- Procurement of Security Fibre Link and VPN for GRA
- Women's Bureau Study Tour.
- TA Support to Women's Bureau
- Recruitment of CEO for GICA
- Recruitment Of Technical Manager for GICA
- International Consultant for GICA
- GPPA Procurement Capacity Building Support.
- TA for Preparation of Guidelines for Complaints Review Board
- The GPPA IT need Assessment
- Development and hosting of Website for National Audit Office
- Support to National Assembly Members

## Project Challenges

- Delay in resolve the contractual problem relating to upgrade of the GRA ASYCUDA system.
- Under-budgeting for the oracle software needed in the upgrading of the ASYCUDA system.

**Solutions**

- The need for the relevant stakeholders to sit around the to resolve the said contractual bottleneck
- The Government to intervene to augment the budget shortfall

# OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

## MATERNAL AND CHILD NUTRITION AND HEALTH RESULTS PROJECT (MCNHRP)

### Background of the MCNHRP

- Start date: 20<sup>th</sup> May 2014
- End date: 31<sup>st</sup> July 2021
- Project total cost: US\$21.16 Million

### Project Objective:

- Increase Utilization of Community Nutrition and Primary Maternal and Child Health Services in Selected Regions

### Project Scope

- Project addressing both maternal and child health and nutrition
- To be implemented in 5 out of 7 health regions
  - North Bank West, North Bank East, Central River, Lower River and Upper River Regions
  - Poorest health and nutrition indicators Covers > 40% of the population

### Project Scope in Two (2) arms:

#### 1) Results Based Financing being implemented in:

- 37 health facilities (2 hospitals, 4 major health centres and 31 minor health centres) using Performance Based Financing
- 345 communities (CRBF)

#### 2) Input Based Financing

- Providing inputs and cash to vulnerable households (food and nutrition insecure) to build their resilience.
- Inputs include small ruminants, poultry or backyard gardening supported with monthly cash transfer.

### Disbursement Level

- Total funding – US\$21.18 Million
- Disbursement level of the project - \$14,363,443.79 (67.82%)
- Actual disbursement from Jan-Jun 2018 - \$5,582,529.42
- Undisbursed balance - \$8.780,914.37

### Successes/Achievements

- Increasing uptake of maternal and child nutrition and health services
- Vulnerable households identified and supported to build their resilience (900 households)

Challenges	Way Forward
Sustaining the gains registered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RBF adopted as one of the Health Financing mechanisms</li> <li>• Developing a sustainability plan beyond the project i.e. integrating RBF as a programme</li> <li>• Building capacities</li> </ul>
Bringing multiple stakeholders for improved health and nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuous advocacy</li> <li>• Reviewing and mainstreaming health and nutrition into sectoral policies and programmes</li> </ul>