

ACRONYMS

ACE	Africa Cable to Europe
ADB	African Development Bank
AfDB	African Development Bank
ANR	Agriculture and Natural Resources
CRR	Central River Region
DOA	Department of Agriculture
DWR	Department of Water Resources
EBID	ECOWAS Bank for Investment and Development
ECOWAN	Backbone Infrastructure and E-Governance Program
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EFA	Education for All
FTI	Fast Track Initiative
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GBA	Greater Banjul Area
GEF	Global Environmental Fund
GF	Global Fund
GIEPA	Gambia Investment and Employment Promotion Agency
GLF	Gambia Local Fund
GNAIP	Gambia National Agricultural Investment Programme
GoTG	Government of The Gambia
GPA	Gambia Ports Authority

GPE	Global Partnership for Education
HR	Human Resource ICDF International Cooperation and Development Fund
ICT	Information Communication and Technology
IDB/IsDB	Islamic Development Bank
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
KMC	Kanifing Municipal Council
LDC	Least Developed Countries
LGA	Local Government Area
LRR	Lower River Region
MoH&SW	Ministry Health and Social Welfare
NaNA	National Nutrition Agency
NAWEC	National Water and Electricity Company
NBR	North Bank Region
NEMA	National Agricultural Land and Water Development Management
NGN	Next Generation Network
NIU	National Implementation Unit
NTF	Nigeria Trust Fund
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PIWAMP	Participatory Integrated Watershed Management Programme
RE	Renewable Energy

REEP	Rural Electrification and Extension Project
RFP	Rural Finance Project
TOT	Training of Trainers
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
WARCIP	West Africa Regional Communications Infrastructure Programme
WB	World Bank
WCR	West Coast Region
WTO	World Trade Organization

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Directorate of Aid coordination and resource mobilization at the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs is set up to record and analyze inflow of aids to ensure alignment of aid resource to our national development blue print, the Programme for Accelerated Growth and Employment (PAGE). This will help the government to mobilize external resources to complement domestic ones for the implementation its overall development agenda. All these efforts are within the framework of the Aid Policy, which actually promotes aid effectiveness as enshrined in Paris declaration of Aid effectiveness (2005), Accra Agenda for action (2008), just to name a few for effective and efficient utilization of aid resources and its resounding impact on national development.

In a bid to ensure the attainment of the above mentioned national development objectives, the directorate is tasked to conduct project site supervision missions (Trekking) for the realization of the intended objective of all projects and

Programmes in the various sectors of the economy. The project site supervision missions helps to provide technical advice on implementation status and possible challenges faced by projects. In addition, the directorate is also responsible for the coordination of all donor supervisions missions into the country and at the end of their mission, an aid memoire or mission report is prepared and shared with all relevant stakeholders.

The project Managers forum is a bi annual event facilitated by the Directorate of Aid Coordination aimed at fostering face to face discussion on project implementation issues with the spirit of cross fertilization of best practices and information sharing and to enhance project implementation across all sectors of the economy.

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

2. MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

2.1 NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT DEVELOPEMNT PROJECT (*Nema*)

. IFAD Component: Nema/Chosso

Nema

- Project ID I-DSF-8108-GM
- Total Project Cost (USD) 34.4 millions
- Gambia Government Contribution (USD) 2,613,250.00
- Duration 7 years

Chosso

- Project No. 1643
- Total Project Cost (USD) 5,696,000.00
- Duration 4 years

Rationale- Nema

- Persistent rural poverty, particularly among women.
 - A large proportion of youth (under-35 years) without gainful employment in the country,
 - Insufficient income from low-input/low-output farming activities to ensure household food security.
-
- Sub-optimal management of available agricultural water from rainfall and river flooding.
 - Lack of affordable quality seeds.
-
- Emerging but still very poorly-developed (private sector) market chains from producers to domestic consumers

Background/Rationale- *Chosso*

- ▶ IFAD (**COSOP**) mentioned weather-related risks as causes of rural poverty
- ▶ Nema was designed for average climate risk conditions.
- ▶ The reality of climate change and its potential for undermining investments in natural resource based infrastructure were apparent during *Nema* initial years of intervention
- ▶ Funding sought from *Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP)* to build the climate resilience of the *Nema* beneficiaries.
- ▶ Chosso was formulated to be implemented in a four year period,
- ▶ Chosso is fully blended into *Nema*'s framework
- ▶ Aligned to the priorities of the country's National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA)
- ▶ Also aligned to national priority programmes (and policies on agriculture and climate change, e.g GNAIP, ANR, VISION, 2016 and 20120

INTRODUCTION: Scope and focus

Goal:

- To reduce rural poverty especially for women and youth

Main Objectives:

- Increase incomes through improved productivity based on sustainable land and water management practices
- Reduce vulnerability from climate-induced hazards and increased adaptive capacity in a changing environment.

Components

No.	Component	Nema Sub-components	Chosso Sub-Components
1	Agricultural Commercialisation	Producer organisations	Climate resilience for producers. (E)
2		Value chain investment	NA
3		Technical support services	Capacity building of technical service providers. (M)

4			Climate risk information services. (E)
5			Hydrological information services. (E)
1	Project facilitation	Project management and implementation support	Climate change management capacity. (E)
2		Knowledge management, monitoring and Evaluation	Resilience research and climate policy dialogue. (E)

Expenditure by Component May 2016

Component	Total Budget USD	Total Expenditure USD	% Expenditure
Watershed Development	2,954,006.05	1,736,453.58	58.78
Agriculture Commercialization	1,468,125.00	385,315.7	26.25
Project Facilitation	903,094.36	222,661.41	24.66
TOTAL	5,325,225.41	2,344,430.86	44.03

Component 1

Sr. No	Activity	Conducted by	Target	Implemented	Remarks
1	Bantaba Watershed planning	ADWAC	50 sites	50	On-going
3	Tidal irrigation infrastructure	PSU	160ha	On-going	33% completed in Manna, Jarumeh, Kayai and Barajally
4	Dikes, Bridges and Spillway construction	“	1000ha	On-going	72% for Dikes, 7% for Spillways, 40% for Bridges (3,166ha)
5	Upland water control infrastructure	“	408ha and 3.5km inter-village	400ha On-going	68% completion Inter-village roads not done
6	Village vegetable schemes	“	9	9	Construction on-going
7	Roads to access rice fields	“	1800m	On-going	48% completed

8	Construction of market buildings	“	2	On-going	NO received from IFAD to award contract
9	Ploughing Services	Fas Johm	300 ha	On-going	Boiram rice fields
10	Woodlots	ADWAC	3 sites	0	Contract awarded
11	Mangrooves	DPWM	100ha	0	Contract awarded

Component 2

Sr. No	Act8ivity	Conducted by	Target	Implement ed	Remarks
1	Functional literacy training for women	NaWFA	1	1	75 classes
2	Training at Songhai in Benin	PSU	12	12	6 males & 6 females
3	Entrepreneurship training	GBI	1	1	24 CISF Beneficiaries and potential recipients.
4	Provision of new stock and Supply of starter crop production input (rice)	PSU/NARI/RAD	540tons	485.5 tons	Rice seed handed over to DOA

5	Value chain investment in Rice and Veg (CISF)/Matching Grant	PSU	1	1	75 BPs received, 27 approved and 9 disbursed in vegetable and rice Value chains. US\$212,331.93
6	Linking POs to off-takers	PSU	1	1	Support and sponsorship 34 Nema Vegetable farmers to attend for Trade Fair;
7	Business/Entrepreneurs hip Training	PSU/GYIN/CORY	1	1	Support CORY in training of youths
8	Adaptive Research	NARI	1	1	

9	Training of Agric. Staff on Rice and vegetable IPM	PPS	1	1	92 participants (10 females)
10	Training Farmer groups in Veg and Rice (FFS)	PPS	1	1	- 23 Vegetable groups - 25 Rice groups - Chosso – curriculum being updated to include Climate Change issues
11	Materials for DOA	PSU	1	1	cameras (7), Laptops (7), tapes (150), scale (150), helmet (150),

12	Soil testing equipment, kits, & Chemicals	PSU	Ls	Ls	All delivered to NARI
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Component: 3

Sr. No	Activity	Conducted by	Target	Implemented	Remarks
1	Chosso Launching	PSU/RAD	6	6	National and Regional

2	Office equipment	PSU	1	1	<i>Nema</i> Office. Construction completed; landscaping in progress
3	Field Trek M&E-MOFEA	Mom)OFEA	2	1	Report submitted
4	PSU Staff meetings	PSU	Ls	Ls	conducted
5	Audit	PSU	2	2	2015 accounts (Deliote and Augustus P

Disbursement level End May 2016

		IFAD GRANT	GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION (GLF)
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		(USD)	(USD)
A	Loan Amount	20,278,252	2,613,250.00
B	Disbursement	9,607,519.97	348,467.10
C	Undisbursed (A-B)	10,670,732	2,264,782.90
D	% of Loan Disbursed (B/A)	47.38	13.33
E	Expenditure	8,020,813.31	345,489.20
F	% Expenditure (E/B)	83.48	13.22

- **IsDB Component of Nema**

Basic Data

- | | |
|--|------------|
| • Project ID | PGMB0081 |
| • Total Project Cost (USD) | US\$15.00M |
| • Gambia Government Contribution (USD) | UD\$2.90M |
| • Duration | 5 years |

INTRODUCTION: Rationale

- Is a *regional program which included Burkina Faso, Gambia, Niger, Mauritania, Mali, Senegal, and Chad*
- Inability of the government to appropriately tackle food crises
- Weak access to affordable emergency commodity trade credit and absence of buffer reserves,
- Lack of coordination among various institutions responsible for mitigating the effects of the disasters.
- Absence of a food security strategy which should provide guidance on the appropriate means to ensure food availability at the national level.

- **2.INTRODUCTION: Scope and focus**

- **Goal:**

Aims at contributing to warding-off droughts and famine that devastate Gambia and sets-back it's economic and social achievements

Main Objective:

-Enhance and secure the livelihood of the targeted rural population by increasing the production capacity of their assets,

-Develop their capacity to adapt to climate change, and manage the food crises

-Improving the decision maker's capacity to

- **2.INTRODUCTION: Components**

- **Component 1: Building Resilience to Climate Change and**

Enhanced Food Security

1.1. Provision of national and communal/household level storage facilities

1.2. Support and development of national food security reserves

1.3. Integrated watershed management and development

1.4. Development of National and Regional food security information systems

- **Component 2: Rehabilitation and Preservation of Rural**

Livelihoods

2.1. Crop production

2.2. Livestock sector

- **Component 3: Project Management**

3.1. Support to Project Management and Administration

3.2. Monitoring Workshops/ Familiarization Visits

3.3. Design and Supervision Consultant

3.4. Financial Audit

3.5. Annual Knowledge Sharing Workshops

. Expenditure by Component May 2016

Component/subcomponent/ activity										
	Year				Year			Year		
	Total USD	Budget	Total Expenditure USD	%	Planned	Actual	%	Planned	Actual	%
Building resilience to climate change and Enhanced Food security	1,158,000.00	0.00	0.00		1,236,000.00	0.00		157,477.27	0.00	
	1,158,000.00	0.00	0.00		1,236,000.00	0.00		157,477.27	0.00	
Rehabilitation and Preservation of Rural Livelihoods	56,666.67	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		356,125.83	23,552.51	6.61
	56,666.67	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		356,125.83	23,552.51	6.61
Project Management	30,000.00	31,948.11	106.49		0.00	0.00		197,739.90	48,714.00	24.64

TOTAL	30,000.00	31,948.11	106.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	197,739.90	48,714.00	24.64
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. Disbursement level: MAY 2016

		ISDB JD	ISDB ORD	ISDB LOAN	GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION (GLF)
		(USD)	(USD)	(USD)	(USD)
A	Loan amount	6,180,000	5,040,000	3,760,342.00	7,050,000.00
B	Disbursement	0	31,948.00	500,000.00	332,200.00
C	Un-disbursement (A-B)	6,180,000	5,024,719.00	3,60,342.00	6,718,000.00
D	% of loan Disbursed (B/A)	0	.63	13.3	4.71
E	Expenditure	0	31,948.00	151,954.00	196,050.00
F	% Expenditure (E/B)	0	100	30.39	59.05

2.3 BUILDING RESILIENCE AGAINST FOOD AND NUTRITION INSECURITY IN THE SAHEL (P2RS) PROJECT IN THE GAMBIA

AfDB Component of *Nema*

Basic Data

- Project ID 2100155028521
- P-Z-1-AAZ-020
- Total Project Cost (USD) UA13.53 M (USD20.8M)
- Gambia Government Contribution (USD) USD3.1M
- Duration 5 years

1. INTRODUCTION: Background

- Part of Co-Funding for *Nema*

- Is a regional initiative which includes West African Sahelian Countries(Bukina Faso, Niger, Mauritania, Mali, Senegal and Chad)
- One out of eight people in the world suffers from hunger
- Most of these people live in the Sahel
- Trend of chronic Food and nutrition insecurity is rising
- Vulnerability to the effects of climate change is rising
- Decrease in grain production and an increase in prices aggravated food and nutrition insecurity
- Poor pasture development and Lack of water points for livestock

Components of the Project

- **Component 1:** Rural Infrastructure Development
 - Development of irrigation infrastructure; 1000HA
 - Pastoral Facilities: Feed gardens
 - Preservation / Processing and marketing infrastructures development: Markets, storage
 - Basic social infrastructure development: Health Centres, Functional Literacy Centres, potable water
- **Component 2:** Value Chain Development
 - Capacity building; Training in Gender, Nutrition, forest mgt, Business
 - Development of plant sectors: Foundation and Certify seed production
 - Protection of natural resources and timber: Community afforestation
 - Development of livestock sector: Cattle, sheep and goats and poultry
 - Development of fisheries sectors: Aquaculture, ponds, Fish Processing
- Improved market access and funding: Market, storage

- Nutrition Strengthening: Food formulation, support to HIV/Aids
- **Component 3:** PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

Scope and focus

- **Goal:**

is to build the resilience of vulnerable populations to food and nutrition insecurity in the Sahel

- **Main Objective:**

Increase on a sustainable basis, productivity and agro-forestry-pastoral and fisheries production in the Sahel.

Implementation progress

- Contracts signed and on-going:

- Women's Bureau:

- Training in Gender awareness on project implementation, and
- Gender and female leadership in NGOs
- Soil and Water Management Service: Design report and BID Doc. for 1000ha TIS submitted
- Department of Water Resources: Designs Boreholes, wells, pit latrines
- DLS- Disease control – CBPP vaccination
- Draft proposal received and under review:
 - FTS – Food formulation
 - NAS –Nutrition to HIV infected patients
 - NaNA – Nutritional Activities (Maternal, prevention,
 - Executive Group –Business training
- GIEPA-Entrepreneurship, Market inform Systems

Expenditure by Component May 2016

SR.NO	Component	Total Budget USD	Total Expenditure USD	% Expenditure
1	Rural Infrastructure Development	1,827,029.88	50,105.02	2.74
2	Value Chain and Region Markets Development	2,401,373.00	116,229.01	4.84
3	Project Management and Coordination	735,500.80	165,245.30	22.47
	TOTAL	4,963,903.68	331,580.02	6.68

Disbursement level End December 2015

		AfDB GRANT	GOTG (GLF)
		(USD)	(USD)
A	Project Total	17, 700, 000.00	3, 100, 000.00
B	Disbursement	720,129.54	7,904.76

C	Undisbursed	16,979,870.46	3, 096,047.62
D	% Grant Disbursed	4.06%	0.25%
E	Expenditure	450,606.99	5,596.47
F	% Expenditure	62.57%	70.79%

Challenges

- a) Procurement processes are time consuming,
- b) Limited Firms in Agriculture Engineering (e.g. Land Development)
- c) CISF (Matching Grant) disbursement experienced delay due to a number of factors:
 - a) Applicants could not come up with their 10% contribution
 - b) Applicants finding it difficult to get approval from the bank for the 45% contribution
 - c) Project funding was suspended.

Sustainability

- d) Credible Govt. Institution, POs and credible SPs in the implementation process is expected to establish a strong institutional framework

- e) Strengthening/Establishment of VFAs and WFAs
- f) Project Work through Regional structures
- g) Investments resulting from project activities will incentivized beneficiaries to make their own investment in these assets and sustain as well as up-scale
- h) Use of environmentally-friendly best agronomic practices
- i) The project will implement an orderly gradual transfer of ownership and management strategy
- j) Involvement GTTI and DOA and the creation of a National Association of Silos Builders
- k) By substantially reducing the present costs of endemic ruminant livestock breeding and by increasing their productivity.

2.4 WEST AFRICA AGRICULTURE PRODUCTIVITY PROJECT (WAAPP)

CRITERIA	TARGET (APRIL 2016)	RESULTS	PERFORMANCE (%)	REMARKS
DISBURSEMENT RATE (%)				
97.02				
IDA	6,000,000 (92)	6,316,598.86 (97.16)	105	The actual overshoot target by 5%
PHRD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Closed
IMPLEMENTATION OF AGREED ACTIONS	14	10 done (3 in progress & 1 not done)	92	All actions have been address accordingly, 3 is continues & seed conference not done
IMPLEMENTATION OF AWPB-6mths (April 2016)	(GMD) 1,174,500 (US\$) 29,362.5	(GMD) 724,500 US\$ 18,112.5	61.68	

TARGET (APRIL 2016)		RESULTS	PERFORMANCE (%)		REMARKS	
PDO LEVEL INDICATOR (APRIL 2016)						
Project beneficiaries direct/indirect, 40% Female		100,000	131,473	131	59.7% F & 35% Y participation	
Area under improved technologies disseminated under the project (ha)	70,000		55,055	79	Challenges in project implementation results to not meeting the target	
Number of beneficiaries who are using technologies generated by other countries	5,000		11,964	239	The target is over shoot because beneficiaries were interested in using the technologies	
Processors/Producers who have adopted improved technologies made available under the project	60,000		66,109	110		

Record of Achievements of the Project

- It consist of exhaustive taking stock of major achievements on each value chain the project has supported as indicated in the table below

Value Chains	Name of Technologies disseminated (with illustrative photos)	Technical & economic performance	Action undertaken	# of persons reached	Areas Covered
Maize (OPV)	Tech.1: SAMAZ-15	yield=2.5t/ha Revenue Price D23/kg 60%(In)		225	300.75 (HA)
	Tech.2: SUWAN-1-SR	Yield=3.0t/ha Revenue @ D23/kg 54%(In)	Seeds support to rural farm families	75	40 (HA)



2.5 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (FASDEP)

Project Basic Data

- **Name of Project:** Food and Agriculture Sector Development Project (FASDEP)
- **Donors :** Global Agricultural Food Security Programme (Through AfDB)
- **Approval Date:** 15 May 2013
- **Effectiveness Date:** 28th May 2013
- **Project Completion Date:** December 2018

PROJECT FINANCING

- The total envelope for the project US\$ 27.6
- GAFSP Contribution: US\$ 26.6m
- Government Contribution: US\$ 0.7m

DISBURSEMENT STATUS

- **GAFSP** Total disbursement to date: US\$ 7.89m
% Disbursement to date: 30%
- **GOTG** Total Disbursement to date : US\$ 310,469
% Disbursement to Date: 44%
- **Overall** Total Disbursement to date: US\$ 8.2%
% Disbursement to Date: 30%

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

- To reduce rural household poverty, food insecurity and malnutrition through increased agricultural production, productivity and commercialization.

- The specific objective is to increase food and nutritional security and household incomes and to stimulate inclusive growth of the Gambian economy.

No	Component	Amount (USD million)
1	Improved Agriculture Sector Infrastructural Development.	9.975m
2		10.928m
3	Agricultural production, diversification and commercialization: Integrating Improved approaches to national food and nutrition security:	3.952m
4	Project Management and Capacity Building	2.445m
	Total	27.3m

- **Component 1** : Improved Agriculture Sector Infrastructural Development
- **Land Development - Tidal Irrigation Schemes (New)**
- Project Target: 200 ha. New
- 2016 Target 77 ha.
- Implementation Status
- Designs and BOQ almost completed for the 2016 targeted sites and the procurement process will soon be launched.
- **Challenges:** There were delays in the preparation of the Designs and BOQ by the consultant.
- **Tidal Access (500 ha New area)** which should cover two villages (Dankunku and Sankuya)
- **Project Target:** To dev. 10 Km causeway to Open up (500 ha.)
- **Implementation Status**
- Handing over of the selected sites (Tidal Access) to the Consultant was done for him to start detailed Field Studies and prepare the **design and BoQ.**
- **Challenges:** The two sites are currently flooded with water for any meaningful development to take place. **Tidal Access (500 ha New area)** which should cover two villages (Dankunku and Sankwia)
- **Project Target:** To dev. 10 Km causeway to Open up (500 ha.)
- **Implementation Status**
- Handing over of the selected sites (Tidal Access) to the Consultant was done for him to start detailed Field Studies and prepare the **design and BoQ.**
- This scheme had been handed over to the Consultant and he is in the process of preparing the design and Bill of Quantities for the civil works.
- **Project Target:** (900 ha.) which should cover 6 villages (Kiang Karantaba, Misera, Badume, Buiba/Japineh, Kolior valley, and Felonkoto Madina).
- **Implementation Status**

- The Consultant is in the process of redesigning and preparing BoQs for the development of water retention dykes and spill ways.
- This scheme had been handed over to the Consultant and he is in the process of preparing the design and Bill of Quantities for the civil works.
- **Project Target:** (900 ha.) which should cover 6 villages (Kiang Karantaba, Misera, Badume, Buiba/Japineh, Kolior valley, and Felonkoto Madina).
- **Implementation Status**
- The Consultant is in the process of redesigning and preparing BoQs for the development of water retention dykes and spill ways.
- Expanding market access through improved infrastructure
- Project Target: 200km
- Progress:
- Contracts awarded for the construction of 78km of Access Roads in various regions in the Country.

Establishment of Aquaculture Schemes:

- **Project Target:** 200 Fish Ponds to be constructed
- **2016 Target:** 30 Fish Ponds

Implementation Status

- The construction of 30 fish ponds have been completed
- FAO under its software component hired a TA for the hatchery development and management, including feed preparation at Jahaly Madina in CRR /S.

- During the period, from **14th to 17th of March, 2016** farmers were trained on feed preparation, production, and Management of Fingerlings, and all issues related to pond management and harvesting.
- **Challenges:** Encroachment by Predators like Crocodiles
- **Mitigation:** All ponds are currently being fenced with Chain Link.

Component 2

- Commercial Poultry Production for FBOs:
- Five Poultry houses constructed for selected Farmer Based Organisations
- Poultry Houses For Schools:
- Five poultry houses have been constructed in selected Schools.
- Commercial Poultry Production for youths:
- FASDEP held discussions with SADIS (the leading poultry company for the supply of Day Old Chicks and construction of poultry house cages) and signed an MoU for the supply of Day Old Chicks and construction of poultry houses for the 150 youths Scheme

Major Challenges

- Delays in Direct Payment Procedure
- Delays in the preparation of Designs and Bills of Quantities for Civil Work related Activities.

2.6 ENHANCING VALUE ADDITION IN THE GROUNDNUT SECTOR PROJECT

Introduction

- The Project was conceived to support the groundnut sub-sector of The Gambia through the rehabilitation and replacements of the industrial assets of the Gambia Groundnut Corporation (GGC)
- The Project Objective is to modernize, expand and improve the efficiency of the GGC operations, so it is able to:
 - maintain its market share;
 - position itself in the high end of the groundnut value-chain to enhance its profitability;
 - preserve and increase the income of 70% of rural population engaged in groundnut production.
 - The total Project cost is to the tune of US\$30million. This comprises a loan of US\$0.63 million and an ordinary istisna'a financing of US\$27.37 million and Government counterpart contribution of US\$2.00 million
- The project lifespan is 4 years and it became effective in April 2013; the first disbursement was received in June, 2013 and the last disbursement will be in December 2016;
- The executing Agency for the Project is the MOFEA through GGC and the day to day management of the Project is delegated to GAMWORKS under a tripartite protocol agreement;
 - Overall it is expected that the project will contribute to the growth and competitiveness of The Gambia's groundnut sector thus enhancing its contribution to poverty reduction and economic growth.

Project Components

- The Project has eight (8) main components as follows:
 - Component A: Improving GGC Processing Infrastructure;
 - Component B: Improving Groundnut River Transport System;

- Component C: Improving Groundnut Storage, Unloading and Handling Infrastructure;
- Component D: Groundnut Shells Waste Management;
- Component E: Improving Quality Testing System;
- Component F: Technical Assistance for Supporting Groundnut Value Chain;
- Component G: Project Management and Supervision Activities;
- Component H: Financial Audit
- **Component A: Improving GGC Processing Infrastructure;**

The component comprises 2 sub-components: (i) **Enhancing the shelling efficiency and capacity of GGC** and (ii) **Enhancing the crushing Efficiency of GGC.**

- **Component B: Improving Groundnut River Transport System;**
 - It comprises 2 sub-components: (i) **provision of transport barges and tugboats** and (ii) **construction of a mini-slipway;**
- **Component C: Improving Groundnut Storage, Unloading and Handling Infrastructure;**
 - The component has 3 sub-components (i) Enhancement of handling Infrastructure; (ii) Rehabilitation of Groundnut Bins; and (iii) Rehabilitation of staff quarters
- **Component D: Groundnut Shell Waste Management;**
 - It comprises two sub-components: (i) Rehabilitation and expansion of cogeneration plant and (ii) Installation of new briquetting plant.
 - Sub-component D.1: Comprise the rehabilitation of the non-functional cogeneration unit inherited from the erstwhile GPMB;

- Sub-component D. 2: Comprise the installation of new briquetting plant with spare parts; and training of the GGC staff on the O&M of the plant;
- **Component G: Project Management and Supervision Activities;**
 - This component has 4 sub-components (i) Start-up, midterm and completion workshops; (ii) familiarisation visits; (iii) Design and Supervision Consultants; (iv) Project Management Unit;
- **Component H: Financial Audits;**
 - The component comprised the recruitment of a Financial Auditor to undertake the annual Financial Audit for the entire project life. The exercise will be in accordance with the financing agreement and with due attention to economy and efficiency and for the purposes for which they were provided.
- **Current Status**
 - Component A – Weigh Bridge Contract in the process of awarding;
 - Component B - Tugboat and Barges under advanced fabrication;
 - Component C – Generators, Tractors and Bobcats with 2 years spares supplied, Rehabilitation works at Denton Bridge on course and Conveyor Systems procurement awarded;
 - Component G – Design and Supervision Consultancy submitted preliminary designs for processing plants and Cogeneration Power plant validated while the Slipway preliminary design is under review;
 - Financial Auditor recruited and 1st trail done

Disbursement Amount / Rate

- Total Disbursed Amount – US\$3,162,877 million
- Disbursement Rate – 11.6%

- **Issues/Difficulties**
 - IMF Conditionality issues significantly delayed by over 9 months;
 - Payment of counterpart contribution still an issues and is affecting PMU operations;
 - Component G – Design and Supervision Consultancy – 2 years delay due to procurement related issues. 70% of funds tied to this Consultancy - low disbursement rate;
 - Issues reading to the constant suspension to be speedily resolved once and for all
- **Generic Difficulties:**
 - Delay in project implementation will potentially affects project closing date and the dates stipulated for the realization of the overall Project output and outcome indicators in the logical framework

Implementation Plan Overview

- The CPPR March 2016 recommended an overall 2 years extension (i.e. working with a backward trend from 2018). Using the PIP, the following were realised:
 - D&S Consultancy Services – revised upwards to 765 days from 685 to accommodate the delays;
 - Output of the tender document and cost estimate to 19t August 2016;
 - Launch of the processing plants and cogeneration power plant for 22nd August;
 - Cogeneration plant procurement curtailed from 549 days to the shortest possible time of 240 days;
 - Technical Studies Consultancy from 440 days to 275 days;

Conclusion / Recommendations / Way Forward

- GoTG through Mofea to immediately consult IDB for an extension to the Project – to December 2019;
- Need to undertake the mid-term review for the Project between June to August 2016;
- GoTG through MoFEA to finalise the long lingering issues relating to local counterpart funding
- MoFEA and GGC to seriously tackle the occupancy of Capital Gasat the Slipway site without any further delay;
- GGC to speedily dismantle the old plants that needs to be replaced and disposed off without further delay
- Urgent need for all parties to sit and review the original Project outputs and outcomes with a view to determine the actual dates;
- Analysis of the project critical path with a view to determine the actual closing date;
- Need to develop the risk mitigating plan.

2.7 GAMBIA COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL VALUE CHAIN PROJECT

Background Information

- The Islamic Republic of The Gambia The Government Gambia through a financing arrangement with the World Bank has earmarked **The Commercial Agriculture and Value Chain Management Project (GCAV)** through various funding sources listed as follows:

Funding	Amount
---------	--------

IDA Grant	US\$ 8.72 Million
IDA Credit	US\$ 7.20 Million
Gambia Government	US\$ 0.74 Million
Beneficiaries	US\$ 2.61 Million
Total	US\$ 19.27 Million

- Project Development Objective (PDO) is to improve productivity and access to markets of targeted agricultural commodities for smallholders in the Project areas.
- The project selected commodities are rice and horticulture (vegetables & mango)
- It is a five years (2014 – 2019)
- The Geographical Coverage are – CRR North & South, West Coast Region & North Bank Region
- Effective date of the Project: 16th June 2014

Project Components

The project is implemented within the framework of three components as follows:

1. Support for Development of Irrigation and Key Productive Infrastructure
2. Support to Value Chain Management
3. Project Administration and Institution Building

Summary of Disbursement by Fund Type

FUNDING TYPE	Amount Allocated (US\$)	Amount Disbursed (US\$)	EXTC. %
CREDIT	6,550,578.00	2,208,687.15	33.72
GRANT	7,944,318.00	1,811,799.55	22.81
GOTG	666,000.00	341460	51.27
Beneficiary Contribution	2,349,000.00	187,091.32	7.96
Total	17,509,896.00	4,207,578.02	25.98

- Implementation status of Component 1: Irrigation Development and Farm Production Improvement

Tidal Rice Irrigation Development

- Signing of the contracts for the rehabilitation of the 2,500 ha tidal rice irrigation schemes is completed
- A week-long official handing over of these tidal rice irrigation fields to the contractors was completed.
- Under the “low hanging fruits”, de-silting of **39,724 meters** canal length has resulted to **opening access to 1,087 hectares of tidal irrigation land aimed at** improving rice production.
- Site verification and final selection of GCAV garden schemes in collaboration with stakeholders was also implemented during the period under review
- In February 2016, GCAV management team successfully completed the official handing over of the 21 vegetable garden schemes in WCR and NBR

Development of Vegetable Irrigation System: Achievements

- Completed the training of 21 vegetable producer groups comprising of 121 female and 26 male in WCR and NBR.
- Total productions obtained from the functioning gardens are 236, 683.12kg equivalent to 236.68mts.

Component 2: Promoting Private Sector Investments in Agriculture

- During the period under review, two mega projects out of three were approved and implemented thus attracting a disbursement of US\$728,979.0
- Whereas under window 2, 10 proposals were reviewed and approved.
- See the ongoing works taking place GHE Processing plant.

Implementation Challenges

- Low uptake of the matching grant facility
- Insufficient land preparation equipment e.g power tillers
- Insufficient in-country capacity in land development to enhance rice production

- **Best Practices and sustainability plans**

Best Practices/lessons learnt

- Good governance as evident of in the formation of WUA;
- WUA levy heavy fines on beneficiaries failing to participate in the cleaning of the secondary and tertiary canals. A case in point is at Jahally where a fine of D1, 000.00 is levied to members who fail to participate in the cleaning of the secondary and tertiary canals.
- In same vein, the groups levies heavy fine on tractor operators who prepares the land of any kafo member who failed to participate in cleaning the canal.
- At Tuba, any members who fail to participate in the cleaning of the secondary or tertiary canals will be denied rice seed for planting

Sustainability Plans

- Water User Associations (WAU) has been established in all the clusters and trained on water use and distribution as well as the frequency of canal maintenance
- Completed sensitizing a total of 480 (442 females and 38 male) from village garden kafos on the formation of vegetable cooperative societies
- Monthly IP review meetings with the stakeholders

3.0 MINISTRY OF BASIC AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

3.1 BILINGUAL EDUCATION SUPPORT PROJECT \$11.66

BILINGUAL EDUCATION SUPPORT PROJECT GM- 0079

Project Details

- Executing Agency MoBSE
- Approval Date: 4th April, 2012
- Closing Date: 31st December, 2016
- Total Project Cost: US \$ 11.66 million
- IDB US \$ 10.00 million
- Co-Finance (GoTG): US \$ 1.66 million
- Disbursement US\$ 1.475 million
- Disbursement Rate: 15%

Project Development Objectives

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

Project Components

The project will specifically contribute to:

- (i) Improving the access to Madrassah Education,
- (ii) Improving its quality through the provision of textbooks, teaching materials and training of Madrassah teachers, and;
- (iii) Enhancing the management capacity of the Madrassah.

Major Achievements

- The recruitment of new teachers is progressing well. 360 out of 480 of the new teachers have been recruited after completing pre-service training at the Gambia College
- 20 training of trainers have been conducted & they have conducted In Service training for 500 Madrassah teachers
- Consultant for the design & supervision of Works recruited
- 8 E-Learning Centers completed & Functioning (English Language Classes ongoing)
- The audit firm hired
- The equipment for both AMANAH and Madrassah within MoBSE procured
- Teaching and learning materials (text books) provided for the Madrassah
- The procurement of the contractor for the civil works almost completed

Challenges

- Delays in the recruitment of the Audit Firm
- Low disbursement from the special account
- Delays in the implementation of the soft component
- Recruitment of Contractor is awaiting No Objection from IDB

- Delays in the commencement of civil works

3.2 DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE GAMBIA PROJECT GM- 0070

Project Details

- **Executing Agency:** **MoHERST**
- Approval 25th October, 2010
- Original closing date: 31st December, 2015
- Revised Closed Date: 31st December, 2018
- Total Project Cost: US \$ 53.46 million
- IDB US \$ 15.67 million
- Kuwaiti Fund US \$ 14 million
- Saudi Fund US \$ 10 million
- BADEA US \$ 7 million
- OFID US \$ 5 million
- GOTG US \$ 1.79 million
- Total Disbursement : US\$1.477 million
- Disbursement Rate: 3%

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

- Improving access to higher education
- Improving the Quality of Higher Education
- The Management of the Project

Major Achievements

- The different partners Procurement Procedures aligned
- Auditing Firm Recruited
- Design Review and Supervision Consultant recruited
- The new designed of the University Campus completed and approved by all development partners
- Procurement of the Civil works contractor almost completed
- Negotiations with Contractor completed and awaiting No Objection to sign Contract

Challenges

- Conflicting Procedures in the Loan Agreements of the Co-financiers
- Poor Communication between the project stakeholders
- Implementation of the soft components especially the relating to the UTG
- Approval of the New Design

3.3 AFRICA CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE (ACE) P126974

Project Details

- **Executing Agency:** MoHERST
- Approval Date: 15 April, 2014
- Effective Date: 15 July, 2014
- Closing date: 31st December, 2018
- Total Project Cost: US \$ 3 million
- Total Disbursement : US\$1.4million
- Disbursement Rate: 47%

Project Development Objectives

To promote regional specializations 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

- 1) Strengthening African Centers of Excellence

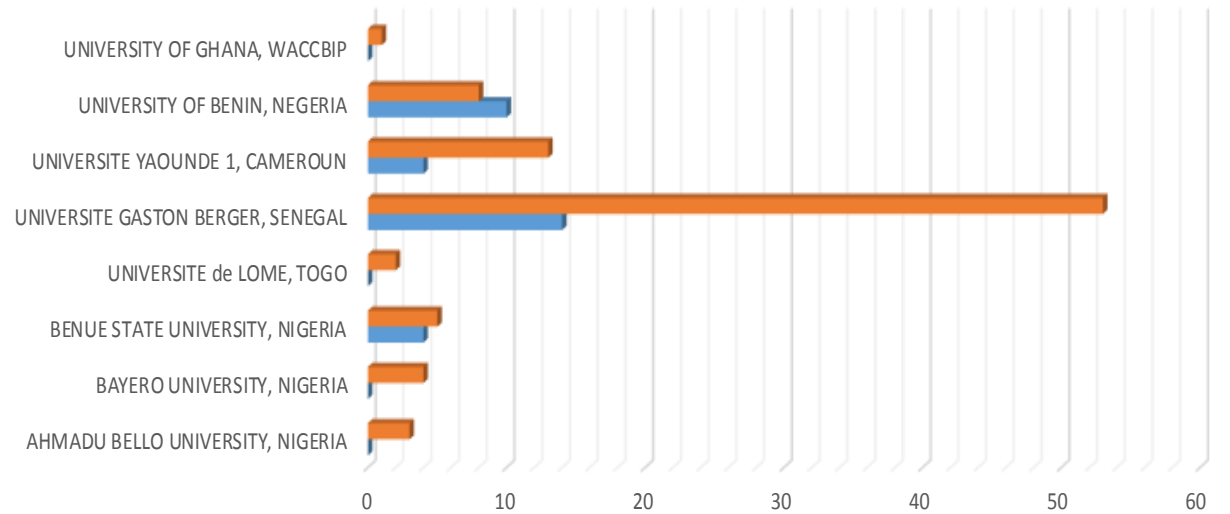
Relevant for The Gambia

2.3 Enhancing Demand-driven Regional Education Services in The Gambia

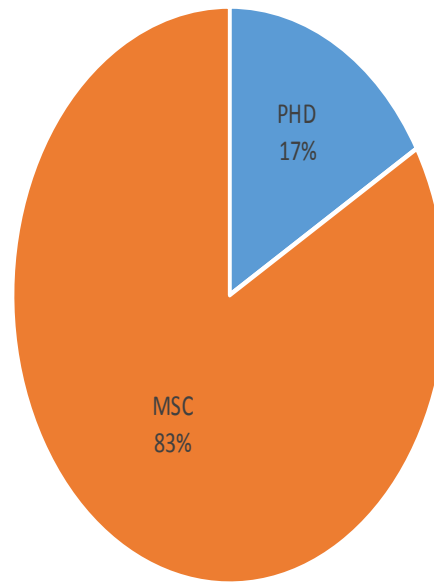
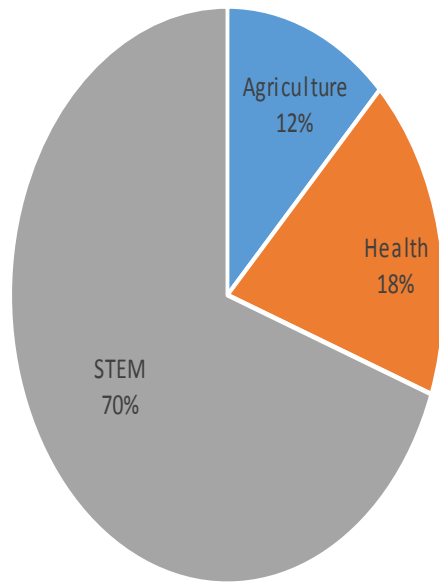
Major Achieveme

- 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
- 124 already started their program
- The project reviewed to give more emphasis on long term training
- Successful monitoring of all the ACEs conducted

Major Achievements Cont.



	AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY, NIGERIA	BAYERO UNIVERSITY, NIGERIA	BENUE STATE UNIVERSITY, NIGERIA	UNIVERSITE de LOME, TOGO	UNIVERSITE GASTON BERGER, SENEGAL	UNIVERSITE YAOUNDE 1, CAMEROUN	UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, NEGERIA	UNIVERSITY OF GHANA, WACCBIP
MALE	3	4	5	2	53	13	8	1
FEMALE	0	0	4	0	14	4	10	0



CHALLENGES

- Delays in admission and registrations in some centers.
- In some francophone centers, students do not have enough French classes to do their lessons.
- Poor Internet access in some ACEs

Conclusion

The project under component 2 is considered quite successful for the following reasons:

- The beneficiary institutions have increased from nine to twenty-nine
- The long term training is addressing the serious capacity gaps in statistics, health and agriculture for the industry
- The project is also building the capacity of the learning institutions such as the GTTI, GC and the UTG. These institutions will help in the sustainability of the capacity building in the most relevant sectors of STEM, Health and Agriculture through the multiplying effect.

3.4 RESULTS FOR EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (READ)

Project Details

- **Executing Agency:** MoBSE
- **Project ID:** P133079
- **Approval Date** 6 March, 2014
- **Effective Date:** 25 April, 2014
- **Closing date:** 28th February, 2018
- **Total Project Cost:** US\$ 18.8 million
- **IDA** US\$ 11.9 million
- **GPE** US\$ 6.9 million
- **Total Disbursement :** US\$11.2million
- **Disbursement Rate:** 60%

Project Development Objectives

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

Project Components

1. Increase access to basic education
2. Improve quality of teaching and learning
3. Technical and Institutional Support

4. Strengthening the education system with a focus o governance and management results (DLIs)

Major Achievements

- Achieved four DLIs so far
- Construction of 40 multi-grade schools and 40 water points completed and currently been used
- Annual conduct of NAT Grades 3, 5, and 8
- CCT for Majilis
- Reading Program Grades 1-3
- Continuous Professional Development for teachers
- National Language Program
- Support to Gambia College and WAEC
- Provision of 100 additional donkey carts
- Hardship allowance for teachers
- Monitoring teacher attendance
- School level monitoring
- Support to Early Childhood Development
- Support to EMIS
- Provision of School improvement grants (SIG abolishment of formal and informal fees)

Challenges

- 1) Low Government allocation to the education sector
- 2) Accessing the DLI funds

4.0 MINISTRY OF LANDS AND REGIONAL GOVERNMENT

4.1 COMMUNITY-BASED INFRASTRUCTURE & LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (CILIP)

Project Title	Community-based Infrastructure and Livelihood Improvement Project (CILIP)
Conventions Codes	Operation 1 (<i>Loan</i>) GM- 0071
	Operation 2 (Grant) GM-0072
	Operation 3 (-----) GM-XX
Date Approval	Date/Month/Year: 25 th October 2010
Amount (IDB)	Operation 1 (<i>loan</i>) 626 million GMD (15.86 million USD)
	Operation 2 (-----) 15 million GMD (0.400 million USD)
	Operation 3 (-----) XX million GMD (XX million USD)
	Total IDB Financing: GMD 697,554,000 (16,260,00 USD)

Co-financier (s)	Government of The Gambia: 34.76million GMD (0.880 million USD) Other Institution (Beneficiaries) : 34.76 million GMD (0.880million USD) Total GMD (
Overall Physical Execution (%)	98%
Amount Disbursed	679,254,404 million GMD (15.833,436 million USD) Disbursement Rate : 97.4%

Objective

To empower the beneficiary – communities and improve their livelihood and welfare through:

- (a) Financing demand-driven community infrastructure and livelihood activities;
- (b) Developing, strengthening and synergizing pro-poor local institutions/groups;
- (c) Enhancing skills and capacities of the poor, especially the vulnerable groups, including women and groups at risk – destitute, widows and the physically challenged.

Components

Component A: Community Infrastructure Facility comprises of two subcomponents namely cross community and Community-owned): USD:8.0 Million

Component B: Livelihood Improvement: US\$4,397,600

Component C: Institutional Development: US\$0.632.000M

Component D: Consultancy: US\$1.182M

Component E: Project Implementation Support : US\$2,171,800

achievements by components

Component A : Community Infrastructure Facility comprises of two subcomponents namely Cross Community and Community-Owned Infrastructure)

1. Cross Community Owned Subcomponent: USD:8.0 Million **Objective is to finance priority infrastructure subprojects that would help enhance the capacity of Local Government Administrative Councils to improve their service delivery**

- 22 complete and handed over to the LGAs
- 2 are at the final stages

2. Community Owned Subcomponent: USD3.985Million: **Objective is to finance demand-driven infrastructure subprojects that would improve the socio-economic status of the communities (200)**

- 193 completed and taken up by the communities
- The remaining 7 are at finishing stages

Component B: Livelihood Improvement: USD4.0Million Improve the livelihood of the poor including the disabled and most vulnerable by financing productive demand-driven investments on a grant basis

- A total of 365 EIG (Economic Interest Groups/Kafos) proposals have been financed as follows:
- 10 EIGs for those affected by HIV/AIDS under the Network of Aids Support Societies (GAMNASS)
- 32 EIG groups for the Disabled through Gambia Federation of the Disabled (GFD) have been financed
- 323 EIGs for the able-bodied

Component C: Institutional Development: US\$0.632M Objective: **To build capacities for enhanced project absorptive capacities, ownership and sustainability**

- Participatory Needs Assessment
- Financial Management and Procurement
- Management Information for M&E

ISSUES/DIFFICULTIES

Component A: Community Infrastructure

1. : Contract management in 7 communities leading to some delays in completion time

Occassional country disbursement suspensions leading to slow replensihment rate

The Project closure date of 30th June 2016 may not be feasible given the lag period of the country suspension

PROPOSED MEASURES

1. Encourage Communities to enforce the « Force Account » Clause in the contract agreement with their service providers
2. Country disbursement suspensions may require additional extension of the last date of disbursement

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

Key Project Dates



Approval Date: 10/02/2013

Signature Date: 22/05/2013

**Effectiveness Date:
17/09/2013**

**Actual Date for First
Disbursement: 28/01/2014**

Planned Date for Last

Disbursement: 31/12/2016

**Planned Date for PCR:
31/07/2017**

PROJECT COMPONENTS

- Civil Works
- Consultancy Services
- Support to PMU
- Start-up Workshop
- Familiarization Visit
- Financial Audit

Original Project Financing Breakdown

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

Revised Project Financing Breakdown

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

REVISED TOTAL FUNDING: USD 26.97 MILLION

Progress so Far:

- GPN Launched: 2nd & 9th September 2013
- Revised RFP sent to IDB for 'No-Objection': 23rd October 2013
- Final IDB 'No-Objection' on RFP Received: 24th December 2013
- RFP Issued to Consultants: 27th January 2014
- Technical Proposals (TP) Opened : 20th March 2014
- Evaluation Report for TPs sent to IDB for 'No-Objection': 24th June. 2014
- Final IDB 'No-Objection' on Evaluation Report for TPs Received: 22nd July 2014
- Financial Proposals (FP) Opened : 6th August 2014
- Evaluation of FPs (Combined Evaluation Report) Sent to IDB: 7th August 2014
- IDB No-Objection on Combined Evaluation Report – 17th November 2014.
- The final Bidding Documents Received: 29th October 2015

- The letters of invitation (LOI) and Tender Notice sent to the prequalified bidders (i.e. bids were launched) on the 4th November 2015.
- Bids opened on the 6th January 2016.
- Civil Works Evaluation report sent to the IDB on the 22nd January 2016.
- IDB No-Objection to negotiate with recommended Bidder to reduce cost received 24th February 2016.
- Negotiations with recommended Bidder to reduce cost took place on the 3rd, 10th and 14th March 2016.
- Minutes of Negotiations with recommended Bidder sent to IDB for No-Objection on the 30th March 2016
- Final No-Objection on the Civil Works Contract received on the 18th May 2016
- Civil Works Contract signed on the 26th May 2016.

FINANCIAL REPORT

- **DISBURSEMENTS SO FAR:** TOTAL DISBURSEMENT MADE SO FAR IS AN AMOUNT OF USD 668,757.00.

Challenges/RISKS

- **Delay in the receipt of Counterpart Payments to effect local payments to Contractor.**
- **-Delay in the receipt of Additional Counterpart Payments to effect payments to Contractor.**
- **-The urgent need for the GOTG through MOFEA to seek the extension of the LDD from 31st Dec. 2016 to 31st Dec. 2017.**

5.0 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FISHERIES, CLIMATE CHANGE, WATER RESOURCES AND WILDLIFE

AfDB (ADF-RWSSIT) FUNDED

- **BACKGROUND**

Project Goal: Increase access to safe drinking water, improved sanitation and hygiene practices in the rural areas of The Gambia

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Improve access to safe drinking water supply from the current level of about 70% to 72% (at time of appraisal 2011) by project completion Dec. 2016
- Improve sanitation in the rural areas from 40% to 44(at time of appraisal 2011) by project completion Dec. 2016

Project Justification

- Poor water and sanitation related-deaths account for 20% of under-five (U-5) deaths
- U-5 mortality rates in rural areas are estimated to be 36% higher than those in urban areas.
- About 200,000 people in rural areas have no access to safe drinking water,
- About 400,000 people do not use improved sanitation facilities.

PROJECT COST

Source	Amount (UA m)	Instrument
ADF	1.11	Grant
RWSSI Trust Fund	3.58	Grant
GoTG	0.15	Counterpart
Beneficiary Communities	0.11	Contributions
TOTAL COST	4.95	

Component 1: WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION INFRASTRUCTURE

Design summary	Indicators	Most recent value	targets	YTD Status	Whether indicator is on track to reach annual and end targets.
Number of new water points/systems upgraded/rehabilitated	Number of boreholes drilled	50	4	125%	completed
	Number sites with grid connection.	0	4	On going	On track: but needs closed monitoring
	Number of site with tank installation	0	4	On going	On track: but needs closed monitoring
	Number of site with complete pipe network				On track: but needs closed monitoring

Additional people provided with improved latrines.	Number of people with access to improved latrines	19,120	20,000	95.6%	On track. 51 public VIP latrines fully completed. 102% achievement. 18 household VIP latrines as demonstration facilities erected. 747 latrines largely completed.
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COMPONENT 2: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING AND CAPACITY BUILDING/TRAINING

Output Indicators	End target (expected cumulative value at completion)	Most recent value	Progress towards end target (%) (% realized)	YTD Status	Whether indicator is on track to reach annual and end targets.
Effective collaboration work in place through the water and sanitation working group (WSWG)	1	1	100%	Completed	On track,NWSWG was reactivated and the first meeting held in September 2013. Bi annual of the sector held in May 2014 were three sub-committees (Water supply; Sanitation; and Hygiene promotion were revived in May 2014. First JSR held in May 2014. The O&M Plan was validated and the recommendation from the plan are being used by the consultant for community training.
Joint sector review mechanism established	1	1	100%	Completed	
National O&M strategy and financial plan in place	1	1	100%	Completed	

COMPONENT 2: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING AND CAPACITY BUILDING/TRAINING

Output Indicators	End target (expected cumulative value at completion)	Most recent value	Progress towards end target (%) (% realized)	YTD Status	Whether indicator is on track to reach annual and end targets.
Number of new VWC formed and trained. Provision of office equipment	22 Office equipment	22 All provided	100%	Community training on the sustainable management of facilities. Completed	On track: Committees formed and trained on hygiene and sustainable management of facilities.

Component 3: HYGIENE PROMOTION AND EDUCATION

Output Indicators	End target (expected cumulative value at completion)	Most recent value	Progress towards end target (%) (% realized)	YTD Status	Whether indicator is on track to reach annual and end targets.
Number of people trained on hygiene & sanitation	2000	2,025	101%	Trainings successfully completed .	On track: the result attained was above the end target.
Number of demonstration HH facilities installed.	22	18	82%	18 demonstration latrines built.	On track.
Number of artisans trained	176	165	94%	There was no target as per the PAR. The target was from DCD proposal	completed.

Component 3: HYGIENE PROMOTION AND EDUCATION

Output Indicators	End target (expected cumulative value at completion)	Most recent value	Progress towards end target (%) (% realized)	YTD Status	Whether indicator is on track to reach annual and end targets.
IEC materials reviewed, selected.	Yes	Yes	100%	Completed	On track, Completed. The material is used in the community training (message booklets, billboards, t-shirts, message-flipcharts, posters.)
Number of communities with CLTS.	15	30	50%	100% (Completed)	On track, 50% triggered by the project and the other 50% by other partners.
Sanitation baseline survey updated.	1	1	100%	Completed	Completed in 2013.

Component 4: PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Output Indicators	End target (expected cumulative value at completion)	Most recent value	Progress towards end target (%) (% realized)	YTD Status	Whether indicator is on track to reach annual and end targets.
4.1a Annual Work plan	5	4	75%	Completed for the year.	AWPB for 2016
procurement plan	4	4	100%		All procurement completed
4.2 Number of timely annual audits	5	3	60%	All procurement completed	On track, 2014 audit report accepted.
4.3 Number of progress report/yr	20	13	60	Audit 2016 is underway. all the due progress report was sent to the Bank and other stakeholders.	On track, 1 st quarterly progress report for the year 2016 was sent and it is 13 th from inception.

Financial	status	-Disbursement
RWSTF		53%
ADF		78%
committed funds 98%		

Key challenges

- Late start of project implementation
- Delay in the procurement of works
- Untimely supply of household material to beneficiaries By the contractor
- delay in the completion of the construction HHL
- After the retendering 14 villages are drop due to budgetary constraints.
- Timely completion of major works (water supply) partly affected by border closure.

Component Challenges

- Water Supply
- **The contract for the Supply & Erection of 18 Elevated Aluminium Water Storage Tanks:** Following the re-tendering of the works in July 2015, the contract has been awarded to SINCO SpA, and was signed on the 28th December 2015.
- There has been a reduction in the scope of the works, the number of tanks to be installed is reduced from 18 to 15 sites and the tank capacities to 60m3 and 40m3 respectively.
- **The contract for the Supply & Installation of Village Piped Water Distribution Networks in 18 Communities:** Following the re-tendering of the works, the contract has been awarded to SINCO SpA, and signed on the 28th December 2015.

- However due to budgetary constraints, there has been a reduction in the scope of the works, with the number of intervention sites reduced from 18 to 15.

Rehabilitation of Existing Water Reticulation Systems in 4 Sites:

- The contract is awarded to the same contractor and work is in progress

Similarly works scope have been reduce due to budgetary constraints

Sustainability Plans

- VWC formed and trained in all sites
- 3 years after sales service contract in place following which the communities will take up the responsibilities.
- User fee charges for the up keeping of the facilities.
- Artisan trained to replicate the construction of VIP latrines.
- The trained traditional communicators and drama groups to be utilize by MoHSW ,NGOs and teachers to further sensitize the communities and school children.
- DWR to follow up the recommendation of the revised O&M plan.

Way forward

- Expedite process of remaining material delivery for the household latrines.
- Continuous advocacy on CLTs
- Follow up on the request for supplementary funds to meet the cost of the shortfall.
- Close monitoring and supervision of water supply contract.

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

PROJECT PROFILE

Beneficiary Country: The Government of the Gambia

Financiers: UNEP and the UNDP, 5 Million & 3 Million
US\$ respectively

Key Beneficiaries: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Project ID: UNEP ID: 00901

Project Executing Agency: Department of Water Resources,
MoEFCCWW

Project Period: June 2015 – May 2019

Amount Disbursed: UNEP: US\$ 900,000.00
UNDP:

Project Background

In line with guidance for the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), the Republic of The Gambia requested for funding for this project in order to implement one of the ten Priority Adaptation Programmes identified as urgent in the National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA). The main problem facing the country today, in the context of climate change, is a high vulnerability to climate change and climate variability exacerbated by low capacity to address and adapt to the phenomenon. This low capacity is evident at all levels – from the local, to the regional to the national institutional levels.

The LDCF funding will consequently be used to:

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

Project Outcomes

There are four expected outcomes of this LDCF financed project:

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.

Both UNEP and UNDP will be the implementing agencies for this project.

UNEP will be supporting the implementation of Outcomes 1, 3 and 4 and all the project management costs.

UNDP will be supporting the implementation of Outcome 2 and all of the evaluations (i.e. mid-term and final evaluation).

UNEP Component

The implementation status of planned activities for **outcomes 1, 3 & 4** under the UNEP Activity Work Plan is highlighted hereunder:-

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

The bill establishing the new Gambia Meteorological Authority is yet to be enacted by the National Assembly; therefore no activity can commence prior to this taking place.

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.

Procurement have been done in the following areas:

- Two Fiber Boats procured for the Hydrology and Water Quality Divisions under the Department of Water Resources
- Water Quality Equipment and Reagents procured for the Water Quality Laboratory
- Computers, Printers and other office equipment procured for the Regional Meteorological Offices, Data and Communications Division, Central Forecast Office and Hydrology Division.

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

During the last quarter of 2015, 4 staff members of the DWR were sent to pursue Senior Level Meteorological Technicians Course (Class II) at the Regional Meteorological Research & Training Institute in Oshodi, Nigeria. The courses commenced in September 2015 and the project continues to pay for their tuition and stipends.

The project is also financing the final 2 years of a staff member of the DWR at the UTG completing a Bachelor's Degree Course in Biology.

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

Consultative meetings (from the 8th -12th October) were held with LGAs for the commencement of activities for the Early Warning Systems Phase II Project (*Back-To-Office Report available*). Trainings of the TACs and MDFTs

(from the 28th October – 14th November 2015) were also conducted in all of the 8 administrative regions (*Back-To-Office Report available*).

- Nine Automatic Weather Stations have been procured and delivered. Civil works are expected to commence soon.
- Other equipment such as Pilotsonde, Lightening detectors etc. are expected in the coming months
- Contract for the design and supervision of the construction of Bansang Hydrological Headquarters and Hydrological Monitoring Stations in Brumen, Chamen and Koina have been signed with Cityscape Associates and preliminary designs and cost estimates submitted.
- Tenders for construction of the designed works expected to be opened soon.

Risk Analysis/Assessment

Due to the late disbursement of funds from UNEP there have been significant delays in the timely implementation of project activities. There is very high probability that implementation of critical activities may not be completed on time which could lead to extensions with possible added costs.

An initial disbursement of US\$150,000 was made in April 2015. After that no other disbursement was made by UNEP until this late April 2016 when US\$750,000 was paid into the project's designated account (*corresponding to about 28% of US\$2.6 million in the revised budget for 2016*).

Way Forward

A revised budget and work plan for 2016 was done according to newly prioritized implementation of project activities, which was discussed and endorse during a PSC Meeting held on the 11th May 2016.

Amongst planned activities for June 2016 going forward:

Sign MoUs with MoICI and select community radios at the pilot sites

Embark upon the trainings identified contact groups for each project pilot site in order to commence dissemination of Early Warning information and community step-down trainings.

Installation of nine Automatic Weather Stations

Training of key stakeholders on Flood forecasting by DHI

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

- **Objective:**
 - To reduce country's vulnerability to sea level rise and associated impacts of climate change by improving coastal defenses and enhancing adaptive capacities of coastal communities

- **Expected outcomes:**
 - Strengthened institutions for climate risk management in the coastal zone
 - Physical investments protected against climate change risks
 - Community livelihoods strengthened against the risk of climate change

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

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

Implementation

- GEF Implementing Agency: UNDP Country Office
- Executing Entity: Office of the President
- Implementing Partner: National Env. Agency

Current Implementation Status

indicator	target	@ Dec 2015	by Dec 2016	Remarks
Number communities with enhanced & sustainable livelihoods	7	6	8	five communities in horticulture support and
Number of technical and non technical staff trained on climate risk management for sea & river defense systems	250 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 technical (T) • 200 extension (E) 	28 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13-T • 15-E 	216 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 44-T • 172-E 	Training will not be conducted in 2017; achievement is 206
Number of coastal monitoring	1	1	1	accomplished in partnership by the EU-sponsored GCCA

procedure undertaken, collated in database and accessible to support decision making				project
Number of hard and soft coastal engineering structures implemented to reduce coastal erosion risks	4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 hard structures (HE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kololi Beach & Tanji Bridge • 2 soft measures (SE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-cost eng. (Tendaba) • Mangrove restoration 2500ha 	HE: 0 SE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCE: 0 • 29.3ha of mangrove restored 	HE: 0 SE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCE: completed • Mangrove: 625ha 	HE works expected to start in Aug 2016 but not completed b4 Dec 2016 Mangrove restoration continues in 2017 but 2500 not achievable as area is not there
indicator	target	@ Dec 2015	by Dec 2016	remark
Number of rice and fish producers for sustainable income for local	1500	0	1500	Indicator relates to integrated farming at Dasilami & Illiasa, where target will be surpassed

communities (Dasilami & Illiasa)				
Number of farmers benefitting from LDCF resources used for design and building structures	1500	784	1500 (target will be surpassed)	<p>Elements considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five community gardens • 3 fishing boats for Tendaba • Boat for Misera • Anti-salt dyke and polder in Tendaba • Three solar-powered deep freezers for women in Tendaba • Thirty cooler boxes for women in Tendaba • One solar-powered deep freezer for women in Misera

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three fishing boats for Baobolon • Four labor-saving machines for Dasilami • Integrated farming systems in Dasilammi & Illiasa • Beekeeping in Misera • Beekeeping in Dasilami • 45 canoes for five women oyster collector groups of Tanbi • Oyster culture racks for 9 communities of Tanbi
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Disbursements

Regular: US\$3187643

(US\$5,712,357)

UNDP: US\$400,302

(199,698)

Challenges

- Community participation
- Border closure
- Qualification of contractors (major civil works)

Sustainability

Partnerships with government agencies:

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

Community level

- Relevant capacity building
- Management committees
- Compulsory bank accounts

5.0 MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT, WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

5.1 AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

PROJECT SCOPE

- WP 1. AIRSIDE PAVEMENTS
- WP 2. INSTRUMENT LANDING SYSTEM
- WP 3. NEW FIRE AND RESCUE STATION
- WP 4. STRUCTURAL ASSESSMENT & REHABILITATION OF NPTB AND NCT

WP 1: AIRSIDE PAVEMENTS

- DESIGN AND REPAIR OF EXISTING APRON
- EXPANSION OF APRON (**ON BOTH SIDES**)
- PARALLEL TAXIWAY & ASS. EDGE LIGHTS
- SERVICE ROADS, MANDATORY AND INFORMATION SIGNAGE

WP2: INSTRUMENT LANDING SYSTEM

- REPLACEMENT AND UPGRADING OF EXISTING ILS

WP3: NEW FIRE AND RESCUE STATION

- DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW FIRE AND RESCUE STATION
- DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF CONNECTING ROAD TO R/Y

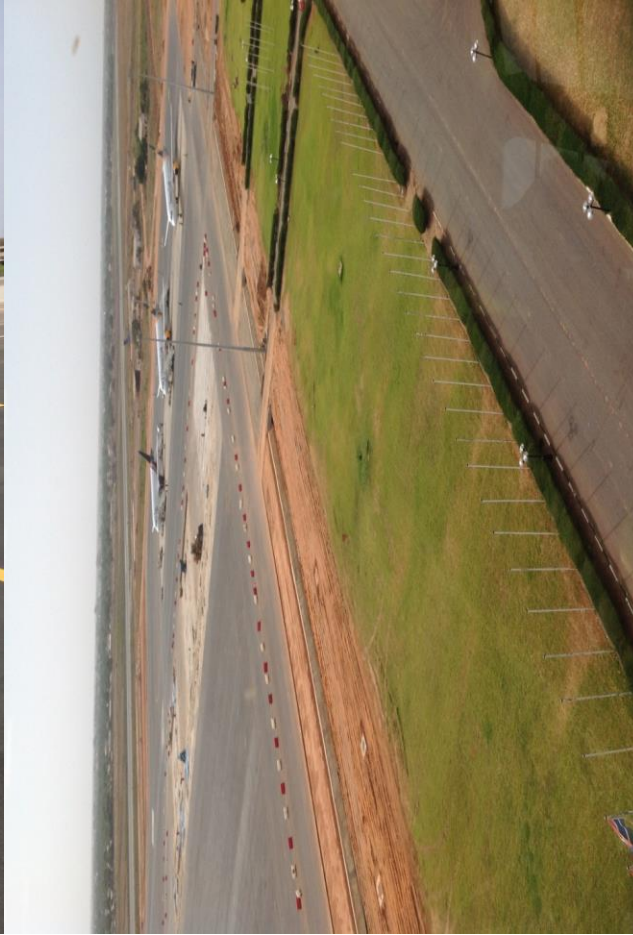
IMPLEMENTATION

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| • WP 1. AIRSIDE PAVEMENTS | 100% | |
| • WP 2. INSTUMENT LANDING SYSTEM | 90% | |
| • WP 3. NEW FIRE AND RESCUE STATION | 95% | |
| • WP 4. STRUCTURALASSESSMENT & | | REHABILITATION OF NPTB AND NCT 85% |

DISBURSEMENT

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| • KFAED | 100% |
| • OFID | 100% |
| • SDF | 96% |
| • GLF | 55% |
| • VARIATIONS | US\$ 1.6 M |





LOCATION



BASIC PROJECT DATA

Country	The Gambia
Project Title	TRANS-GAMBIA CORRIDOR PROJECT
Contracting Authority	Ministry of 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

BRIEF BACKGROUND

- * An economic and strategic link connecting northern and southern parts of The Gambia and Senegal
- * By extension ECOWAS countries through the corridor between Dakar & Lagos
- * Supports regional integration and is consistent with regional integration policies of ECOWAS
- * The ferry crossing represents one of the main bottlenecks preventing regional road transport from achieving its full potential

PROJECT COMPONENTS

☐ PHASE I INCLUDES:

- * CONSTRUCTION OF THE TRANSGAMBIA BRIDGE & ACCESS ROADS
- * CONSTRUCTION OF 2 NO. JOINT BORDER POSTS ONE IN THE NORTH AT KEUR AYIB - KEUR ALI AND THE OTHER IN THE SOUTH AT SENOBA - MISSERA
- * CONSTRUCTION OF FEEDER ROADS (15KM) AND MARKETS
- * CONSULTANCY FOR HIV/AIDS, ROAD SAFETY AND GENDER AWARENESS CAMPAIGN
- * CONSULTANCY FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO ASSIST IN MANAGING PROJECT AND CAPACITY BUILDING

PROJECT COMPONENTS

☐ PHASE II

- * CONSULTANCY FOR FEASIBILITY & DETAILED STUDIES WHICH INCLUDES A CONSULTANCY FOR INVESTIGATING & RECOMMENDING TOLL SYSTEMS AND BRIDGE MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE – SHORTLY TO BE AWARDED
- * LEADING TO - PAVEMENT STRENGTHENING OF 24KM OF TRANS-GAMBIA ROAD : FARAFENNI – SENOBA IN THE GAMBIA
- * CONSULTANCY FOR ROAD SAFETY AUDIT – SHORTLY TO BE AWARDED



CONSTRUCTION OF JOINT BORDER POSTS

- * Construction of Two Joint Border Post; one at Kerr Ali/Keur Ayib (in the North) and one at Mesira/Senoba in the South

Challenges and Risks

- * Redesign of Some Bridge Elements by Contractor
- * Cost Increase Resulting from Design Revisions
- * Proximity to Ferry Route
- * Difficult Soil Conditions in the Swamps
- * Gambia/Senegal Border Closures

JBP Implementation Status

- * Component Budget: _____ US \$ 6,900,000.00
- * Design / Supervision Contract Signed: . 12 Feb. 2014
- * Design & Supervision Contract Sum: ____ US 1.54m
- * Implementation Status : _____ Draft Final Design
- * Disbursement : _____ US \$ 690,000.00 - Equivalent to 10%

JBP Risks/Challenges

- * Delay in GoTG Funding for Design Revision
- * Senegalese Government Acceptance of GoTG Requested Design Revision
- * Border Closure

Construction of feeder roads & Markets

- * Construct Market in Soma
- * Construct Market in Farafenni
- * Construct 7.5 km of Feeder Roads in NBR
- * Construct 7.5 km of Feeder Roads in LBR

Feeder Roads & Markets Implementation Status

- * Component Budget: _____ US \$4.50 Million
- * Design & Supervision Contract Signed: _____ 14 Feb. 2015
- * Design & Supervision Contract Sum: _____ US \$565,835.00
- * Implementation Status : _____ Works on tender
- * Disbursement : _____ US \$171,900.00 - Equivalent to 4%

TGCP DISBURSEMENT STATUS

- * Project Budget: 63.5M UA = US \$ 80.56 M
- * Disbursement as at 31st March: US \$ 18.20 m
- * Disbursement Rate = 22.6%

Trans-Gambia Corridor Project Phase II

Project Overview

Phase II Preparatory Studies Project involves the Feasibility study of the 24km Trans-Gambia Highway (TGH) from Senoba-Missera to Keur Ayib-Keur Ali, for improvement in anticipation of increased traffic once the Trans-Gambia Bridge is commissioned

Financed African Development Bank (ADF)

Grant Number 2100155028666

Grant Amount 1.0 million UA (EUR 1,114,000.00)

Date of Grant Signature 12th December, 2014

First Disbursement June 2015

Last Disbursement December, 2016

Project Components

1. Feasibility and Detailed Studies and Toll Bridge Institutional Model (FS)
2. Road Safety Audit (RSA)
3. Project Financial Audit (FA)

Project Implementation

Feasibility and Detailed Studies and Toll Bridge Institutional Model

- * Detailed study of the TGH
- * Contract signed 31st March, 2016 and commenced on 18th April, 2016 for **USD 580, 853.00**
- * Consultant is SAI Consulting Engineers Pvt Ltd of India

Road Safety Audit

- * Complete road safety audit of the TGH
- * Contract signed 28th January, 2016 and commenced on the same day for **GBP 89, 941.93**
- * Consultant is TRL Limited of UK.

Project Financial Audit

- * A basic Financial Audit
- * Contract scheduled to be signed on 20th June, 2016. The contract sum is GMD 163,000.00
- * Consultant is Augustus Prom of The Gambia

Disbursements

- * FS – Advance payment USD 116, 170.16
- * RSA – 10% submission of the approved inception report GBP 8, 994.19
- * FA – Contract yet to be signed.
- * Disbursement =9.2%

5.3 LAMINKOTO PASSIMUS ROAD PROJECT

INTRODUCTION

- ☐ The development of a road network of high standard that facilitates the free movement of people and goods is an essential prerequisite for socioeconomic development.
- ☐ Laminkoto Passismus lies on the north bank of the Gambia and runs from Laminkoto east ward to Passimus passing through Karantaba, sami diabugu bajakunda and to passimus
- ☐ It is 122km of length to be constructed to asphalt standard and the civil works is expected to be completed within 36 months

FINANCING PLAN FOR LAMINKOTO PASSIMUS ROAD PROJECT

NO	donor	LOAN AMOUNT	CONSULTANCY		Civil works		PIU	LAND AQU	Un allocated	total
			Amount	%	Amount	%				
1	SAUDI FUND	20.000	-		19.00	27.11	-		1.000	20.000
2	BADEA	10.000	-		8.727	12.45	0.177		1.096	10.000
3	KUWAIT	20.400	3.230	100.000	16.122	23.00	-		1.048	20.400
4	OFID	15.000	-		13.598	19.40	-		1.402	15.000

5	ABU DHABI	10.000	-		8.412	12.00	-		1.588	10.000
6	GOG	11.200	-		4.237	6.04	0.100	5.492	1.471	11.200
		86.600	3.230	100.000	70.095	100.00	-		7.606	86.600

Components of the project

- ☐ PIU - Responsible for the overall monitoring of the project life cycle, within the PIU a sub committee call the project steering committee is formed comprising OP, MOFEA, MOJ, MOL, MOTWI and the NRA to serve as the overseeing body during the project life cycle.
- ☐ Consultant – Responsible for design review and supervision of the project
- ☐ Contractor – Responsible for the execution of the civil works

DISBURSEMENT

- ☐ We have only process two disbursement request from the consultant
- ☐ Total disbursement – USD151,250.00
- ☐ Percentage disbursement – less than 1%
- ☐ This is attributed to the fact that civil works which accounts for more than 95% of the loan amount is yet to commence.

Challenges

- ☐ Number of donors and receiving of responses timely

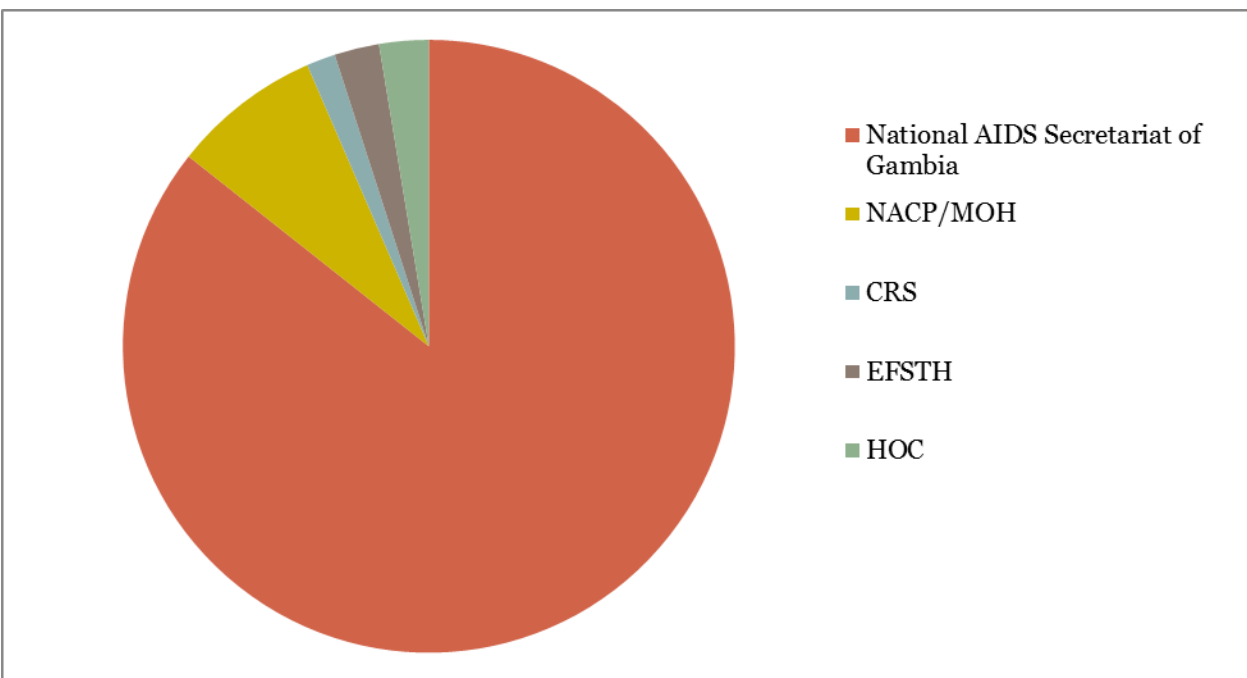
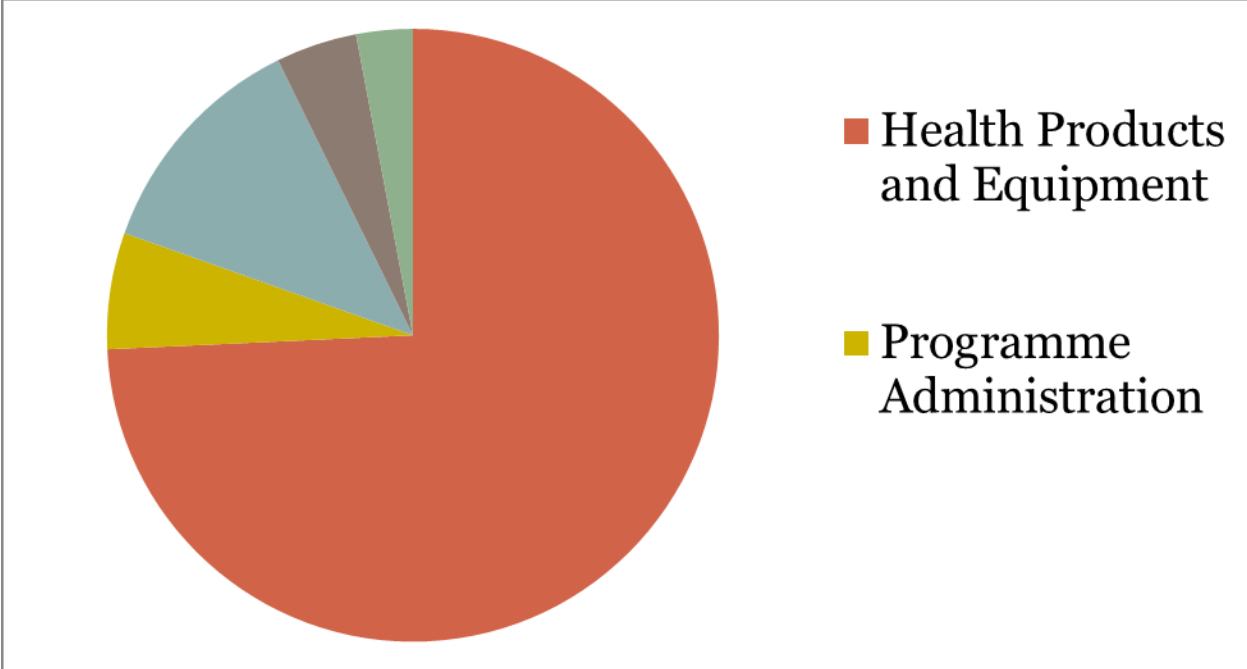
6.0 MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE

6.1 NATIONAL AIDS SECRETARIAT (NAS)

GRANT PROFILE

- START DATE: 1st JULY 2015
- CLOSING DATE: 31st DECEMBER 2017
- GRANT CURRENCY: USD
- Donor Global Fund (GF) TOTAL GRANT FUND: \$ 11,079,816
- DSIBURSEMENT TO DATE: GF: \$1,319,826
- GF THIRD PARTIES (PPM) : \$199,900
- GoGT: GMD 11,157,125 DISBURSEMENT RATE 11.92%

GRANT PROFILE Cont. Budget by Cost Grouping



GRANT OBJECTIVES

- To reduce new HIV infections by 50% in the general population by 2019
- To reduce new HIV infections by 50% among key populations by 2019
- To reduce mother to child transmission of HIV at 6 weeks from 10% to 3% by 2019
- To increase the coverage of antiretroviral therapy from 21% to 90% of all persons living with HIV by 2019
- To double the percentage of people showing acceptable attitudes to PLHIV by 2019

CURRENT SITUATION

- HIV 1.9% (DHS 2013)
- HIV 1.5% (NSS 2014 antenatal attendees)
- KAPS HIV 9.8%
- CSW –HIV 15.9%

Achievements

- Established coordination mechanism Based on the ('3 Ones Principles')
- Low Prevalence
- 3 Grants gained
- 10 ART Sites
- 55 HCT Sites

- 51 PMTCT Sites
- 10 PLHIV Support Groups and 2 Networks established
- PLHIV – key partners in planning, implementation and monitoring of HIV programme

Key Challenges

- Sustainable Financing
- HIV-related stigma and discrimination
- Retention of Skilled & Trained Personnel
- Reliable Data
- Services for Key populations
- ‘The Hidden Ones’ (Those who Know, Don’t Know, Affluent(‘Big men & Women)
- Scaling-up access to HIV services: PMTCT and Pediatric Care
- One donor(Global fund)
- Lack of our own premises
- Behavior change – closing the gap between knowledge and behavior
- Cut in GF allowances 30% 2016, 70% 2017 and 2018 Nil

Way Forward

- Implementation of HIV Control & Prevention Act
- Continues Advocacy with MOH&SW
- Government to support building a NAS complex
- Attitude & Behavior Change (ABC)
- Continue to advocate for increased budgetary allocation from Government to sustain HIV services

Sustainability

- Government to take ownership
- Resource mobilization: Looking for more donors

6.2 NATIONAL LEPROSY & TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAM

- NFM (TB/HSS)
- **Principal Recipient:** Ministry of Health & Social welfare
- Grant Number- GMB-T-NLTP
- Grant Funds- USD 7,691,886
- Start date: The grant was signed on the 14th December, 2015.
- Implementation started in January 2016
- The PR received USD 165,451 – 51 as the first disbursement in January 2016.
- End date: the grant ends 31st December 2017
- **GOAL & Objectives**
- **GOAL:** To reduce TB prevalence by at least 2% a year from the current (2013) 128 to 118 per 100,000 population
- **Objectives:** To detect at least 95% of all TB patients (universal access) in 2 weeks of onset of symptoms by 2017

To achieve and sustain a treatment success rate of at least 95%, from a baseline of 88% in 2013, for all new patients by 2017

Introduction

- Tuberculosis (TB) is a major Public Health problem in The Gambia, affecting mostly the productive age groups with majority of patients being males.

- According to the results of the national prevalence survey TB in The Gambia is 128 /100,000 population which is 3.8 times lower than the 490/100,000 WHO estimates
- The incidence of TB (including HIV +) in 2013 was 173/100,000 population based on the New incidence rate, the Gambia has achieved it's TB related MDG by reaching over 70% of case detection and over 85% of treatment success in 2013.
- In 2015, 2463 new cases of all forms were notified of which 60% (1414cases) were SS+VE
- Achievements
- Good programmatic and financial performance and rated A2
- Diagnosis and treatment of TB in The Gambia, is provided free of charge to all irrespective of Nationality
- 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
- TB prevalence survey successfully conducted under the RD 9 TB grant, 2nd of its kind in Africa. the overall national 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
- High TB treatment success rate which has been over 85% for the last decade and recently hit 90%
- No stock outs of anti-TB drugs over the years
- In the Gambia, there is a drug resistant surveillance system in place conducted by the National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) in collaboration with NLTP

Key Challenges/ Constraints

- Despite the significant achievements registered, inadequate resources still remain a challenge in the fight against Tuberculosis.
- High donor dependency

- Too many condition precedence and slow response to PR clarifications by GF
- Delay in receiving approval of the following condition Presidents attached to the grant.

Challenges

- 18th March, 2016, an approval was given for addressing the DPI condition president such as to develop:
 - An organogram of DPI, showing, but not limited to, the financial management system and accountabilities at DPI
 - Terms of Reference for each of the positions at DPI involved in implementing the programme activities
 - A Health and Non – Health procurement plan
- 5th April, 2016, an approval was made on the NLTP training Plan. 4th May 2016, an approval was made on the DPI training Plan
- 18th March, 2016 approval made on the procurement management plan (on Pharmaceuticals, Non- Health and Health Products)

Sustainability Plans

- Continued advocacy for increased domestic funding
- Explore other funding partners in TB control
- Strengthen public-private partnership to increase funding for TB control
- Persistent advocacy to retake sanatorium

Disbursements

- Currently, the Principal Recipient NLTP/MoHSW has 3 sub-Recipients, namely; Directorate of Planning and Information under the MoHSW for the HSS component; Child fund The Gambia and the National Public Health Laboratory.

- DIP/SR received funds from the PR amounting to USD 165, 451. for the first quarter, hopefully will receive another disbursement by June for 2nd & 3rd quarter 2016.
- Child fund received disbursement of funds amounting to USD 22,896.16 for 1st & 2nd quarter 2016.
- National Public Health Laboratory Services received disbursement amounting to USD **\$6,093.09** for 1st & 2nd quarter, 2016.

Way forward

- Despite delays in receiving approval of some of the condition president, the principal recipient was able to signed MoUs with three (3) of its sub-recipients and was also able to disbursed funds for them to implement activities.
- The principal recipient was able to pay the anti-TB drugs for 2017/2017 on time.
- Currently all the sub-recipient (SRs) are implementing their ongoing activities.
- Currently at all levels (PR & SRs) are ongoing
- Procurement of anti TB drugs
- Procurement of non-health products is on going through UNOPS/GF

6.3 NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAM

GLOBAL FUND PROJECT

- Malaria Policy Environment

National Malaria Policy and Strategic Plan 2014-2020

- **Vision**

A Malaria-free Gambia

- **Mission**

To ensure universal and equitable access for the population at risk to malaria prevention and treatment interventions in line with the national health policy.

Strategic Framework

Goal

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

Objectives

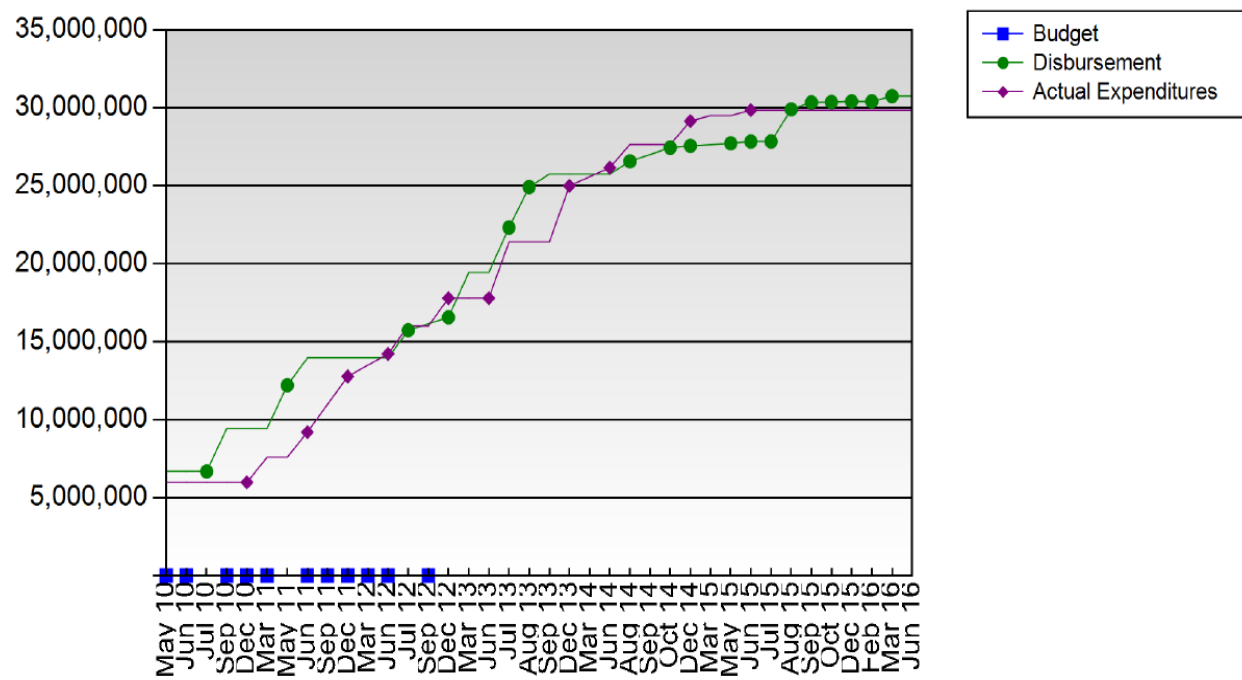
By 2020:

- at least 80% of malaria cases at all levels receive prompt diagnosis and effective treatment;
- at least 80% of the population at risk are protected with effective preventive measures;
- at least 80% of the population have appropriate knowledge and practices to use malaria

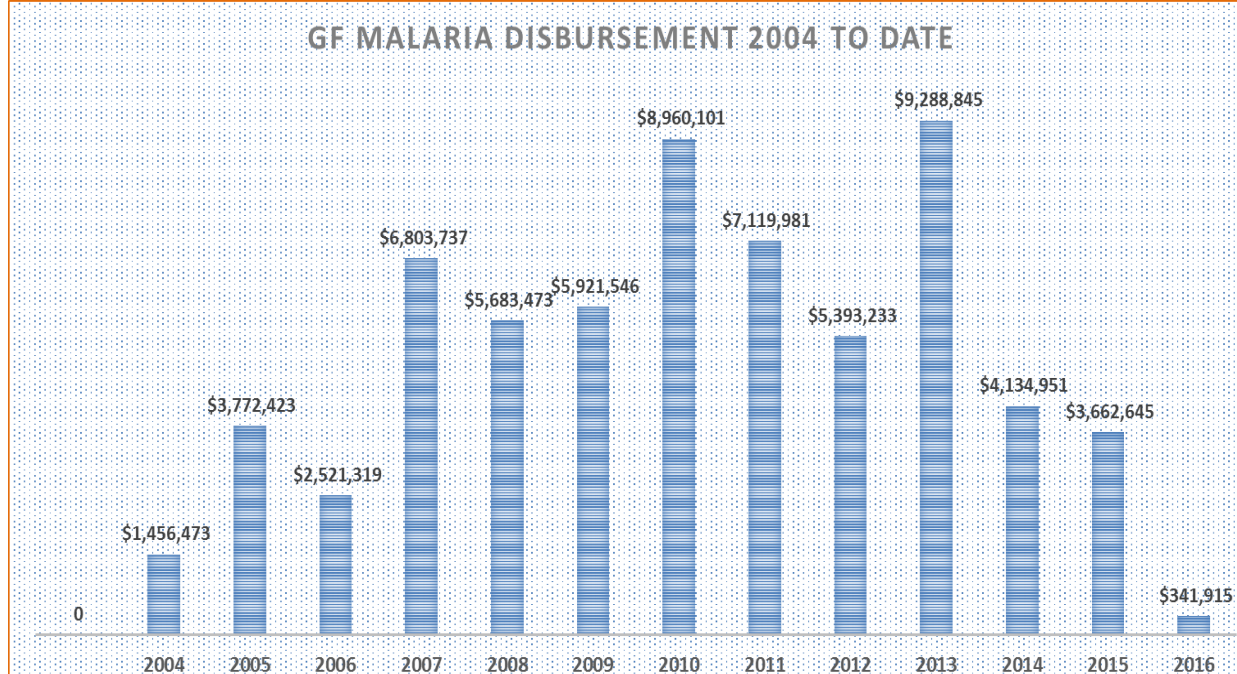
prevention and management services;

- malaria surveillance, monitoring and evaluation systems at all levels are strengthened;
- malaria programme management capacities at all levels are strengthened

Cumulative Program Budget, Expenditures and Disbursement to Date



Malaria GF Disbursement



Key Achievement

- LLIN distributed – 3,620,000 (2004 to Date)
 - 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 (Avarege 867,716 in 3 Mass Campaign)
- RDT for malaria diagnosis
 - 3.2 Million test
- ACT (Coartem)
 - 1.87 Million Doses
- Malaria - New Funding Model
- Project Duration- July 2016 – June 2018
- Dual Track financing

Principal Recipient

Total Funding-	\$16,497,877
MoH- NMCP -	\$12,550,844
CRS	- \$3,947,033

Key Challenges

- Funding Gap – to adequately cover all remaining regions with IRS, SMC and iCCM
- Domestic Malaria Financing
 - Challenges in sustaining the gains achieved due to low funding level.
- Behavioral Change communication
- Health system strengthen issues
 - High attrition rate.
 - Supply Chain Management.

Sustainability Plan

- Costed National Malaria Strategic Plan 2014 -2020
- WARN to Facilitate the Development of Resource Mobilization plan for the National Malaria strategic Plan in 4th Quarter of 2016
 - Diversifying Domestic resource
 - Donor Mapping
 - External Resources

Way forward

- Adherence to counterpart financing agreement
- Improve on key health system bottlenecks.
- Mobilized additional resources to scale up other intervention nationwide
- Intensified Behavioral Change Communication to maintain universal coverage for key malaria interventions.

7.0 MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE

7.1 WEST AFRICA REGIONAL COMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMME (WARCIP) – THE GAMBIA

PROJECT BASIC DATA

Project Name	. WARCIP
2. Government project Code	. P122402
3. Start Date	. 29/06/2011
4. Effective Date	. 31/10/2011
5. End Date	. 31/12/2016
6. Closing Date	, 31/03/2017
7. Sector	. ITC Sector
8. Page Pillar	. (1-5)
9. Funding Currency	. US Dollar
10. Project Budget	. USD35, 000. 000
11. Funding Agency	. WORLD BANK

PROJECT BACK GROUND

- The Gambia through Gamtel signed the ACE “Construction and Maintenance Agreement” (C&MA) on 5th June, 2010
- WARCIP is a US\$35 million grant project to be implemented over four years and commenced operations in 2011

THE PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

- WARCIP’s development objective is to increase the geographical reach of broadband networks and reduce the cost of communications services in the Gambia

- To project seeks to provide a comprehensive solution to address bottlenecks relating to connectivity to enable the creation of a fully integrated networks which will eventually link all countries' networks in the region
- It also supports the strengthening of the enabling environment by provision of critical technical assistance and local capacity to institutions and provides project implementation support
- Support to optimise the governance ownership and financing issues related to the landing station and provision of networks and services emanating from the ACE cable

PRIORITY RESULTS (Current Implementation Status)

Quarter (1) OUT PUT/ACTIVITY	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
1. GSC Business plan	The final report has been produced
2. Impact Assessment Survey	Report produced
3. Digital Switch Over	Report Produced
4.Domain named Re-delegation	Ongoing
5. Fees and Taxation Study	Report Produced
6. Cyber Security	Report produced

7. Gamtel HR Audit	Draft final report validated last week and now awaits approval form Gamtel
8.Gamtel Planning Tool	Completed
9.Quality of Service Monitoring	Completed
10. NICI	Completed
11. Regional Feasibility Study	Awaiting receipt of Financial proposals to begin negotiations
12. Government connectivity	This is progressing well as servers procurement is being done

Quarter (1) OUTPUT/ACTIVITY	Status of Implementation
13. MOICI Connect – a school Connect a Community project	Ongoing and its completion date has been determined

14. Gamtel Fibre to Business	Suspended due to insufficient funds
15. PURA COST Model	Request for Proposal stage
16. Open Access Implementation	Now awaits Final validation
17. PURA Call Centres	Suspended due to insufficient funds
18. Add Drop Multiplexer (ADM)	Ongoing
19. Government Data Centre Upgrade (Software Licence)	Completed
20. Supervision of Government Connectivity	This activity is ongoing satisfactorily ensuring that works are being done as per specification

DISBURSEMENT TREND 1ST & 2ND QUARTER 2016

	Commitment

QUARTER 4 (2015) ACTUALS	\$303, 327. 76
JANUARY-----December 2016	\$3.057M
January.....May, 2016 Actual	\$1, 558, 871.55
Total Disbursement rate to date	\$31. 366M
Percentage Disbursement	95.18%

RISKS AND CHALLENGES

- Liberalization of VOICE traffic to all GSC Operators
- The PPP could only succeed if the operators are assured of RETURNS on their investments
- Will of Government in the ITC expansion
- No of components cancelled due to inadequate funding

SUSTANABILITY& RECOMMENDATIONS

- Recommendations put forward in the various reports of the consultancy need to be implemented or else the value for money would be defeated

7.2 ECOWAS REGIONAL BACKBONE INFRASTRUCTURE AND e-GOVERNANCE PROGRAM-ECOWAS WIDE AREA NETWORK (ECOWAN)-THE GAMBIA PROJECT

Project Background

The ECOWAS Regional Backbone infrastructure and e-Governance program (ECOWAN) was “Adopted” on the 31st July 2010 during the 9th Meeting of ECOWAS Ministers of Telecommunication and ICT, held in Accra, Ghana.

- a) The project was approved on the 1st May 2011;
- b) Signed on the 30th June 2011;
- c) Declared effective on the 21st February 2012;
- d) First disbursement made on the 29th February 2012;
- e) Actual implementation started in August 2014.

Main ECOWAN Objective

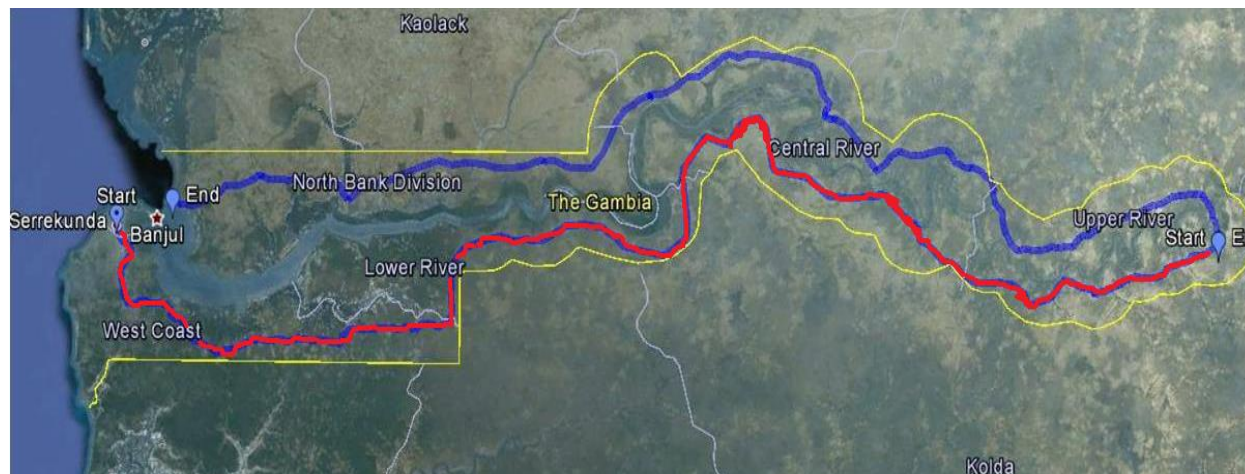
The main objective of the ECOWAN program is to develop a Regional Backbone infrastructure (approximately 8,000km Terrestrial fiber optic cable, and WIMAX last mile solution) to connect Government nodes in all 15 ECOWAS member states.

Project Financing

The full project was estimated at \$33.23 million (US) and comprised of the following:

1. IDB Financing comprising of a loan of US \$3.63 million;
2. Istisna’a of US \$23.69 million (GM-074 & GM-075); and
3. Gambia Government counterpart financing of US \$5.91 million

National Fiber Backbone Route

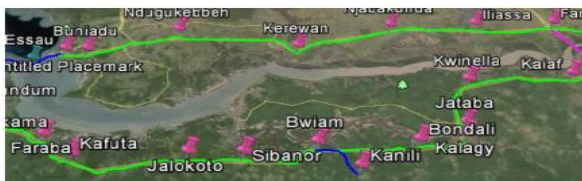


CURRENT STATUS

Implementation progress for Civil works

All Civil works now completed 100%

section	Completed (KM)	Percentage
West Brikama	19.86 km	100 %
GBA	10 km	100%
East A	264.3KM	100%
East B - North	258.6 KM	100%
East B- South	263.40 KM	100%
totally	816.16 km	100%



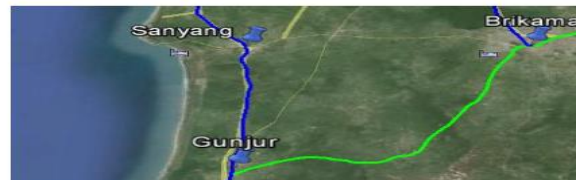
East A ring



GBA ring



East B ring



West Brikama ring

Current Status

- By 30th September 2015, all installation works were completed.
- Preliminary Acceptance Tests (PATs) completed for entire network and Preliminary Acceptance Certificates (PACs) issued to contractor.

Final Acceptance Tests (FATs) planned for September 2016

Disbursement Status

- As of now US \$25.4 million (92.96%) of total IDB funding commitment have been disbursed.

- Part of the balance of funds (about US €150,000.00) is to be utilized to pay for consultancy services until Final Acceptance Tests (FATs) are successfully performed by 30th September 2016 and the rest being surplus/unutilized funds.

Sustainability Plan

- Effective sustainability of the infrastructure will depend mainly on:
 - a) Effective utilization and maintenance of the new infrastructure.
 - b) Effectively communicating to all stakeholders, especially other licensed operators, the capabilities of the infrastructure.
 - c) Rolling out new and innovative Value Added Services.

8.0 MINISTRY OF ENERGY

8.1 OMVG INTERCONNECTION PROJECT

Sector : Energy
Project Name : OMVG Interconnection Project
Project ID : P146830
Project Total Cost : 711,000,000 USD
IDA Financing : 200,000,000 USD

PROJECT RESULTS : Project Development Objective

Indicators	Unit	Reference Data	2016 Forecast	2016 Realized	2017 Forecast	2017 Realized	2018 Forecast	2018 Realized	2019 Forecast	2019 Realized	2020 Forecast	2020 realized	Observation
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PROJECT RESULTS : Project Development Objective

Indicators	Unit	Before	2016	2016	2017	2017	2018	2018	2019	2019	2020	2020	Obsery
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PROJECT RESULTS : Intermediate Indicators by component

Indicators	Unit	Reference Data	2015 Forecast	2015 Realized	2016 Forecast	2016 Realized	2017 Forecast	2017 Realized	2018 Forecast	2018 Realized	2019 Forecast	2019 Realized	Observation
The ATMO is performing adequately	Yes/No	No	Yes	NYD	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		
Transmission lines constructed	Km	0	0	0	0		0		1677		1677		
Number of substations	No.	0	0	0	3		10		15		15		
Length of fiber optic network built	km	0	0	0	0		0		1677		1677		
Qualified Operator for the AMA (Yes/No)	Yes/No	No	No	0	No		No		Yes		Yes		

DISBURSEMENT (Forecasted / Realized) according to the PAD or Last Project Restructuration (in USD millions)

FY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Forecast Annual disbursement	55.9	84.3	42.0	8.8	4.0	3.0	2.0
Realized annual disbursement							
Cumulative Forecasted disbursement	55.9	140.2	182.2	191.0	195.0	198.0	200.0
Cumulative realized disbursement							

Observation : Project is not Effective yet. It is expected that all conditions for effectiveness will be achieved during March 2016

FY16 DISBURSEMENT FORECAST IN USD MILLION (July 2015 to June 2016)

Trimester 1 (July – Sept 2015) Forecast	Trimester 1 (July-Sept 2015) Realized	Trimester 2 (Oct-Dec 2015) Forecast	Trimester 2 (Oct-Dec 2015) Realized	Trimester 3 (Janv-March 2016) Forecast	Trimester 4 (April-June 2016) Forecast
0	0	0	0	0	55,9

Observation : Project is not effective yet

CONSTRAINTS / KEY ISSUES

	Constraints / Key Issues	Proposed Solutions
Implementation	Slow implementation of Effectiveness conditions in the 4 participating countries	Close follow-up

CONSTRAINTS / KEY ISSUES

	Constraints / Key Issues	Proposed Solutions
Procurement	All contracts are RPM Review	Getting support from the RPM office in HQ
Financial Management	Not yet due	

CONSTRAINTS / KEY ISSUES

	Constraints / Key Issues	Proposed Solutions
Safeguard	Not Yet Due	
Monitoring and Evaluation	Not Yet Due	

ACTION PLAN TO ADDRESS KEY ISSUES

Actions	Deadline	Responsible	Observation
Reaching all effectiveness conditions	March 21, 2016	OMVG Executive Secretariat	

8.2 GEF PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION IN THE GAMBIA UNIDO/ GEF 5 PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

CONTENT

- ☐ GEF 4 PROJECT
- ☐ GEF 5 PROJECT
- ☐ RESILIENCE STRATEGIES
- ☐ CHALLENGES & MITIGATION
- ☐ SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

GEF 5 PROJECT

Project title: “ Greening the productive sectors in The Gambia: Promoting the use and integration of small to medium scale RE Systems in the productive sectors”

Project Objective

- To promote market-based use and integration of small and medium scale renewable energy systems in the productive sectors
 - promote green industries / greening industries
 - reduce poverty – promote entrepreneurship
 - promote youth and women involvement in RE sector
 - Lessons from GEF 4. – industries can be part of the solution. They have capital and technical know-how

- **Component 1:** Development of Strategy and Regulation for small –to-medium scale RE systems

- ☐ Output 1: National strategy, targets and regulation on the use and integration of renewable small to medium scale energy systems in productive sectors developed
- ☐ Develop regulations that support off-grid renewable electricity producers (max. 200 kW) supplying electricity to neighbouring houses (private Wire Networks)
- ☐ Develop National RE Action plans with targets
- ☐ Output 2: Performance standards, permitting procedures and regulation on grid connected renewable energy systems developed / net-metering
- ☐ Develop regulations for grid renewables not eligible for FiT
- ☐ Develop regulation guiding the quality of RE installation

NOTE: Draft TORs for recruitment of International Consultant & National Consultant are being reviewed by UNIDO in Vienna

Component 2: Demonstrating technical feasibility and promoting investments in small –to- medium scale RE Systems

- ☐ Output 1: Demonstration projects 6 with a total capacity of 1.2 MW installed

- Realize 6 demonstration projects
 - Establish youth and Women RE entrepreneurship fund
- Develop Portfolio of small to medium scale investment projects
- Output 2: Portfolio of viable small to medium scale investment projects developed
 - Develop a portfolio of techno-economically feasible projects
 - Develop a portfolio of techno-economically feasible projects
- Component 3: RE Projects Entrepreneurship Skills Development

◆ Execution of trainings

- Introduction of RE entrepreneurship manuals and materials for selected institutions and youth organizations
- Vocational training on RE to enhance the self-employment capacity of Gambian Youths
- Training of youth and women on RE
 - Theoretical and practical training on RE technologies
 - Development of business plan, starting up and managing RE businesses

NOTE: Recruitment of a National Consultant to support the development of Curricular for RE Entrepreneurship Skills Development for various levels of education in The Gambia is underway

FINANCING MECHANISM

- Total Project Cost -----US\$ 4,495,023
- Total GEF Grant -----US\$ 1,319,635
- Co-financing (Cash & In-kind) ---US\$ 3, 175,388
- Co-financing in Cash includes
 - ✓ Project Developers -----US\$ 800,000

NOTE: Government Contribution to the project pledged by MOFEA is still a challenge

No	Project Name	Project size (kW)	Total capital costs ('000US\$)	GEF Grant ('000 USD)	Cumulative tCO2 saved over the life of the project	Annual net savings/income (USD)	Equity payback (yrs)
1	Bansang, Mini-grid	500	847.9	200	19,435	175,200	3.3
2	FARAFENNI Mini-Grid (NAWEC)	500	850	270	19,435	175,200	2.9
3	Business incubation Centre (GCCl)	100	439.6	100	4,055	41,172	7.0
4	Mbolo Women's Empowerment	20.7	158.7	50	805	17,520	9.8
5	SJGH Solar PV	110	308	62	4,568	46,253	4.3
6	Biomass generator for fuel briquette (GreenTech)	60	550	118	5,840	129,642	2.55
	TOTAL	1290.7	3,154.2	800	54, 138		

- Strong political support – Renewable Energy Law 2013
- Gambia National Energy Policy
- National Appropriate Mitigation Action Plan (NAMA)
- 2nd National Communication of The Gambia to UNFCCC
- The Gambia Environmental Action Plan Phase II (2009-2018)
- Vision 2020, PAGE/NDP documents

Promotion of environmentally friendly and sustainable energy services for poverty reduction in The Gambia and investment for socio-economic growth

- CHALLENGES & MITIGATION

Challenges:

- Co-financing:
 - ✓ Some Project developers are finding it difficult to provide the cash contribution
 - ✓ *Government Cash Contribution* is still not coming through
- PPA with NAWEC: Implementation rate of the demo projects is dependent on the signing of PPA with NAWEC
- Acquisition of land

Mitigation:

- ✓ Re-advertising the slot after a deadline to give chance to other potential RE project developers
- ✓ Continuous engagement of MOFEA through MOE
- ✓ Continuous dialogue with project developers & NAWEC

Sustainability Plan for RE Promotion

- ✓ Development of Strategy and Regulations for Promoting Investments in RE
- ✓ Funding: Involvement of local funding institutions

- ✓ Establishment of RE Fund
- ✓ Development of Curricular on RE Entrepreneurship Skills Development for various levels of education
- ✓ Capacity Building & Training on RE
- ✓ Awareness raising and sensitization activities

8.3 BRIKAMA POWER GENERATION PROJECT PHASE II

Introduction

- ▶ Financing Received from IDB in June 2011

- ▶ Total Amount:-25.22 Million USD
- ▶ 7.76 Million USD (Loan Financing)
- ▶ 17.46 Million USD (Leasing)
- ▶ 3.22 Million USD (GOG Contribution)
- ▶ Location of Project: Brikama
- ▶ Consultant: ONEE of Morocco
- ▶ Objective: alleviate the acute electricity supply shortage in the GBA
- ▶ Scope:
 - ▶ Study, engineering design, supply, installation and commissioning of 2 x 10 MWe HFO fired Diesel Generators
 - ▶ Procurement/supply of Spare parts for up to 16 000 hours of Operation
 - ▶ 5-Year O & M

Background Information

- ▶ The first tender was launched in October, 2012 through International Competitive Bidding process
- ▶ Bids were opened on 5th March, 2013
- ▶ Only 3 bids submitted:

- ▶ J A Delmas of France
- ▶ Wartsila of Finland
- ▶ Hyundai Heavy Industries of S/Korea
- ▶ Wartsila of Finland was selected as the most responsive bidder
- ▶ 6th October, 2013:- Bank No-objection to negotiate with the most responsive bidder granted
- ▶ 22nd October, 2013 activities of the project taken over by events.

o

Retendering

- ▶ 20th May, 2015 project reactivated through retendering
- ▶ October, 2015 Consultancy Contract renewed through Addendum
- ▶ 25th January, 2016 Tender Document launched
- ▶ 15th March, 2016 Pre-bid Meeting held
- ▶ 10th May, 2016 bid submission deadline and bid opening.
- ▶ 11th May, 2016 bid evaluation started
- ▶ 19th May, 2016 bid evaluation completed
- ▶ 1st June, 2016 Draft Evaluation Report along with recommendations of the Evaluation Committee submitted to NAWEC Management for perusal and endorsement
- ▶ GOG objected awarding the EPC contract to Wartsila due to not being satisfied with the operational performance of the first phase.
- ▶ After lengthy negotiations, GOG and IDB resorted to the retendering of the project

Level of Disbursement

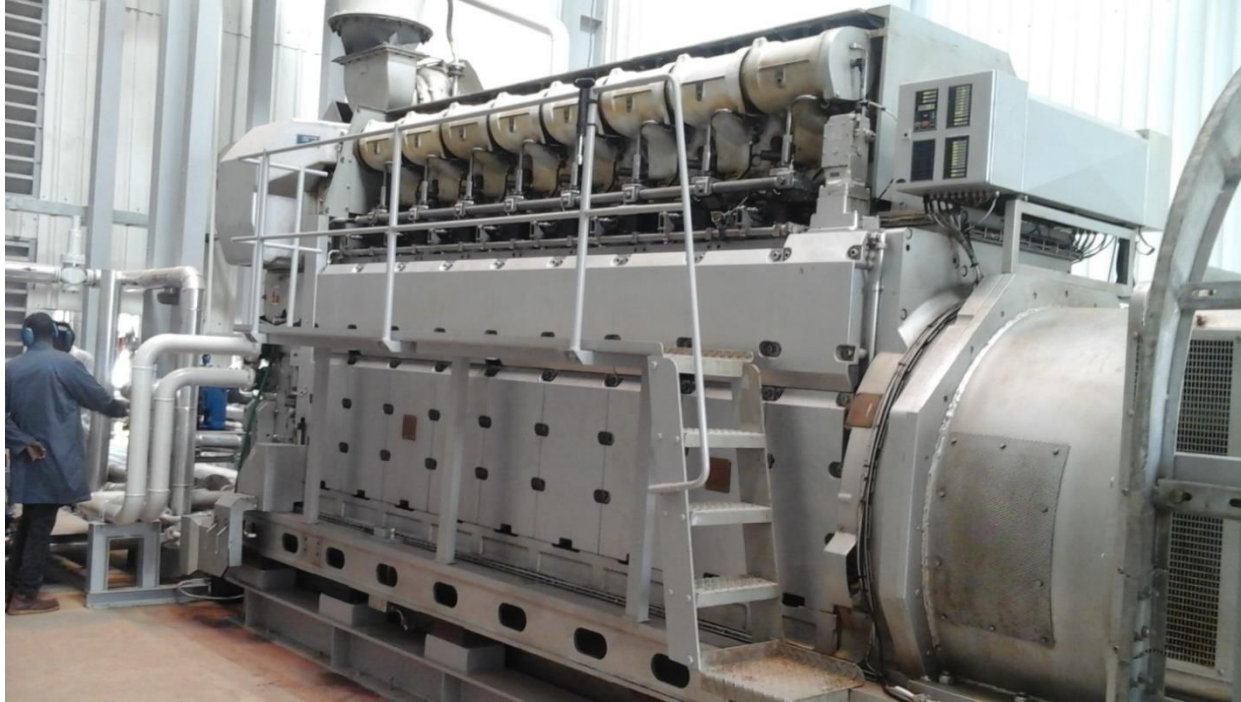
- ▶ Total amount of the Project Preparation Stage was already disbursed to the Consultant during the first tendering process (USD 233,222.60) and this has to be repeated during the retendering stage according to the Addendum No 1 to the Consultancy Contract. Total Consultancy Price is USD 754,393.00
- ▶ 1st disbursement to Consultant will be due at signing of the EPC Contract marking the end of Project Preparation Stage

11.1 The Gambia Rural Electrification Extension Project (REEP)

Fund: Govt. of India Line of Credit through ECOWAS Bank for Investment and Development (EBID)

8.4 RURAL ELECTRIFICATION EXPANSION PROJECT (REEP)

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

**Challenges:**

- Most responsive Bid had a cost of US\$30 million against available fund of US\$20 million – a shortfall of about US\$10 million
- Approval was given for the US\$10 million

amount but the procurement process would not be waived (to maintain same Contractor and Consultant)

- After a mission from EBID and Indian embassy in Dakar agreement was reached to reassess the project to establish scope required to bring it to a sustainable conclusion
- Commercial operations yet to start due to delay in supply of meters (born by NAWEC in our efforts to address the shortfall)

The Gambia Rural Electrification Extension Project phase2 (REEP2)

- Rural Electrification Extension Project Phase 2 Loan Agreement signed in April 2014 for additional US\$10 million
- Procurement process to maintain the same Consultant and Contract waived by the EBID after so many correspondences to justify such request
- Consultancy and Works Contracts being finalised leading to start of works
- The environmental impact assessment done and the report has been validated and is at NEA for approval and issue of certificate

Sustainability plan

- HFO medium speed engines instead of LFO high speed
- Reduce number of power stations to 2
- Additional engine for Farafenni and Basse to meet demand
- Link Basse and Bansang subsystems as well as Farafenni and Barra-Kerewan subsystems
- Introduce renewable, specifically solar pv, in our energy mix

9.0 MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

9.1 IFMIS Additional Financing Project

IFMIS Additional Financing (AF)

- Name of Project: IFMIS AF
- Project Cost : US\$ 5.0 million
- Project ID: P132881
- Grant ID: H880-GM
- Signing Date: October 10, 2013
- Date of Effectiveness: December 16, 2013
- Expected Closing Date: December 31, 2018
- Recipient /Responsible Agency: GoTG /MoFEA

- **Project Background**

The primary thrust of the IFMIS Additional Financing Project is to contribute towards strengthening the capacity of the government to manage more effectively and efficiently public financial resources. The project is to be implemented over a five (5) year period beginning January 2014. The total cost of the project is US\$5 million. The project comprised :

- Expansion of IFMIS and Change Management including Support to National Records Service (NRS)
- Project Implementation Support
- Capacity Building Support to The Gambia Bureau of Statistics (GBOS)
- Support for The Preparation of Energy Strategy Study

Project Achievements

Advisory Services to National Records Service. The Consultant (Andrew Griffin) has supported the NRS and so far achieved:-

- Prepared standards and guidelines for the management of records for Ministries, Departments Agencies (MDAs)
- Prepared Records Management Policy.
- prepared detailed functional and technical requirements for Electronic Records Management System (ERMS).

These documents were shared and validated by stakeholders. The final output of the consultancy is anchored on the commencement of the development of the electronic record management system of which the consultant is to provide technical advice and support

Electronic Records Management System. The recruitment process of a consulting firm has series of setbacks:-

- ❑ 2015 started with single source was eventually disallowed;
- ❑ Later followed and resulting to the change in procurement method with an advice to use a competitive process. Following discussions the beneficiary, Bank Team and PCU the Consultant Qualification Selection (CQS) Method was used. Recently, the CQS method was also discontinued based on the reasons attributed to the size of the budget and the complexity of the assignment. Hence, Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS) method is now being used.

Advisory Services for PFM Reforms, System Integration and Change Management. The contract was signed with consultancy firm- WYG International Limited in association with AARC Limited was finalized in August 2015 and work assignment commenced in September 2015. So far the following progress have been achieved:

- Inception and Interim reports reviewed and approved

Final Draft Reports received and being reviewed for approval

Technical Advisory Services to GBoS (Phillipe Ngango Gafishi) . The TA Achieved the following outputs under his contract:-

- Provision of technical guidance in the entire process of the implementation of the Economic Census Phase 1 & 2;
- Provision of hands-on training & advice on both GDP and CPI compilation;
- Provision of technical inputs and advice on Integrated Household Survey (IHS) sampling procedures and questionnaire design;

- Provision of technical inputs and advice on preliminary work to developing the Master Sampling Frame from the 2013 Population and Housing Census dataset.
- Revision of the GBoS organizational structure which has been approved by the National Statistics Council;
- Development of Performance Management Processes and Guide for GBoS;
- Development of GBoS training assessment and training program;
- Provision of technical input and advice in the development of the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDSII);
- **Economic Census.** The activities within the Economic Census that started in 2014 continued during the 2016 and the following outputs were realized:-
 - The first phase of the Economic Census which comprises of listing of all establishments with fixed structures was conducted and completed and the final report is available (hard and soft copies).
 - Business Sampling Frame was developed from the listing exercise.
 - Business Establishment Survey (Phase 2) design, data collection and data entry were completed.

Capacity Building Support to GBoS. The project is financing the training of five (5) staff that are pursuing masters degree programme in statistics and other disciplines in Germany, Netherland and Tanzania.

Energy Sector Strategy. The Consultants -Fitchner submitted the final report giving the road map for the Energy Sector. On the other hand, report highlighted fiduciary areas of financial management within NAWEC.

Training of NAWEC Staff on Financial Model. Following the successful completion of the Energy Study which included the building of financial model for NAWEC, Fitchner in Germany was hired through a single source process and successfully provided training on the model.

Training on Tariff Model. A team of five delegates successfully completed a a week long training on tariff model in USA.

Recruitment of TA. A TA has been recruited to support in drafting of the terms of reference for the ocnultancies for owner's engineer and service contract.

Project Coordination Support. PCU supported the coordination of project management meetings and procurement issues as well as the monitoring and financial management. Furthermore, the PCU coordinated Bank supervision missions on the IFMIS project including stand alone mission for Energy. In addition, the PCU successfully supported the management of the audit of the project financial statements for 2015.

Project Challenges

- ❑ **Advisory Services for PFM Reforms, System Integration and Change Management.** There was several months of delays at the recruitment stage of the consultant but eventually overcome by collaborative efforts of meetings.
- ❑ **Electronic Records Management System.** The recruitment process of a consulting firm has series of setbacks:-

2015 started with single source was eventually disallowed;

Later followed and resulting to the change in procurement method with an advice to use a competitive process of Consultant Qualification Selection (CQS) Method. This method was also discontinued based on the reasons attributed to the size of the budget and the complexity of the assignment. Hence, Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS) method is now being used.

Financial Data- IDA

Description	Amount in US\$ Equivalent (estimate)
1.) IDA Grant Amount	5,000,000.00
2.) Disbursed Amount	1,934,683.29
3.) Undisbursed	2,852,550.71

4.) Percentage Disbursed	39
5.) Percentage Undisbursed	61

Financial Data- GOTG

Description	Amount in GMD
1.) GLF Contribution	20,000,000.00
2.) Disbursed Amount	7,958,003.80
3.) Undisbursed	12,041,996.20
4.) Percentage Disbursed	39.79

9.2 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE (ISEFG) III PROJECT

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

ISEFG III Project Objective

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

Project Outcomes

- ▶ The expected project outcomes are:
 - (i) enhanced domestic resources mobilization; and
 - (ii) (ii) 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.
 - (iii) ISEFG III Project Components
 - (iv) The Project has the following three components:-
 - (v) **Component I** : Enhancing domestic resources mobilization
 - (vi) **Component II** : Strengthening effectiveness in public financial management
 - (vii) **Component III** : Project Management

Project Component 1:

Enhancing domestic resources mobilization

1. Upgrade to ASYCUDA World: (i) UNCTAD support services; (ii) Network upgrade and audit technical assistance; (iv) training for IT technical & Application team; and (v) logistics/equipment.
2. Supporting the Tax Audit Section: (i) short term training of staff on business processes and modern tax audit techniques; (ii) Audit software; and (iii) equipment for field auditors.
3. Disaster recovery site: IT equipment

Project Component 2:

Strengthening effectiveness in public financial management

Capacity building in key PFM areas of:-

- Accounting and Auditing (GICA, IAD & NAO);
- Public Procurement (GPPA)
- Transparency and Public Scrutiny (FPAC)
- Gender Budgeting (Women's Bureau)

Project Component 3

Project Coordination Unit

- ▶ support the operational costs such as telecommunication and maintenance of vehicle and fuel
- ▶ Workshops and seminars.

Project Achievements

- ☐ **Project Plans.** The procurement plan, workplan and budget has completed and approved. Training plan under review.
- ☐ **Asycuda System Upgrade.** Detail technical requirement for the upgrade reviewed by the beneficiary (GRA) and UNCTAD. Currently under review by the Bank for no objection before launching the procurement
- ☐ **Women's Bureau Study Tour.** A Team of Women Councilors funded and undertook a study in India to learn from their counterparts in the areas of women entrepreneurial skills.
- ☐ **Recruitment of TA for women's Bureau.** Terms of Reference has been drafted and being reviewed by the Bank for Clearance.
- ☐ **Recruitment of CEO for GICA.** The advertisement for the hiring of a CEO is in progress now.

Project Challenges

- ☐ Delay in the single sourcing of UNCTAD to upgrade the Asycuda system. This is linked to the delay being experienced in receiving no objection for the detail technical requirement.

- ☐ Challenge in establishing the required short of firm for the recruitment of project auditor after publication of the EOI.

Financial Data- ADF

Description	Amount in US\$ Equivalent
1.) ADF Grant Amount	3,000,000.00
2.) Disbursed Amount	428,366.67
3.) Undisbursed	2,571,633.33
4.) Percentage Disbursed	14
5.) Percentage Undisbursed	86

Financial Data- GLF

Description	Amount in GMD Equivalent
1.) ADF Grant Amount	11,700,000.00
2.) Disbursed Amount	1,451,089.5

3.) Undisbursed	10,248,910.50
4.) Percentage Disbursed	12
5.) Percentage Undisbursed	88

10.0 MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION RESEARCH SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

10.1 RENOVATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES AND THE CONSTRUCTIONS OF NEW STRUCTURES FOR JULANGEL SKILL TRAINING CENTRE

- **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

Julangel Skills Training Centre was rehabilitated and new structures were built to provide skills to improve employability of the youth and women through increased access to technical and business skills relevant to the labour market.

Cash Budget	D 7,210,400.00
Commencement date	September 2013
Completion date	March 2014

- **Project Rational and Needs**

This project is needed to provide the youth and women in URR, CRR and elsewhere with Increased skills relevant to the labour market needs. The entrepreneur and micro-finance training will strengthen their ability to establish and manage their own business. It has been observed that people living within these communities are business oriented hence providing them with such training will enhance business management.

Achievements

- Project executed within allocated time and budget
- Project handed over GTTI in march 2014
- Decentralize provision of skills centre in the country

Challenges

- Provision of student dormitories and Senior staff quarters
- Accessories for the borehole to supply water for domestic and agricultural use
- Electricity supply for the centre
- Provision of tools, equipment and materials to start operation

Sustainability Plan

- Establish an income generating venture to support the operation cost of the centre(Vegetable gardening, Ram fattening, maintenance and repair farming equipment)
- Government subvention
- Training levy contribution from private institutions
- Establish collaboration with the local community

10.2 NDEMBAN ULTRA-MODERN TVET CENTRE PROJECT

Basic Data

Date Signed: 12/24/2008

Date Effective: 12/24/2008

Closing Date: Original – 12/23/2013; Revised – 03/31/2014

Loan Disbursement forecast:

Original Forecast: 2,377,901.17 -- 66.1%

Actual Disbursement: 1,848,901.7 – 51.36%

Background

The government of the Republic of The Gambia (GoTG) and the TaiwanICDF entered into a bi-lateral agreements in 2008 to support Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET) in The Gambia. The Project is to finance the construction of an Ultra-modern TVET center at Ndemban (“Center”). The Ministry of Finance & Economic Affairs MOFEA represents the GoTG as the borrower of the loan and the grant recipient.

The Ministry of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology (MOHERST) serves as an Executing Agency and established Project Coordinating and Management Committee (PCMC) in charge of the management of the project.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

IMPACT: Reduced unemployment among the youth through TVET

OUTCOME: Improved Access to Relevant and Quality TVET in the Gambia.

OUTPUTS:

- ❖ Construction of Admin block, perimeter fence and borehole;

- ❖ Construction of Engineering Workshop 1 (Electrical Engineering, Electronic Engineering, Refrigeration and Air conditioning);
- ❖ Construction of Engineering Workshop 2 (Welding and Fabrication and Motor Vehicle Mechanics);
- ❖ Procure Equipment and Furniture for the centre;
- ❖ Curriculum Development;
- ❖ Staff Training;
- ❖ Consultancy Services for the public and private sectors;
- ❖ Sensitization to change mindset on TVET education and the value of TVET in economic and social development;
- ❖ Project Administration.

Funding

SOURCE OF FUNDING	AMOUNT IN US\$
Taiwan ICDF Loan	3, 600, 000
Taiwan ICDF Grant	350, 000
Taiwan MOFA Grant	400, 000
Gambia Government's Contribution	600, 000
TOTAL	4, 950, 000

ACCUMULATED DISBURSEMENT ON LOAN SUMMARY SHEET

Category (Comply with the Loan Agreement)	Amount of allocation to the category (TaiwanICDF Loan) (A)	Total Amount incurred under the category (B)	Balance of Funds under the category (A-B)
Infrastructure(Buildings, Equipment, and Furniture)	2,954,600.00	1,348,901.17	1,605,698.83
Curriculum development	107,000.00	106,552.88	447.12

TVET system promotion and sensitization	100,000.00	39,865.83	60,134.17
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ACCUMULATED DISBURSEMENT ON LOAN SUMMARY SHEET

Categories (Comply with the Loan Agreement)	Amount of allocation to the category (TaiwanICDF Loan) (A)	Total Amount incurred under the category (B)	Balance of Funds under the category (A-B)
Spare parts and teaching material	200,000.00	200,000.00	-----
Contingencies	103,400.00	18,581.29	84,818.71
GAMWORKS	35,000.00	35,000.00	-----
Total	3,600,000.00	1,848,901.17	1751098.83

ACCUMULATED DISBURSEMENT ON GRANTS SUMMARY SHEET

	Amount in US\$ Lodged at Central Bank	Fund Disbursed	Balance	%age disbursed
ICDF Grant	350,000	15, 877.77	334,122.23	4.54%
Taiwan MOFA Grant	400,000	240,790.73	159,209.20	60.2%

TOTAL	750,000	256,668.51	493,333.49	34.2%
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Achievements to date

- First phase of Civil works completed; Admin Block, Fence and Borehole handed over to MOHERST on Thursday, 14 February 2013
- Civil works for the Engineering 1 and Engineering 2 workshops awarded to ASSEC, work in progress
- ASSEC received 76.6% of Contract amount
- Training Standards and Training Curricula for all trade areas full developed
- Sensitization program and materials developed
- MOHERST signed an Entrustment Contract with a team of Taiwanese Consultants for the procurement of Equipment for the Centre

Constraints

- Limited Funds and resultant variance
- Government contribution not forthcoming
- Several Amendments to project scope
- Equipment procurement contract obligation with Taiwanese consultant stalled
- Additional financial resources to complete pending civil works and procurement of equipment.
- Staff recruitment and training stalled

Sustainability Plan

- Government subvention

- Educational levy contribution from private institutions
- Transportation in the short/medium term
- Cafeteria for Centre
- Centre to be a training and production centre for the Public and Private sector institutions
- Link centre with industry and work places to improve student placement opportunities

11.0 OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Sector: Health and Nutrition
Project Name: Maternal and Child Nutrition and Health Results Project
Project ID: P143650
Project Total Cost: USD 13.68 million

IDA Financing : USD 8.68 million
Co- Financing: USD 5.00 million (HRITF)

Project Development Objectives : To increase the utilization of community nutrition and primary maternal and child health services in selected regions

Components

Component 1: Community Mobilization for Social and Behavior Change

Component 2 : Delivery of Community Nutrition and Primary Health Care Services

Component 3: Capacity Building for Service Delivery and RBF

Component 4: Ebola Preparedness and Control

PROJECT RESULTS : Project Development Objective

Indicators	Unit	Reference Data	Year 1 Forecast	Year 1 Realized	Year 2 Forecast	Year 2 Realized	Year 3 Forecast	Year 3 Realized	Year 4 Forecast	Year 4 Realized
Deliveries attended by certified midwives in the preceding year	No	8885	9,000	10,172	9,800	15,517	11,000		12,800	
Women using modern methods of family planning	No	12925	13,000	13414	13,500	19,759	14,250		15,500	
Direct project beneficiaries	No	0	100,000	101,200	205,000	205,000	315,000		433,000	
Children 0-6 month exclusively breastfed	%	47	47	47	48		51		56	
Female beneficiaries	%	70	70	74	70	83	70		70	

PROJECT RESULTS : Intermediate Indicators – Component 1

Indicators	Unit	Reference Data	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	
			Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized
Pregnant women referred by VSG members for delivery and complication management	No	0	1,000	2458	3,000	3165	5,000		7,500	
Children under the age of 24 months benefiting from improved infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices (number)	No	10,000	11,000	31,700	30,000	39,252	49,000		66,000	
Community registers updated quarterly	No	341	341	341	360	548	400		450	

Indicators	Unit	Reference Data	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	
			Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized
BFCI villages in the selected regions	No	633	633	633	633	648	700		900	
Hand washing stations/points established	No	0	0		250	2,049	1,250		2,500	

PROJECT RESULTS : Intermediate Indicators – Component 2

Indicators	Unit	Reference Data	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	
			Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized
Pregnant/lactating women, adolescent girls and/or children under age five-reached by basic nutrition services (number)	No	90,000	90,000	126,800	183,000	186,360	279,000		379,000	

Children between the age of 6 and 59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation (number)	No	70,000	70,000	107,826	142,000	154,670	217,000		297,000	
Children aged 12 -59 months dewormed in the preceding year	No	6,461	10,870	42,036	15,000	66001	25,000		40,000	
Pregnant women receiving iron and folic acid (IFA) supplements (number)	No	9,000	9,000	36,174	10,000	59,929	11,000		13,000	
Indicators	Unit	Reference Data	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	
			Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized
Children under age five treated for moderate or severe acute malnutrition (number)	No	200	200	483	1000	1950	2000		3000	

Pregnant women coming for ANC in the first trimester in the preceding year	No	2,342	2,342	2,373	2,500	7,224	3,000		3,750	
Post partum mothers supplemented with VAS in the preceding year	No	22,200	22,200	28,593	22,500	40,562	23,000		23,000	
Indicators	Unit	Reference Data	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	
			Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized
Vulnerable households supported in participating in gardening or keeping ruminants or poultry	No	0		0		0				
Communities supported in establishing child food banks	No	0		0		0				

Health personnel trained on Ebola Prevention and management	No	0		0	0	305				
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PROJECT RESULTS : Intermediate Indicators – Component 3

Indicators	Unit	Reference Data	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	
			Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized	Forecast	Realized
Health workers (including central and regional level managers) trained on RBF management	No	0	50	142	75	207	105		140	
RBF adopted in the revised health financing policy	No	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y	

Health personnel receiving training	No	0	15	0	75	688	155		270	
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DISBURSEMENT (Forecasted / Realized) according to the PAD or Last Project Restructuration (in USD millions)

FY		Year 1 (FY14)	Year 2 (FY15)	Year 3 (FY16)	Year 4 (FY17)	Year 5 (FY18)
Forecast	Annual disbursement	0.0	0.8	1.57	3.0	4.0
Realized	annual disbursement	0.0	1.49	1.7		
Cumulative	Forecasted disbursement	0.0	0.8	2.9	5.9	9.9
Cumulative	realized disbursement	0.0	1.49	3.2 (as of June, 2016)		

Observation : Disbursements are not on track to achieve forecasted cumulative target for FY16. The FNS component is yet to be disbursed thus FY16 disbursement will start in the early part of FY17

Quarter 2 (Oct-Dec 2015) Forecast	Quarter 2 (Oct-Dec 2015) Realized	Quarter 3 (Jan-March 2016) Forecast	Quarter 3 (Jan-March 2016) Realized	Quarter 4 (April-June 2016) Forecast	Quarter 3 (Jan-March 2016) Realized
0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.5

Observation : FNS activities which are planned for 2nd Quarter are yet to be implemented

CONSTRAINTS / KEY ISSUES

Implementation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Multisectorality of project (health, nutrition, food security) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation responsibilities shared between 3 sectors in country (health, nutrition, agriculture) • Heavy M&E and analytical demands 2. Disconnect/gap between existing policies and their implementation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Improve coordination through technical working group strengthening 4. Strengthen M&E: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of current M&E staff • Recruiting additional staff for data analysis • Maintenance of functional project database 5. Capacity building of health care workers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on existing policies and guidelines • Strengthening on-the-job mentoring and coaching
Procurement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate technical support to implement World Bank procurement procedures in a timely manner 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Procurement clinic (has been rescheduled multiple times) 3. More regular feedback and more frequent interactions with the WB

Financial Management	<p>1. Because of co-financing between IDA and TF, combination of Grant and Credit from AF and combination of RBF and input based financing, processing of financial transactions is time consuming and tedious.</p> <p>2. Low Designated Account ceilings</p>	<p>1. Simplify the client connection for processing of WAs</p> <p>2. The Bank agreed to increase the DA ceilings</p>
	Constraints / Key Issues	Proposed Solutions
Monitoring and Evaluation	Heavy M&E and analytical demands	<p>1. Strengthen M&E:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of current M&E staff • Recruiting additional staff for data analysis • Maintenance of functional project database

ACTION PLAN TO ADDRESS KEY ISSUES

Actions	Deadline	Responsible	Observa
Improve coordination through strengthening of the technical working group and strategic communication	March 2016	Deputy Executive Director, NaNA	This is a
Strengthen M&E: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of current M&E staff • Recruiting additional staff for data analysis • Maintenance of functional project database 	September 2016 May 2016 March	M&E Officer Project Facilitator Field Assistants	This is a
Capacity building of health care workers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on existing policies and guidelines • Strengthening on-the-job mentoring and coaching 	July 2016 March, 2016	MOHSW RBF Committee PIC	
Actions	Deadline	Responsible	Observa

Procurement clinic (has been rescheduled multiple times) More regular feedback and more frequent intertractions with the WB Procurement Team		WB Procurement	
Simplify the client connection for processing of WAs The Bank agreed to increase the DA ceilings			
Strengthen M&E: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of current M&E staff • Recruiting additional staff for data analysis • Maintenance of functional project database 	September 2016 May 2016 March	M&E Officer Project Facilitator Field Assistants	This is a

12.0 OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

12.1 DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

12.2 ACTION AGAINST DESERTIFICATION -{GREAT GREEN WALL SAHARA & SAHEL INITIATIVE (GGWSSI)}

◎ BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

◎ PRINCIPAL Partners

- ◎ Government of The Gambia (Department of Forestry)
- ◎ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- ◎ **European Union and ACP-Secretariat**
- ◎ Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- ◎ The African Union Commission (AUC)
- ◎ CILSS
- ◎ ADWAC, NACO etc.

● Donor, total budget & duration

- Principal Donor:
- ACP Secretariat/European Union/European Commission ;
- Parallel co-financing Agencies:
- Agency for the Development of Women and Children (ADWAC);
- Natural Resources Consulting – NACO);
- Local Authorities and communities);
- KOMFFORA (Climate Development Special Fund (CDSF) Project)
- CILSS
- Total budget EUR 7, 386, 852 Duration: 41 Months

The project aims to address:

- Land degradation/ Deforestation;
- Boost Food Security; and
- Support communities to adapt to climate change

The implementation of GGWSSI in The Gambia will focus on:

- Sustainable Land and Forests management;
- protection and restoration of ecosystems; and
- Restoration of essential ecosystem services that are key to reduce poverty, enhance food security and promote sustainable livelihoods.

Achievements

- Review of work program;

- Development of Annual Work Plan and revised;
 - Performance indicators developed for all outcomes/activities
 - Project Launched
-
- Capacity Assessment Workshop organized for beneficiaries (capacity gaps identified to be integrated in WP from year two
 - Steering committee launched and had first meeting
 - Training organised on EU procedures for PC and implementing partners
 - All procurement initiated through FAO channels