



## Joint Programme Document and Fund Transfer Request

- Template -

Development Emergency Modality – Response to the Global Crisis on Food, Energy, Finance

### Eligibility Check

Does the proposal address one or more of the following sectors affected by the global crisis? Select all relevant sectors.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food <input type="checkbox"/> Energy <input type="checkbox"/> Finance
What are the areas of intervention that will be implemented by this proposal? Select all relevant intervention areas.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data collection/analytics <input type="checkbox"/> Analysis and forecasting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Help devise comprehensive preventative package of response measures <input type="checkbox"/> Testing / catalysing new integrated policies, financing solutions, programmes
Is the proposal developed under the RC leadership to mobilize the UNCT to effectively and efficiency respond to the crisis?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the proposal contribute to results in the UNSDCFs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the proposal building on and topping up an existing joint programme supported by the Joint SDG Fund?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <i>(If yes, please follow the specific guidance as per communications from the Secretariat)</i>

### Cover-page

<b>MPTFO Project Reference Number</b>	<i>(Leave blank, for automatic population in Atlas)</i>
<b>Country</b>	The Gambia
<b>Region</b>	West Africa
<b>Joint programme title:</b>	<b>Impact assessment of the global security and inflation crisis on food security, nutrition and livelihood of people in The Gambia and support the development of an evidence-driven shock-responsive social safety nets system</b>

Outcomes(s): <verbatim from CF>	<p>Outcome 2.3: Increased equitable and quality access to nutrition specific and sensitive services including the most vulnerable</p> <p>Outcome 2.4: Access to integrated, inclusive and sustainable social protection services for vulnerable groups through a social protection framework in line with international standards increased.</p>
Duration:	6 months
Anticipated start and end dates:	07/2022 to 12/2022 (for Top-ups, extensions to no later than 31 December 2022)
<b>Short description</b>	<p>The Gambia has experienced stagnant economic development and increased food and nutrition security as a result of the COVID-19 global pandemic, now exacerbated by the crisis in Ukraine coupled by rising energy, food and other commodity prices. For a better response from United Nations and governments, the impact of the crisis on food and nutrition security and people's livelihoods must be assessed at all levels - individual, household and market - through focused data collection and analysis instruments. Therefore, under the leadership of the RCO in The Gambia, WFP, FAO, UNICEF, and UNFPA will collaborate to undertake this critical exercise to fill data and evidence gaps on the impact of the crisis in The Gambia and to translate the results generated from this process into policy and guide the government's response planning on safety net and social protection.</p>
Resident Coordinator	Seraphine Wakana, <a href="mailto:seraphine.wakana@un.org">seraphine.wakana@un.org</a>
UN Joint Program RCO focal point	Narissa Seegulam, Partnership and Development Financing Officer, <a href="mailto:narissa.seegulam@un.org">narissa.seegulam@un.org</a>
PUNO Lead agency JP Focal point	WFP, Yasuhiro Tsumura, <a href="mailto:yasuhiro.tsumura@wfp.org">yasuhiro.tsumura@wfp.org</a>
Other PUNOs JP focal point	FAO, Rampedi, Moshibudi, <a href="mailto:moshibudi.rampedi@fao.org">moshibudi.rampedi@fao.org</a>
	UNICEF, Gordon Jonathan Lewis, <a href="mailto:jlewis@unicef.org">jlewis@unicef.org</a>
	UNFPA, Ndeye Rose Sarr, <a href="mailto:nrsarr@unfpa.org">nrsarr@unfpa.org</a>
<b>Total budget:</b>	\$250,000
<b>Source of funds:</b>	
• UN Joint SDG Fund	\$250,000
• PUNO 1	n/a
• PUNO 2	n/a

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•	Other sources n/a

<b>SDG Targets directly addressed by the Joint Programme</b>	SDG 2 – zero hunger; SDG 5 – gender equality; SDG 17 – partnerships for the goal.
<b><u>Gender Marker</u></b>	<p>Select only one from the options below</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> GEN3: Have gender equality/women empowerment as the primary or principal objective.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> GEN2: Make a significant contribution to gender equality/women empowerment.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GEN1: Make a limited contribution to gender equality/women empowerment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> GEN0: Make no contribution to gender equality/women empowerment</p>

## JOINT PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

### Situation Analysis

The Gambia's economy has been affected by the global COVID-19 pandemic and is expected to slow down in 2022 due to trade disruptions and a slowly recovering tourism sector. The containment measures introduced to limit the COVID-19 pandemic contributed to the contraction of The Gambia's GDP in 2020 from 6.3 percent projected earlier to about -0.2 percent, a loss of approximately USD 1.7 billion; it has picked up gradually in 4.3% in 2021 and expected to grow by 5.1% in 2022, but the growth will be overtaken by servicing a distressed public sector debt.

The economic downturn generated by the COVID-19 pandemic is now overlapping with negative impact of the Russia-Ukraine crisis, worsening the food and nutrition security in The Gambia, a predominantly food-importer. Since the Ukraine crisis, inflation of goods and services has increased from 8.2% in March 2022 to 11.69% in April 2022, while food inflation increased from 8.80% to 15.15% in same period. The price of bread (breakfast staple for most of Gambian households) had been stable for the past 5 years until February 2022, but it doubled in March 2022 (from 7 to 15 Dalasi: 114% increase). The price variations of imported rice, vegetable oil and fuel compared to the average of the last 5 years, are at respectively +18%, +48% and +26% in May 2022. The price of dry bean and meat have almost doubled compared to the last five years average. The decline in cereal production compared to the five-year average (-18%) led to a drop in supply which is partly responsible for the price increase. The price of vegetable oil shows an increase of 47% compared to April 2021 with five years average variation of +73%.

These price increases resulted from the general increase in international market prices, exacerbated by the increase in global transport costs and the depreciation of the local currency (Dalasi). The FAO Food Price Index climbed 12.6% in March 2022 compared to February 2022 and reached its highest level since its inception in 1990. In addition, it is expected that The Gambia will face a deficit of inorganic fertilizer for the 2022 cropping season, which will inevitably affect food crop production, especially of groundnut, cowpea and cereals and resulting in a record deficit of -10%.

The combination of these factors will undoubtedly contribute to an erosion of household purchasing power and deteriorating terms of trade, affecting all socio-economic categories, but particularly those households that already find themselves in distressed social, health and nutritional conditions and in the lowest economic quintiles.

Women and girls tend to be disproportionately affected by these crises. The Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment (2021) revealed that the prevalence of food insecurity was already higher in female-headed households than male-headed households by 1.8 percent. Compounded by persistent gender disparities, including restricted access to arable lands, the food and nutrition security of women will likely deteriorate significantly over the remainder of the year.

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Therefore, there is a need for an in-depth study and measurement of the actual impact of these crises on the local market and on the food and nutrition security of the most vulnerable segments of the population, especially female-headed households in poverty and with large numbers of children, through the designated data collection and analysis efforts. This will not only help guide and direct the UN agencies towards a better coordinated response at the operational level, but also empower the government with robust data and evidence to prepare a focused and appropriate shock response within existing social protection and safety net frameworks.

The UN in The Gambia is currently in its final year of the current UNDAF cycle, with agencies working jointly to support The UNDAF Strategic Result area 2: Human Capital Development and notably, Outcome 2.3: Increased equitable and quality access to nutrition specific and sensitive services including the most vulnerable and Outcome 2.4: Access to integrated, inclusive and sustainable social protection services for vulnerable groups through a social protection framework in line with international standards increased. This proposal is therefore in line with the current UNDAF as well as national priority areas.

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**Programme Strategy**

**Project rational**

The project has two components: 1) analyze the impact of Ukraine crisis on food security, nutrition and livelihood through household level food insecurity survey, nutrition indicator updates and surveillance, and market analysis. 2) provide policy guidance and capacity strengthening to the government on social safety nets approach for shock responses combined with the evidence generated from impact analysis.

Both activities will build on existing projects being undertaken by various actors in The Gambia and aim to provide complementarity and fill gaps. In terms of first component, there are available data and surveillance at the national level, such as the bi-annual nutrition surveillance conducted by the National Nutrition Authority (NaNA), the Market Information System managed by the Department of Planning (DoP), and various periodic population surveys that reflect food insecurity situation such as Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment (CFSVA). However, these data and monitoring cannot, or are not intended to, effectively assess the impact of the ongoing crisis, so there are gaps in how many people are affected and the extent of the impact. Ongoing market information mechanisms do not include some of the key foods and commodities that are more affected by the Ukraine crisis. In addition, some database targets are difficult to provide a convincing picture of actual situations, for example, national nutrition monitoring targets are limited to the district levels health centres. Therefore, the SDG joint project by WFP, FAO, UNICEF and UNFPA hopes to bring together expertise and a variety of stakeholders to identify current data gaps and effectively measure the impact of the crisis at three levels: food insecurity, nutrition, and people's livelihood.

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With regard to strengthening national capacity in evidence-driven and shock-responsive social safety net systems, these efforts will build on the ongoing Government-World Bank-WFP tripartite safety net projects. The Government of The Gambia, with funding from and collaboration with the World Bank, is developing a social registry, dubbed Gambia Social Registry (GAMSR), as part of its move towards an integrated social protection system in the country, where WFP has been providing intensive technical assistance. In addition, in 2020, WFP and World Bank worked closely in providing cash safety nets for population severely affected by COVID-19. Thus, building on these ongoing experiences and partnerships with the government and the World Bank, this project will further identify needs and challenges in current operations and use the evidence and analysis conducted to provide catalytic policy and operational guidance in various forms to strengthen the government's social safety net mechanisms to provide immediate protection to people during shocks and crises.

### **Project overview**

In order to optimize resource mobilization to intervene on behalf of the most vulnerable population segments, it is thus imperative to have localized food security, agricultural and nutrition assessments, market functionality and food prices analysis, all of which are crucial for a better understanding of vulnerability across The Gambia. The availability of evidence-based information from these different assessments can improve targeting at the geographical, individual, and household levels as well as strengthen ongoing and future interventions, which will in turn contribute to enhanced short- and long-term plans for a solid shock-responsive and gender-focused social safety nets and protection system.

In this regard, the monitoring of food security, agricultural, market and nutrition information at community levels remains critical for the Government and its humanitarian and development partners, and the interlinkage between the national early warning systems and response mechanisms needs to be re-enforced to ensure more timely and efficient social protection responses for those people that are most impacted by the global crisis. National level technical coordination for food security and nutrition analysis needs to be strengthened so that they can better inform and influence a more timely and adequate response of national plans, policies and programme. The link between early warning systems, National Response Plans and Social Protection needs to be strengthened. Based on the foregoing, the food and nutrition security assessments and market monitoring activities, specifically targeting the most at-risk regions of the country, the proposed interventions will have two components:

1. Analyze the impact of global security and inflation crisis led by Russia-Ukraine war on food security, nutrition and livelihood through:

- Collecting food security and livelihood data at households' level and smallholder individual level including factors affecting the food production and agriculture situation.
  - Updating on nutrition indicator and collecting nutrition data focusing on children and mothers and provide complementarity on NaNA Nutrition surveillance
  - Analyzing available information and filling the gap on commercial food imports and exports, trader's behaviors and food price trends.
2. Provide policy guidance and capacity strengthening to the government on social safety nets approach for shock responses combined with the evidence generated from impact analysis.

WFP, FAO, UNICEF and UNFPA will jointly implement these activities before December 2022 through which the food security and nutritional deficiencies (specifically among young children and pregnant and lactating women), agricultural situation and market functionality across the most affected Region can be assessed. Moreover, findings from this assessment will feed into the Cadre Harmonisé for November 2022, which will optimize vulnerability targeting and future resource mobilization for food and livelihood-based interventions.

**The specific objectives of these activities will be:**

- a. To rigorously document the impact of the global crisis on agricultural sector, markets, household food access, including food consumption and coping capacity.
- b. To improve the analysis regarding how the impact of the global crisis has changed food insecurity, malnutrition and vulnerability in The Gambia and the current degree of assistance in place.
- c. To identify demographic and socio-economic gaps relating to food security and malnutrition, which could be leveraged in order to identify the most vulnerable population during targeting of assistance.
- d. To support the development of a national shock-responsive and gender-focused social safety net.

**Scope of the activity**

- **Geography:** the assessment will cover Urban and Rural communities that are most at risk and a sample will be designed to produce representative results at Urban and Rural level across the selected Region.
- **Groups of interest:** The target population will include households, children and women, smallholder farmers, traders and key informants. The study will produce data that is representative for urban and rural areas.
- **Thematic:** It is expected this project will strengthen the social safety and protection frameworks in the country through the impact analysis in covering food security, agricultural and nutrition indicators as well as broader socio-economic measures that will support targeting efforts, allowing WFP, UNICEF, FAO, UNFPA, partners and the Gambia

	<p>government to better understand how the global crisis has affected household capacity to cover their food and nutrition needs and the gender dynamics.</p>
<p><b>Governance and implementation arrangements</b></p>	<p>RCO serves as the coordinating entity for the UN agencies' actions, bringing together WFP, FAO, UNICEF and UNFPA for this joint initiative. Through this project, RCO will play an oversight role and provide guidance and will act as the main interlocutor with the Office of the Vice President, who has the oversight for emergency and humanitarian coordination in The Gambia. In this project, the four participating agencies will leverage their strengths to achieve two outcomes: 1) closely monitor food security and market trends related to the global crisis; and 2) support the government in building a shock-responsive, evidence-driven protection system based on analysis made from outcome 1.</p> <p>The UNCT is well positioned to undertake this initiative. WFP, as the agency addressing food and nutrition insecurity in The Gambia, has developed its evidence and knowledge strengths in food security through regular monitoring and vulnerability assessments. FAO, whose mandate is to improve nutrition, increase agricultural productivity and improve the standard of living of rural populations, has existing monitoring mechanisms for markets and livelihoods. UNICEF, as an agency with a special focus on nutrition and health, especially of children, has long established nutrition information management, surveillance and monitoring experience as well as supporting social protection and safety nets in the country. UNFPA, as the lead agency in the area of gender and reproductive health, will play an integral role in integrating the needs of women and girls into the project. As such, the initiative will allow agencies to build their strengths on a joint platform to provide evidence, information, knowledge and analysis building and sharing for impact assessment and shock response in the midst of Ukraine crisis, which is unprecedented and critical.</p> <p>The Representatives of the four agencies will comprise a decision-making center and monitoring &amp; evaluation unit from each agency will make up the technical body of this joint exercise. The project will involve key government partners at different levels including Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Trade (MoT), Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare (MoGCSW), Department of Planning (DoP), National Nutrition Agency (NaNA), Gambia Bureau of Statistics (GBoS). WFP will act as the lead agency to coordinate implementation actions and liaison between agencies and RCO.</p> <p>In addition, in assessing the aid modalities currently available in the country, the project aims to provide complementarity to the ongoing World Bank NAFA project on social protection and safety nets.</p>
<p><b>Legal context</b></p>	<p>Agency name: WFP  Agreement title: Basic Agreement between the Government of The Gambia and World Food Programme  Agreement date: 13 June 1970</p> <p>Agency name: FAO</p>



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Agreement title: Letter of Agreement  
Agreement date: 26 January 1979

Agency name: UNICEF  
Agreement title: Basic Cooperation Agreement; Current Agreement-Country program document 2017-2022  
Agreement date: May 1965

Agency name: UNFPA  
Agreement title: The Standard Basic Assistance Agreement signed by Government of The Gambia and UNDP  
Agreement date: 24 February 1975

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Workplan Template														
Outcome 1			Assessed impact of crisis on food security, nutrition, and livelihood by bridging the current data gap And conducting effective impact analysis											
Output	Target/s	List of activities	Time frame (month)						PLANNED BUDGET				PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved
			07	08	09	10	11	12	Overall budget description	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)	Total Cost (USD)		
Output 1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individuals: children and pregnant and lactating women, smallholder farmers</li> <li>households in rural &amp; urban areas</li> <li>market: traders with a focus on female traders</li> </ul>	1.1.1 Organize a quality data assessments workshop with stakeholders to conduct data gap analysis							100,000	100,000	0	100,000	WFP, FAO, UNICEF, UNFPA	MoA, MoH, NaNA, MoT, MoGCSW DoP, GBoS
		1.1.2 Conduct food security survey at household level in targeted regions to evaluate the crisis impact on food security including food consumption scores and coping mechanism												
		1.1.3 Update nutrition indicators and bridge the data gap with national nutrition surveillance												

		1.1.4 Collect market data and bridge the data gaps and conduct market analysis through market price monitoring and qualitative traders interviews																
<b>Outcome 2</b>		<b>Strengthened Government capacity in building an evidence-driven and shock-responsive social safety nets system</b>																
Output	Target/s	List of activities	Time frame (month)						PLANNED BUDGET				PUNO/s involved	Implementing partner/s involved				
			07	08	09	10	11	12	Overall budget description	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contributions (USD)	Total Cost (USD)						
Output 2.1	• government and partners	2.1.1 Organize a stakeholder workshop to identify the needs and gap of government capacity in shock-responsive and gender-focused social safety nets system							150,000	150,000	0	150,000	WFP, FAO, UNICEF, UNFPA	MoA, MoH, NaNA, MoT, MoGCSW DoP, GBoS				
		2.1.2 Use the conducted exercise as an example to provide hands on training to government counterpart on																

		data analysis, inference and predictions																		
		2.1.3 Develop a beneficiary targeting guidance for government and partners' shock response and gender-focused actions																		
		2.1.4 Support national and local authorities to conduct joint registration and verification of vulnerable households using the social registry data																		

### Monitoring, accountability, financial management, and public disclosure

*Standard text – do not change*

Reporting on the Joint SDG Fund will be results-oriented, and evidence based. **The Convening/Lead Agent will develop a simple final narrative report and submit it to the Joint SDG Fund Secretariat, through the Resident Coordinator no later than two (2) months after the operational closure of the programme activities.**

The Resident Coordinator will be required to monitor the implementation of the joint programme, with the involvement of Joint SDG Fund Secretariat to which it must submit data and information when requested. Additional insights (such as policy papers, value for money analysis, case studies, infographics, blogs) might need to be provided, per request of the Joint SDG Fund Secretariat.

PUNOs will be required to include information on complementary funding received from other sources (both UN cost sharing, and external sources of funding) for the activities supported by the Fund, including in kind contributions and/or South-South Cooperation initiatives, in the reporting.

PUNOs at Headquarters level shall provide the Administrative Agent with the following statements and reports prepared in accordance with its accounting and reporting procedures, consolidate the financial reports, as follows:

- Annual financial reports as of 31st December each year with respect to the funds disbursed to it from the Joint SDG Fund Account, to be provided no later than four months after the end of the applicable reporting period; and
- A final financial report, after the completion of the activities financed by the Joint SDG Fund and including the final year of the activities, to be provided no later than 30 April of the year following the operational closing of the project activities.

The Project will be using a pass-through fund management modality where UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office will act as the Administrative Agent. The programmatic UN entity of the Facility shall assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent of the Joint SDG Fund (Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office). Such funds will be administered by each UN Agency, Fund, and Project in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures. The entity shall establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent. Indirect costs of the Participating Organizations recovered through project support costs will be 7%. All other costs incurred by each PUNO in carrying out the activities for which it is responsible under the Fund will be recovered as direct costs. Procedures on financial transfers, extensions, financial and operational closure, and related administrative issues are stipulated in the Operational Guidance of the Joint SDG Fund. PUNOs and partners must comply with Joint SDG Fund brand guidelines, which includes information on donor visibility requirements.

**Risk Management**

*See further instruction below (delete the instructions before finalizing the ProDoc)*

Risks	Risk Level: (Likelihood x Impact, as per instructions)	Likelihood: Certain - 5 Likely - 4 Possible - 3 Unlikely - 2 Rare - 1	Impact: Essential - 5 Major - 4 Moderate - 3 Minor - 2 Insignificant - 1	Mitigating measures	Responsible Org./Person
<b>Contextual risks</b>					
• Further deterioration of the crisis	Moderate - High	3	4	Close monitoring	All agencies
<b>Programmatic risks</b>					
• Delays in fund arrival	Moderate - High	3	4	Close follow up	RCO
• Delayed implementation	Moderate - High	3	4	Better coordination mechanism for implementation and information sharing	All agencies

Institutional risks					
• Slow or delayed implementation of government partners	Moderate - High	4	4	Timely planning, close follow up and better coordinating and communicating	All agencies
Fiduciary risks					
• n/a					

Likelihood	Occurrence	Frequency
Very Likely	The event is <b>expected</b> to occur in most circumstances	Twice a month or more frequently
Likely	The event <b>will probably</b> occur in most circumstances	Once every two months or more frequently
Possibly	The event <b>might</b> occur at some time	Once a year or more frequently
Unlikely	The event <b>could</b> occur at some time	Once every three years or more frequently
Rare	The event <b>may</b> occur in exceptional circumstances	Once every seven years or more frequently

Consequence	Result
Extreme	An event leading to <b>massive or irreparable</b> damage or disruption
Major	An event leading to <b>critical</b> damage or disruption
Moderate	An event leading to <b>serious</b> damage or disruption
Minor	An event leading to <b>some degree</b> of damage or disruption
Insignificant	An event leading to <b>limited</b> damage or disruption

Level of risk	Result
Very High	Immediate action required by executive management. Mitigation activities/treatment options are mandatory to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Risk cannot be accepted unless this occurs.
High	Immediate action required by senior/ executive management. Mitigation activities/treatment options are mandatory to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Monitoring strategy to be implemented by Risk Owner.
Medium	Senior Management attention required. Mitigation activities/ treatment options are undertaken to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Monitoring strategy to be implemented by Risk Owner.
Low	Management attention required. Specified ownership of risk. Mitigation activities/treatment options are recommended to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Implementation of monitoring strategy by risk owner is recommended.

Likelihood	Consequences				
	Insignificant (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Extreme (5)
Very likely (5)	Medium (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Very High (20)	Very High (25)
Likely (4)	Medium (4)	Medium (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Very High (20)
Possible (3)	Low (3)	Medium (6)	High (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely (2)	Low (2)	Low (4)	Medium (6)	Medium (8)	High (10)
Rare (1)	Low (1)	Low (3)	Medium (3)	Medium (4)	High (5)


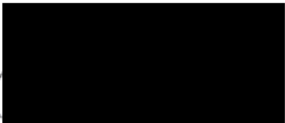
## Budget per UNSDG Categories


UNSDG BUDGET CATEGORIES	WFP		FAO		UNICEF		UNFPA		TOTAL	
	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	WFP Contribution (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	FAO Contribution (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	UNICEF Contribution (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	UNFPA Contribution (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)
1. Staff and other personnel	10,000.00		7,500.00		10,000.00		7,500.00		35,000.00	
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	-		-		-		-		-	
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	4,915.00		-		-		-		4,915.00	
4. Contractual services	-		-		-		-		-	
5. Travel	4,500.00		1,500.00		4,500.00		1,500.00		12,000.00	
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	52,464.25		12,537.38		67,785.05		21,883.18		154,669.86	
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	7,932.96		6,500.00		6,500.00		6,500.00		27,432.96	
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	<b>79,812.21</b>		<b>28,037.38</b>		<b>88,785.05</b>		<b>37,383.18</b>		<b>234,017.82</b>	
8. Indirect Support Costs (Max. 7%)	5,187.79		1,962.62		6,214.95		2,616.82		15,982.19	
<b>TOTAL Costs</b>	<b>85,000.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>250,000.00</b>	<b>0</b>



**Signature of Joint Programme document and Fund Transfer Request as per UNSDG budget categories.**

I hereby confirm that the funds requested are in accordance with the approved Work Plan & Joint Programme Document. \* I also certify that the copy transmitted to the MPTF Office is a true copy of the original which is secured by the RC Office. I have received documentation from Participating Organizations demonstrating Committed amounts where applicable. I also confirm that the PUNOs' indirect cost does not exceed 7%.

<b>RESIDENT COORDINATOR SIGNATURE</b>	<b>Ms. Seraphine Wakana</b> 8/06/2022  <hr/>				
<b>WFP Representative SIGNATURE</b> 	<b>Mr. Yasuhiro Tsumura, WFP Representative &amp; Country Director in The Gambia</b> 8/06/2022				
<b>FAO Representative SIGNATURE</b>	(See email attached) <b>Ms. Rampedi, Moshibudi, FAO Representative in The Gambia</b> 8/06/2022				

<p><b>UNICEF Representative SIGNATURE</b></p> 	<p><b>Mr. Gordon Jonathan Lewis, UNICEF Country Representative in The Gambia:</b> 8/06/2022</p>				
<p><b>UNFPA Representative SIGNATURE</b></p>	<p><b>Ms. Ndeye Rose Sarr, UNFPA Representative in The Gambia:</b> 8/06/2022</p> 