# **PBF June 2024 Project Progress Report**



#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. You can generate a print out of the blank form by clicking on the *print* icon on the top right corner of the page. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to <a href="mailto:gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org">gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org</a>

Click Next below to start

# » Report Submission

Type of report
Semi-annual
Annual
Final
Other .
Date of submission of report
2024-06-21
2024-06-21
Name and Title of Person submitting the report  Ousman George Badjie, National Programme Officer, Migration Management Unit, IOM The Gambia
Name and Title of Person who approved the report  Sibgha Ajaz, Programme Coordinator - Migration Management, IOM The Gambia
Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report?
Yes
○ No
Did PBF Secretariat or RCO focal point review the report?
If there is no PBF secretariat in country, please select "Not applicable". If there is a PBF secretariat, you should normally ensure that they have an opportunity to review.  (a) Yes
Yes No
Not Applicable

# » Project Information and Geographical Scope Is this a cross-border project? No

Please select the geographical region(s) in which the project is implemented				
If the project you are looking for does not appear in t geographic regions. For example, a cross border proj	he following question, please make sure that you have selected the ct between Niger and Chad spans both West Africa and Central &	he correct regions. A limited number of cross border projects span multiple & Southern Africa		
Asia and the Pacific	Central & Southern Africa	East Africa		
Europe and Central Asia	Global	Latin America and the Caribean		
Middle East and North Africa	West Africa			

lease select the countries where this project is being implemented	*
Benin	
Burkina Faso	
Cote D'Ivoire	
✓ Gambia	
Ghana	
Guinea	
Guinea-Bissau	
Liberia	
Mali	
Mauritania	
Niger	
Nigeria	
✓ Senegal	
Sierra Leone	
Togo	
Other, Specify	

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer)			
2021-12-14			
2021-12-14			
Project End Date			
2024-06-14			
2024-06-14			
Has this project received an extension?			
YES, Cost Extension			
YES, No Cost Extension			
YES, Both Cost and No Cost Extensions			
NO, No Extensions			
Will this project be requesting an extension?			
YES, Cost Extension			
YES, No Cost Extension			
YES, Both Cost and No Cost Extensions			
NO, No Extensions			
Is the current project end date within 6 months?			
Yes			
○ No			

Is funding disbursed either into a national or regional trust fund?	*
Yes	
O No	
If yes, please select which	*
National Trust Fund	
Regional Trust Fund	
Recipients	
Is the convening agency a UN agency or a non UN entity?	*
UN entity	
Non-UN Entity	
Please select the convening agency recipient	*
UNDP: United Nations Development Programme IOM: International Organization for Migration UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund	
OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	
UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization	
WFP: World Food Programme UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme	
UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme	
ILO: International Labour Organization WHO: World Health Organization PAHO/WHO	
UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services	
UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ITC: International Trade Centre UNDPO	
Other, Specify	

* Are there other recipients for this project?
On other recipients
Yes, other UN recipients only
Yes, other non-UN recipients only
Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients
*Please select other UN recipients
Select all that apply
UNDP: United Nations Development Programme IOM: International Organization for Migration UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization
WFP: World Food Programme UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme
ILO: International Labour Organization   WHO: World Health Organization   PAHO/WHO
UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ITC: International Trade Centre UN Department of Peace Operations
Other, Specify
Implementing Partners
To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money to date?
-8

# **Financial Reporting**

## » Delivery by Recipient

Please enter the original budg	ints in full US dollars allocated to get amount, amount transferred to amount. All values should be entered in	o date and estimated expenditu		
For cross-border projects, groudetailed budget in the next se	up the amounts by agency, even i ction.	if different country offices are in	volved. You will have the opport	unity to share a more
Recipients	Total Project Budget (in full US \$)  Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars	Transfers to date (in full US \$)  Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars	Expenditure to date (in full US \$)  Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars	Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)
IOM: International Organization for Migration	2150000	<b>*</b> 2150000	* 1734266.2	80.66 %
FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization	* 1650000	<b>*</b> 1650000	* 1348031.33	81.7 %

TOTAL	3800000	3800000	3082297.53	81.11%	
The approximate implementat confirm that this is correct?  Correct Incorrect  Gender-responsive Budget		project budget based on the valu	es entered in the above matri	ix is <b>81.11%</b> . Can you	*
Indicate what <b>percentage</b> (	<b>%)</b> of the budget contributes to	gender equality or women's em	powerment (GEWE) as per th	e project document?	*
	et contributing to Gender Equal	ity and Women's Empowerment s correct?	(GEWE) based on percentage	e entered above and total	*
If it is incorrect, please enter th	ne <i>budget amount</i> allocated to G	GEWE in US Dollars			*
Amount expended to date on efforts contributiong to gender equality or women's empowerment is <b>US \$ 937634.91</b> . Is this correct?  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *					
ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGI The templates for the budget a	ET SHOWING CURRENT APPROX are available <u>here</u>	IMATE EXPENDITURE.			*
PBF_Semi Annual Financial Update:	s_May 2024_ (002)-11_35_8.xlsx				1

# Project Markers

Pleas	se select the Gender Marker Associated with this project	*	
$\bigcirc$	Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE)		
	Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE		
	Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)		
Pleas	se select the Risk Marker Associated with this project	*	
$\bigcirc$	Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes		
	Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes		
$\bigcirc$	Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes		

Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project
(1.1) Security Sector Reform
(1.2) Rule of Law
(1.3) Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration
(1.4) Political Dialogue
(2.1) National reconciliation
(2.2) Democratic Governance
(2.3) Conflict prevention/management
(3.1) Employment
(3.2) Equitable access to social services
(4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity
(4.2) Extension of state authority/Local Administration
(4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats)
Is the project part of one or more PBF priority windows?
Select all that apply
Gender promotion initiative
Youth promotion initiative
Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
Cross-border or regional project
None

#### **Steering Committee and Government engagement**

Does the project have an active steering committee/ project board?	*
Yes	
○ No	

If yes, please indicate how many times the Project Steering Committee has met over the last 6 months?

Please limit your response to 3000 characters

Yes, the project has two steering committee structures; the National Project Steering Committees for each country and a Cross-Border Steering Committee both countries. Over the last six months, one Cross-Border Steering Committee Meeting was held in The Gambia on 30 April 2024.

Please provide a brief description of any engagement that the project has had with the government over the last 6 months. Please indicate what level of government the project has been engaging with.

Please limit your response to 3000 characters

One cross-border steering committee (SC) meeting was held in The Gambia on 30 April 2024. The meeting was attended by 52 delegates from The Gambia and Senegal (F=12, M=40). The implementing agencies gave a cumulative report of the activities carried out and challenges faced during the project cycle. Chaired by Department of Strategic Planning and Delivery – Office of The President, participants from key project stakeholders such as Office of The President, Ministries of Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources; Trade, Regional Integration and Employment; Interior; Agriculture; Foreign Affairs; Gambia Immigration Department, Gambia Armed Forces, and TANGO. The Senegalese delegates consisted of participants representing; Etat Major Particulier du Président, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Department of Water and Forests, Hunting and Soil Conservation, Directorate General of Border Police, Gendarmerie Nationale, General Directorate of Customs, and Commission National de Gestion des Frontières CNGF. Other participation institutions were; TANGO, Senegalo Gambia Permanant Secretariat, PUMA, UNRC Office, and PBF Secretariat, FAO and IOM. The cross-border steering committee members commended the efforts made by the implementing agencies and underscored that the meeting does not only mark culmination of the PBF project, but also an opportunity to collectively celebrate the significant milestones achieved. During the meeting, IOM also presented draft Term of Reference (TOR) for the establishment of Cross-Border Inter-Agency Coordination Committees (CBIACCs) at Amdalai-Karang and Keur Ali-Keur Ayub. The participants agreed that the TOR would be thoroughly reviewed by the respective government authorities of each country before making a final decision on setting up of the Committees. Annexes 1a: Minutes of CBPSC meeting – The Gambia Annex 1b: Project implementation tracker Annex 1c: Power Point presentation

IOM The Gambia also conducted community engagement and social events aimed to strengthen trust and collaboration between local officials and border communities, fostering smoother interactions and improving public health and safety between the communities in West Coast Region: Darsilami and Giboro, Lower River Region: Misera, and Central River Region: Tabanding and Sinchu Barra/Hamdalai in The Gambia and the Senegalese regions of Ziguinchor: Seleti and Darsilameh; Kolda: Patar and Sédhiou: Senoba. These events brought together representatives from local government agencies, border patrol units, community leaders, religious leaders, women and youth groups to facilitate dialogue, share information, and build mutual understanding between border communities. The activities also included training for 150 community members (71=F, 79=M) (75 Gambia and 75 Senegal) of the Community Prevention and Safety Committees/ Welfare and Citizenship Committees on the following thematic areas; ECOWAS Free Movement Protocol, Mediation and Conflict Resolution, and First Aid. Annex 2a:Report of National community engagement IOMSN.

# PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:			
<ul> <li>Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.</li> <li>Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.</li> <li>Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.</li> <li>Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.</li> </ul>			
Please rate the implementation status of the following	owing preliminary/preparato	ory activities	
Contracting of partners			
Not Started	Initiated	Partially Completed	
Completed	Not Applicable		
Staff Recruitment			
Not Started	Initiated	Partially Completed	
Completed	Not Applicable		
Collection of baselines			
Not Started	Initiated	Partially Completed	
Completed	Not Applicable		
Identification of beneficiaries			
Not Started	Initiated	Partially Completed	
Completed	Not Applicable		

\*

Provide any additional descriptive information relating to the status of the project, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.)

Please limit your response to 3000 characters

Under Outcome 3, the implementing partner (Department of Community Development) is currently implementing the green livelihood initiatives. The Management Committees have been established for the poultries and vegetable gardens in Giboro, Tabanding, Misera and Dasilami. Four contractors have been appointed and work is in progress at all the project intervention sites. In Dasilami, horticultural tools and equipment were handed to youths engaged in the production of fruit tree seedlings. The Department has also completed trainings on project management for the Management Committees of the national green livelihood and cross-border livelihood initiatives. The trainings were conducted from 23 to 26 May 2024 and attended by 49 participants from The Gambia and 46 from Senegal (M=44, F=51). Procurement of equipment for the cross-border initiatives is completed. This activity is expected to be completed by end of June. Annex 3a: Validation of the Cross-border Livelihood Initiatives IOM GMSN IOM Senegal has handed over a list of community support equipment in the form of gardening, beekeeping, poultry farming and food processing machines and materials. The items include poultry feed, chicks, b keeping equipment, fertilizers and milling machines. 20 youth (M=10, F=20) in five target localities (Saly escale, Pata, Kerewane, Bogal, kataba) in the regions of Kaffrine, Kolda, Sédhiou and Ziguinchor benefited respectively. IOM Senegal began distributing this equipment to the beneficiaries from 23 to 27 April and the delivery for the remain equipment is expected to be completed by the end of June. Annexe 3b: Report on the delivery of equipment IOMSN Except for activities relating to the management of forest resources entrusted to the Directorate of Water and Forests, all other activities have been carried out or are in the progress of being completed by implementing partners AFEX, FODDE, ASAPID and ARJPN. Within the framework of the protocols with FAO, these activities include. The implementation of forest resource management

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.

Is the project on track for the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan?



۷۵٥



No

#### If no, please provide an explanation

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

National and cross-border community engagement and mobilization events held to promote a collaborative relationship between communities and law enforcement agencies. 5 Community Prevention and Safety Committees (CPSCs) consisting of 100 members (F=50, M=50) were established in Giboro, Dasilami, Tabanding, Misera and Sinchu Barra in The Gambia. In Senegal, 8 Community Prevention and Safety Committees (CPSCs) consisting of 240 members (F=80, M=160) were established in Seleti, Touba Trankil, Bogal, Pata, kerewane, Keur Madoumbe and Maka Gouye The key objectives of these committees are to act as a link between the communities and the authorities and to work on a daily basis to maintain peace and social cohesion with their Gambian neighbours.

The cross-border social mobilisation and community engagement forums were attended by 200 people (100 from Senegal and 100 from The Gambia) (M=85, F-115) from each community consisting of law enforcement authorities, local government authorities, community leaders, women and youth's groups and other community members. The activities provided a forum not only for communities to share their concerns about safety and security but also for law enforcement authorities to sensitise communities on channels for safe cross-border movement. The engagement activities were followed by musical entertainment, football matches between cross-border communities and border authorities from both The Gambia and Senegal, soap making and baby food production for women. 75 (F=41, M=34) members of the Community Prevention and Safety Committees from Gambia and Senegal received training on: ECOWAS Free Movement Protocol, Conflict Mediation and First Aid.

Annex 4a: TOR for CPSCs IOMGM, Annex 4b: TOR for Community Engagement Forum IOMGM, Annex 4c: Report on Cross-border Community Engagement and Social Mobilization Activities, Annex 4d: Videos for Community testimony Forum in Senegal..

Department of Livestock Services in The Gambia faced challenges receiving funds from the treasury thus delaying the implementation of activities coordinated by them, additional challenges were faced in identifying competent firms to carry out civil works on the project site. The department will complete the scaling up of the livestock identification system, finalise the local conventions between farmers and herders and the training on transhumance and rangeland management in the next month. At the Missira Garden two incidents with community members delay the commencement of the installation of the garden fence. These incidents caused changes in the boundary perimeter and dimensions of the garden, and the completion of the fence to secure the premises. This issue was resolved and the work on the garden is near completion, Challenges were faced as the contracted service provider failed to deliver the equipment for firefighting which delayed the implementation of key activities under this component, it also causes a change in the activity; thus the training for training on use of firefighting and control early burning was changed to clearing of fire belts. This realigned activity met the output objectives as it also mitigates the risk of bush fire.

In Senegal, many activities relating to the environment and the management of natural resources cannot be carried out due to the ongoing closure of the protocol with the Water and Forests Department which was no longer able to implement the protocol.

#### Project progress summary

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

Completion of 5 national and 4 cross-border community engagement forums and social mobilization activities in 17 to 27 November 2023. Due to the current tensions over land disputes between the cross-border communities of Darsilami in The Gambia and Touba Tranquil in Senegal, the cross-border community engagement and social mobilizing activities were cancelled for these specific communities. Trainings also conducted on ECOWAS Free Movement Protocol, Mediation and Conflict Resolution, and First Aid for 150 (F=7, M=76) Community Prevention and Safety Committee (CPSC) members.

On 22 May 2024. IOM handed over a Borehole Expansion project to the community of Sinchu Barra in CRR North under the support grants for women and youth component. Provided the community with 60 fruit trees for a pilot tree planting exercise, and the onward provision of 1000 trees by Department of livestock during the peak of the rainy season. 20 (M=10, F=10) women and youths sensitized on the importance of tree planting and its benefits. Trained 15 (M=10. F5) community members on carrying out minor maintenance and training manual on the sustainable usage of the borehole handed to the community. Annex 5a: Sinchu Barra Assessment, Annex 5b: Sinchu Barra Training and Maintenance Manual, 5c: Sinchu-Barra Borehole Expansion Report

Creation and training of 5 project management committees and four cross-border committees for the livelihood initiatives. Overall 49 participants came from The Gambia and 46 from Senegal (M=44, F=51)..

10 youths (M=8, F=2) who are engaged in seedling nursery management in Dasilami supported with horticultural tools such as rakes, watering pipes, rain boots, watering pipes, watering cans and other agricultural tools and equipment. Annex 6: Handing Over of Equipment and Tools in Dasilami

In a concerted effort to achieve community engagement and perception changes in managing cross boarder natural resources; hot spot areas were mapped by border communities and the department of Forestry's Survey Unit. 10 hot spot areas identified, and maps developed. 300 (M=139, F=161) individuals participated in a 10-meter-wide fire belt clearing and an additional 400 were training on transboundary forest fire protection and management, border community prevention strategies, and ensuring the establishment of the necessary frameworks for community and cluster, by the department with assistance from the fire and rescue services. Preliminary indicators show a reduction in charcoal production and bush fire outbreaks in most project intervention communities.

Complementing the development of the Women's garden in Missira and to enhance livelihood capacities; 2 training sessions were facilitated by Horticulture Technical Service and Food Technical Services units of the Department of Agriculture for 70 women & extension workers to enhance skills in vegetable production, pest and disease management, value addition and preservation techniques. The women trained in value addition and food preservation initiated a self-funded, step-down training at the community level. Development of the community garden is near completion.

Study tour to Kolda Senegal was undertaken by 18 (4 female) people from the Gambia including 4 cluster management community members, to learn about the governance mechanisms utilised in Senegal in managing forest fires, monitoring the illegal international timber trade, soil erosion, reforestation, conservation, controlled charcoal production, and managing transhumance movement. The participants engaged with senior level management of the department of forest ware and soil management, forestry officers and community members. Differences and similarities in the management practices were identified and a proposal to initiate a joint cross boarder forest park were suggested where joint management approach can be utilised.

• 20 Women and youths in border communities have trained in modern bee keeping by The Gambia Beekeepers Association to provide alternative sources of income and improve livelihoods.

Six (6) local conventions for (6) cluster communities developed on rangeland management and transhumance to mitigate conflicts in the herder communities.

Cattle tracks identified in project intervention sites-Total 74 km transhumance corridors – 5 in LRR, 1 in CRRN. Identification and digital mapping of communal pastures in the project intervention sites. LRR 2- Soma Range land & Sare Saidy. Development of the watering points in Sanda are near completion.

Regarding the improvement of natural resource management through a community participatory approach, 200 community leaders (M=, F=63) raised awareness of the importance of fighting bushfires, 9 bushfire fighting committees were revitalized and 9 were created in the 4 target areas of the project; a total of 5,000 plants were reforested in the project intervention areas and more than 200 people were mobilized during planting activities; 4 digitized maps of forest fire hotspots were produced; 4 natural resource management plans have been produced  Regarding capacity building for plant protection service agents, 60 people benefited, at a rate of 15 per target zone. The same number of beneficiaries were involved in capacity building in the fight against transboundary animal diseases. As part of the promotion of dialogue between farmers and breeders, nearly 12 livestock routes and 6 grazing areas were demarcated, mapped and marked with markers; all on the basis of consensual agreements in the form of local conventions signed by the stakeholders. Regarding strengthening the resilience capacities of communities, particularly women and young people, more than 200 people benefited from training in promising local economic sectors; 25 beekeepers per zone (i.e. 100 in total) were trained and benefited from sharing experience through an exchange trip to Kolda; equipment was
provided to women's market gardening areas (fence mesh).
Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured by the project to date  Please limit your response to 3000 characters  With all activities carried out a minimum 50% representation of women and youths (where possible) is required as per activity design. Livelihood training in modern beekeeping, soap making, and baby food production were exclusively tailored for women and youth.
Is the project 1+ year in implementation?
Yes
○ No
FOR PROJECTS 1+ YEAR IN IMPLEMENTATION ONLY:
Is the project demonstrating outcome-level peacebuilding results?  Outcome-level peacebuilding results entail results achieved at the societal or structural level, including changed attitudes, behaviours or institutions.  Yes

O No

If yes, please provide concrete examples of such peacebuilding results

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

The shortage of water in the community of Sinchu Barra has resulted to many conflicts among community members resulting to police interventions and subsequent rivalry between some families. In the past, women would queue with their barrels the whole day without having access to water as this was on a first-come, first-serve basis due to the limited water supply and a small pump capacity. The expansion of the borehole has drastically reduced conflicts among community members, prompted the return of their animals from Senegal (where they initially kept their animals to have access to water) and provided safe and portable drinking water for their families. During the handing over ceremony, community members from all tribal lines fully participated to organize the activities and expressed delight to have access to water at their doorsteps.

The social mobilization activities and community engagement forum has brought together cross-border communities and border authorities in The Gambia and Senegal to share a common platform where they can discuss pertinent issues and challenges affecting border security. The activities also encouraged communities to have a dialogue in maintaining the longstanding peaceful coexistence between the two countries collectively known as "Senegambia". The cultural activities and football matches strengthened the common bond shared by the cross-border communities who are connected by the same values, norms and beliefs but separated by mare borders and nationalities.

If yes, please provide sources or references (including links) as evidence of peacebuilding results, or submit them as additional attachments.

Evidence may be quantitative or qualitative but needs to demonstrate progress against outcome indicators in the project results framework. Sources may include project surveys (such as perception surveys), monitoring reports, government documents, or other knowledge products that have been developed by the project.

File attachment

Joint monitoring PBF project-IOM and FAO SN and GM and PBF Secretariat June 2024-15\_18\_46.pdf



### PART II: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

How many OUTCOMES does this project have



1

more than 5.

Please write out the project outcomes as they are in the project results framework found in the project document

۲

Outcome 1:  Enhanced cross-border engagement amongst communities and border authorities for improved border management	*
Outcome 2:  Enhanced cross-border natural resource management through a community -based participatory approach	*
Outcome 3: Improved community resilience through the promotion of inclusive dialogue processess and support for alternative green livlihoods	*

#### **INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments, provide an update on the achievement of key **outcome** and **output** indicators in the table below.

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators, select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- If the outcome has more than 5 outputs, please select 5 of the most relevant outputs per outcome, and provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (500 characters max per entry)

#### » Outcome 1: Enhanced cross-border engagement amongst communities and border authorities for improved border management

Outcome 1	Performance	Indicator Baseline	End of Project	Current Indicator	Reasons for
	Indicators		Indicator Target	progress	Variance/ Delay (if
					any)
	-		-		

1.1	Indicator 1.1% of cross border authority officials (including inter-agency border coordination committee members) demonstrating improved capacities in handling transnational organized crimes, conflict resolution and mediation practices by being able to identify triggers of conflict and jointly address the conflicts for peaceful coexistence within border communities (Senegal & The Gambia)	20%	Increase by 50%	Baseline data collection and activities under this outcome indicator completed. The pre-test survey shows that the highest score for participants before the mediation and conflict resolution training was 9, estimating 45 in percent (45%). From the post-training results, the highest score was 15, estimated to 75 in percent (75%). This demonstrated there has been improvement in knowledge among the participants.	NA
1.2	% Targeted community members who have crossed the border in the last 6 months (disaggregated by sex) and reporting experience conflict/tension with border authorities. (Senegal & The Gambia)	80% Female 60% Male	Decrease by 50%	Baseline data collection and report completed. Activities under this outcome indicator completed: Psychosocial baseline assessments, trainings of border communities to report concerns and crime.	NA
1.3					

How many outputs does outcome 1 have?	
1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.	
Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 1	
Output 1.1	
Output 1.2	
Outrout 1.2	
Output 1.3	
Output 1.4	
Output 1.5	
For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators	
Tor cach output, and asing the, project results framework, provide an apaate on the progress made against 5 most relevant output maicators	

Output 1.1:	Performance Indicators Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress to date State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)  Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
1.1.1	Indicator 1.1.1 % of border officials reporting improved knowledge, skills, and awareness on the right approaches to address community concerns about cross- border crime (Senegal & The Gambia)	20%	Increase by 25%	92% reporting improved knowledge on the right approaches to address community concerns about cross-border crime, representing a 72% increase.	Trainings completed	NA
1.1.2	Number of targeted community members reporting improved knowledge on how to engage with border authorities to report concerns about crime (Senegal & The Gambia)	10%	Increase by 50%	100% reporting improved knowledge representing a 90% increase.	Trainings completed	NA

Output 1.2:	Performance Indicators  Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress to date State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)  Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
1.2.1	Border post established to support effective service delivery and address cross-border crime (The Gambia)	0	1	Construction of one new border post in Tabanding (The Gambia) completed	Activity completed	NA
1.2.2	Number of border posts equipped (e.g., furniture, IT equipment) (Senegal & The Gambia)	0	8	Refurbishment of the Darsilami border post completed. Construction of the Tabanding post completed and both borders equipped with furniture and border security equipment (The Gambia). The equipment of 10 border post were delivered	Activity completed	NA

1.2.3	MIDAS installed for	0	1	MIDAS installed in	Activity completed	NA
	improved migration			Tabanding and		
	data collection at			Darsilami in May 2023.		
	border crossing point					
	to inform risk analysis					
	for policy decision					
	making & to avoid					
	cross-border crime					
	(The Gambia)					

Output 1.3:	Performance Indicators Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress to date State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)  Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
1.3.1	Number of cross- border community engagement/partnershi plans created to rebuild trust between authorities and community members (Senegal & The Gambia)	ips	4	Psychosocial assessments in Senegal and The Gambia completed and Department of Community Development are finalizing consultations in The Gambia to inform community engagement plan.	Psychosocial assessments in Senegal and The Gambia completed 6 welfare and citizenship committee were established in the 3 localities	

1.3.2	Number of cross border engagement/partnershi plans with at least 50% implementation rate (Senegal & The Gambia)	p	2 over a 1-year period	Ongoing. With the community engagement plans being finalized, this will inform this cross-border partnership. Committees have been set up in both countries with an accelerated workplan put in place to roll out activities.	Activity in progress	Activity expected to be conducted between November and December 2023.
1.3.3						

Output 1.4:	Performance	Indicator	End of Project	Indicator	Indicator	Reasons for
	Indicators	Baseline	Indicator Target	progress for	progress to date	Variance/ Delay
	Describe the indicator	State the baseline value of the indicator	State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	reporting period  State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	(if any)  Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
					<u> </u>	

1.4.1	Indicator 1.4.1 Number of cross border social mobilization events / awareness raising conducted to build trust and promote dialogue between border and cross border authorities and communities for peacebuilding (Senegal & The		(CPSCs) to proceed with the implementation of Community Engagement Forum and social mobilization and awareness events	
1.4.2	Gambia)			
1.4.3				

Performance	Indicator	End of Project	Indicator	Indicator	Reasons for
Indicators	Baseline	Indicator Target	progress for	progress to date	Variance/ Delay
Describe the indicator	State the baseline value of the indicator	State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	reporting period  State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	(if any)  Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
	Indicators	Indicators  Describe the indicator  Baseline  State the baseline value of	Indicators  Baseline  Indicator Target  State the baseline value of the indicator at the end of the indicator at the end of the indicator.	Indicators  Baseline  State the baseline value of the indicator  State the baseline value of the indicator at the end of the project  Indicator Target  State the target value of the indicator at the end of the indicator for the indicator for the	Indicators  Baseline  Indicator Target  State the baseline value of the indicator  State the baseline value of the indicator at the end of the project  Progress for progress to date  State the baseline value of the indicator at the end of the project  State the current value of the indicator for the indicator for the project

1.5.1	Number of border coordination mechanisms, established by interagency and cross-border cooperation committee (to reduce organized immigration cross border crimes).  (Senegal & The Gambia)	0	4	6 - Darsilami, Giboro, Misera and Tabanding, in The Gambia; and Ziguinchor, Kolda and Sédhiou in Senegal have formed inter- agency committees.	Activity completed	NA
1.5.2	Number of cross- border inter-agency coordination committees functional to support the exchange information and address immigration crimes (linked to the national structures). (Senegal & The Gambia)	0	3	3 cross-border- coordination committee meetings were held in Giboro, Misera and Tabanding in October 2023	In progress	NA
1.5.3						

## » Outcome 2: Enhanced cross-border natural resource management through a community -based participatory approach

Outcome 2	Performance	Indicator Baseline	End of Project	Current Indicator	Reasons for
	Indicators		Indicator Target	progress	Variance/ Delay (if
					any)

2.1	% of conflict/tension report over illegal cross- border transportation of timber, charcoal, and transhumance activities for the past one year (Gambia & Senegal)	0	80% reduction of conflicts due to illegal production and transportation of timber and charcoal in The Gambia and Senegal.	Baseline data collection - Currently nonavailability and/or weak data and statistics on illegal cross- border transportation of timber, charcoal, and transhumance activities.	
2.2	% Community members in targeted border communities reporting reduced Conflicts over the origin and spread of transboundary forest fires among border communities in Gambia and Senegal	NA	75% reduction on transboundary forest fires in the project intervention sites.	Baseline data collection completed.  Activities completed contributing to this outcome: Gambia has formed 4 cross border committees in each region comprising 20 men and 20 women.	
2.3	Cooperation among border communities (Gambia & Senegal) through forest and landscape restoration promoted.		Annual tree planting exercises by border communities (Gambia & Senegal) conducted with the involvement of 300 stakeholders (150 men and 150 women) in Gambia and Senegal.	Baseline data collection completed. Activities completed contributing to this outcome: 2 tree planting exercise conducted by Gambia with the involvement of 576 youths, 303- men & 298 women	

How many outputs does outcome 2 have?
1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.
Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 2
Output 2.1  Joint border communities' solutions to address continued deforestation and forest degradation developed and implemented
Output 2.2  Increased awareness and capacity of law enforcement agents including forestry officers at border posts, and other actors (border communities and timber and forest products associations/dealers) on the Forest Policy, Forest Act and Regulations of The Gambia and Senegal to improve compliance mechanism to address illegal logging and charcoal production and trade across the border
Output 2.3 Technical capacity of staff of the Department of Livestock Services (DLS) and Plant Protection Services (PPS) on IPM and cross-border livestock disease surveillance enhanced
Output 2.4
For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

Output 2.1: Joint border communities' solutions to address continued deforestation and forest degradation developed and implemented	Performance Indicators Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress to date  State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)  Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
2.1.1	Number of cross- border forest and sylvo-pastoral fire management plans established for the border areas (Gambia & Senegal) where the project intervenes	0	12	10 communities adopted manual of fire prevention management.  4 firefighting committees have adopted plans to fight forest fires	Rangeland Management plan & Natural Resource Management Plans developed for the 4 cluster communities	
2.1.2	Number of communities sensitized on project implementation strategies	0	30	The project covers 20 villages in 4 focus areas		

2.1.3	No. of cross-border fire management Committees formed, and functional in The	0	5	2 committees in Pata/Kéréwane and 1 committee in each of the 3 other zones
	Gambia and Senegal	-		

Output 2.2: Increased awareness and capacity of law enforcement agents including forestry officers at border posts, and other actors (border communities and timber and forest products associations/de alers) on the Forest Policy, Forest Act and Regulations of The Gambia and Senegal to improve compliance mechanism to address illegal logging and charcoal production and trade across the border

Performance Indicator
Indicators Baseline

Describe the indicator State the baseline value

State the baseline value of the indicator

State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project

End of Project

Indicator Target

Indicator progress for reporting period

State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period Indicator progress to date

State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project

Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)

Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant

2.2.1	No. of law enforcement authority officials (disaggregated by sex), sensitized on forest legislation and policy of The Gambia & Senegal				20 persons		Activity not carried out
2.2.2	Number of sensitization sessions held for timber and charcoal dealers on forest legislative frameworks of The Gambia and Senegal	0		4		 	 Activity not carried out
2.2.3	Number of agro- pastoral farmers adopting good agro- sylvo-pastoral practices (after attending training in farmer field schools in Senegal)	0					Activity not carried out

		_				
Output 2.3: Technical capacity of staff of the Department of Livestock Services (DLS) and Plant Protection Services (PPS) on IPM and cross-border livestock disease surveillance enhanced	Performance Indicators Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target  State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress to date  State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)  Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
2.3.1	Number of livestock and plant protection staff reporting improved knowledge and skills in cross-border pest and livestock disease surveillance and cross-border regulatory frameworks	0	40	4 training sessions for 15 people in each zone	60	

2.3.2								
2.3.3								

### » Output 2.4

Output 2.4:	Performance Indicators  Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress to date  State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)  Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
2.4.1	Number of local grazing conventions developed and adopted by local authorities in the intervention areas	0	4	In each of the project target areas, a local agreement was signed between the stakeholders	12 livestock routes and 6 grazing areas	
2.4.2						
2.4.3						

# » Outcome 3: Improved community resilience through the promotion of inclusive dialogue processess and support for alternative green livlihoods

Outcome 3	Performance	Indicator Baseline	End of Project	Current Indicator	Reasons for
	Indicators		Indicator Target	progress	Variance/ Delay (if
					any)

3.1	% border community members who have received direct livelihood's assistance, demonstrating resilience through increased household income generation.	10 %	25% increase	Activity in progress Green Livelihoods management committee (50 members) trained and created. Due to serious water scarcity, Supported the Sinchu Barra Community with borehole water expansion and water distribution system. The community was also provided with 60 fruit trees as a pilot initiative while awaiting to receive 1000 trees to be provided by Department of forestry. 25 Women and youths also sensitized on tree planting and its importance.  Related Activities started:	Delay for women and youth groups to submit their consolidate proposals  As per Department of Forestry's recommendation, the major tree planting exercise will be conducted during the rainy in July.
				100 beneficiaires were identified in Senegal Activity in progress Green Livelihoods management committee (50 members) trained and created.  Due to serious water scarcity, Supported the Sinchu Barra Community with borehole water expansion and water distribution system.	

3.2	% of border community members (disaggregated by sex) reporting improved cross-border relations as a result of joint community livelihoods activities	0	60%	Data collection to be conducted immediately after the livelihood support grants are given in both countries.		
3.3	% of livelihoods of those who benefited from livelihoods supported mini grants not considering taking part in cross-border criminal activities (M/f)	0	100	Data collection to be conducted immediately after the livelihood support	-	
How many outputs does	outcome 3 have?					
1 2 3 4	4 5 more than 5.					
Please list up to 5 of most	relevant outputs for outco	me 3				
Output 3.1						
Support for alternative green livelihoods for border communities for their adaptation and increased social cohesion targeting women and youth Output						
Output 3.2  Support for alternative green livelihoods for border communities for their adaptation and increased social cohesion targeting women and youth						
For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators						

### » Output 3.1

	1	1	1	1		
Output 3.1:	Performance	Indicator	End of Project	Indicator	Indicator	Reasons for
Support for	Indicators	Baseline	Indicator Target	progress for	progress to date	Variance/ Delay
alternative	Describe the indicator	State the baseline value of the indicator	State the target value of the indicator at the end of	reporting period	<i>State the current cummulative value of the</i>	(if any)
green		the maicator	the project	State the current value of	indicator since the start of	Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed,
livelihoods for				the indicator for the reporting period	the project	where relevant
border						
communities for						
their adaptation						
and increased						
social cohesion						
targeting						
women and						
youth Output						
,						
2.1.1						
3.1.1	Number of cross-	0	3	Activity on going		
	border communities receiving livelihood					
	support as a peace					
	dividend					
		1	Т	1	Г	Т
3.1.2	Number of cross	0	120 (youths;60	Mapping out of	Activity on going	
	border youths		andwomen;60)	potential beneficiaries		
	(under35 years) and	•		completed.		-
-	women receiving				•	
	support grants for					
	green livelihoods initiatives					
3.1.3						
<u></u>	=					

### » Output 3.2

Output 3.2: Support for alternative green livelihoods for border communities for their adaptation and increased social cohesion targeting women and youth	Performance Indicators Describe the indicator	Indicator Baseline State the baseline value of the indicator	End of Project Indicator Target State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project	Indicator progress for reporting period State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period	Indicator progress to date State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)  Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant
3.2.1	Number of community gardens established and or rehabilitated	0	2	Activity in progress 35 trained by the Horticulture technical Services Unit on crop production, pest and disease management. 35 trained by Food Technical Services Unit on value addition and food processing.	Women's Cooperative Society established (150 members)to support the garden and Executive committee established. Site identified and legally transferred. Construction of perimeter fence, toilet block, waiting shed completed. Borehole developed & solar pumping system and tank erected, garden reticulation pipes installed.	boundary disputes amongst community members severely impacted the progress of the works on site

3.2.2	Number of women and youth (under 35 years) equipped with entrepreneurship skills to positively increase their participation in the development and welfare of their communities	0	200	50 young people and women trained in entrepreneurship and in promising economic sectors in each of the 4 zones	200	
3.2.3	Number of women provided with vegetable seeds on refund mechanism	0	80	Ongoing - Procurement in progress.	Activity in progress.	
How many outputs does outcome 4 have?  1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.						
Please list up to 5 of n	nost relevant outputs f	or outcome 4				

## **PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues**

Is the project planning any significant events in the next six months? (eg. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.)

If yes, please state how many, and for each, provide the approximate date of the event and a brief description, including its key objectives, target audience and location (if known)	Event Description	Tentative Date	Location	Target Audience	Event Objectives (900 characters)
Event 1	Senegalese National Steering committee	11 June 2024	Dakar	Members of Steering Committee	Final meeting of the committee to present the project's achievements and plans for sustaining them
Event 2	Handing over of National Green Livelihood Initiatives	24 to 30 July 2024	The Gambia	Women and Youths	Women and Youths
Event 3	Handing over of Cross- border Livelihood Initiatives	24 to 30 July 2024	The Gambia and Senegal	Women and Youths	To hand over cross-border livelihood initiatives to targeted beneficiaries
Event 4					

### **Human Impact**

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders (including but not limited to: Civil Society Organziations, Beneficiaries, etc.) of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

- i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation
- ii. The impact of the project in their lives
- iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

This is an optional question. You may leave it unanswered if not relevant

Human Impact	Type of stakeholder	What has been the impact of the project on their lives?	Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from the stakeholder
1	Community of Sinchu Barra (CRR North)	• Eradicated shortage of water and made water accessible at the doorstep of each family through the expansion of the water distribution system. • Women are no longer queueing the whole day to access water, thus providing enough time to engage in other livelihood activities • Drastically resolved disputes over access to water • Their animals such as (horses, donkeys, and cows) that were taken to Senegal due to lack of water have returned to the community. • Women, youths and other community members are aware of the importance of tree planting and how to take care of trees	"Our well had dried up and for 12 good years, we have been fetching water from Senegal. We thank the project for bringing joy and pride to the residents of Sinchu Barra, particularly the women; who travel kilometres in search of water for their families and animals" Ebou Gaye, Alkalo of Sinchu Barra

2						
3						
4						
In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had.  Please limit your response to 4000 characters.						
You can also upload upto 3 files in vario optional	ous formats (picture files, powerpoint, po	lf, video, etc.) to illustrate the human im	pact of the project			
File 1  OPTIONAL						
Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)						
File 2  OPTIONAL						
Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)						

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.			
v we worked:			
se select up to 3.			
Enhanced digitization			
Innovative ways of working			
Mobilized additional resources			
Improved or initiated policy frameworks			
Strengthened capacities			
Partnered with with local/grassroots Civil Society Organizations			
Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will			
Strengthened partnerships with IFIs			
Strengthened partnerships with UN Agencies			
ase explain			

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

In The Gambia, construction and renovation works at the two project sites in Tabanding and Darsilami border posts, have been completed and are operational. The completion of these buildings has helped officials deal with day-to-day border challenges such as office congestion, poor and inadequate furniture, lack of IT equipment, and inadequate air conditioning and fans. The installation and operation of the Migration Data Analysis System (MIDAS) in these two border posts has led to improved data collection at these border crossing points and would enable GID to easily analyse migration data and provide informed and accurate policy decisions in the prevention of cross-border crimes. Additionally, this would contribute to improving immigration and border security challenges and associated risks in the country.

Please explain  Please limit your response to 3000 characters.  Built the capacities of communities. The national green livelihood and cross-border livelihood management committees trained on project management. Also, Community Prevention and Safety committees trained on the ECOWAS movement Protocol, Mediation and Conflict Resolution and First Aid]  Who are we working with (in addition to the implementing partners)  Strengthened partnerships with IFIs  Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies  Partnered with local civil society organizations  Partnered with local academia  Partnered with national entities  Partnered with national entities  Partnered with national entities  Partnered with local volunteers  Please explain  Please explain  Please limit your response to 3000 characters  Using the Department of Community Development (IOM) as an implementing partner, the project is closely working with existing local government structures such as Village Development Committees (WDCs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Livestock, forestry and agricultural extension workers, and Ward Development Committees to coordinate, facilitate and monitor the implementation of the national green livelihood initiatives.]	Please explain  Please limit your response to 3000 characters.  Through the involvement of the Department of Forestry in sensitizing the community of Sinchu Barra on the importance of tree planting, the department is committed to include the community as a targeted beneficiary for their annual tree planting exercise and would be providing them with 1000 trees during the rainy season of which majority would be fruit trees]			
Strengthened partnerships with IFIs  Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies  Partnered with local civil society organizations  Partnered with local academia  Partnered with sub-national entities  Partnered with national entities  Partnered with local volunteers  Please explain  Please limit your response to 3000 characters  Using the Department of Community Development (IOM) as an implementing partner, the project is closely working with existing local government structures such as Village Development Committees (WDCs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Livestock, forestry and agricultural extension workers, and Ward Development	Please limit your response to 3000 characters.  [Built the capacities of communities. The national green livelihood and cross-border livelihood management committees trained on project management. Also, Community			
Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies  Partnered with local civil society organizations  Partnered with local academia  Partnered with sub-national entities  Partnered with national entities  Partnered with local volunteers  Please explain  Please limit your response to 3000 characters  Using the Department of Community Development (IOM) as an implementing partner, the project is closely working with existing local government structures such as Village Development Committees (WDCs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Livestock, forestry and agricultural extension workers, and Ward Development	Who are we working with (in addition to the implementing partners)			
Partnered with local civil society organizations  Partnered with local academia  Partnered with sub-national entities  Partnered with national entities  Partnered with local volunteers  Please explain  Please limit your response to 3000 characters  Using the Department of Community Development (IOM) as an implementing partner, the project is closely working with existing local government structures such as Village Development Committees (WDCs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Livestock, forestry and agricultural extension workers, and Ward Development	Strengthened partnerships with IFIs			
Partnered with local academia Partnered with sub-national entities Partnered with national entities Partnered with local volunteers  Please explain  Please limit your response to 3000 characters  Using the Department of Community Development (IOM) as an implementing partner, the project is closely working with existing local government structures such as Village Development Committees (WDCs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Livestock, forestry and agricultural extension workers, and Ward Development	Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies			
Partnered with sub-national entities Partnered with national entities Partnered with local volunteers  Please explain Please limit your response to 3000 characters  Using the Department of Community Development (IOM) as an implementing partner, the project is closely working with existing local government structures such as Village Development Committees (WDCs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Livestock, forestry and agricultural extension workers, and Ward Development	Partnered with local civil society organizations			
Partnered with national entities  Partnered with local volunteers  Please explain  Please limit your response to 3000 characters  Using the Department of Community Development (IOM) as an implementing partner, the project is closely working with existing local government structures such as Village Development Committees (WDCs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Livestock, forestry and agricultural extension workers, and Ward Development	Partnered with local academia			
Please explain  Please limit your response to 3000 characters  Using the Department of Community Development (IOM) as an implementing partner, the project is closely working with existing local government structures such as Village Development Committees (WDCs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Livestock, forestry and agricultural extension workers, and Ward Development	Partnered with sub-national entities			
Please explain  Please limit your response to 3000 characters  Using the Department of Community Development (IOM) as an implementing partner, the project is closely working with existing local government structures such as Village Development Committees (WDCs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Livestock, forestry and agricultural extension workers, and Ward Development	Partnered with national entities			
Please limit your response to 3000 characters  Using the Department of Community Development (IOM) as an implementing partner, the project is closely working with existing local government structures such as Village Development Committees (WDCs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Livestock, forestry and agricultural extension workers, and Ward Development	Partnered with local volunteers			
	Please limit your response to 3000 characters  Using the Department of Community Development (IOM) as an implementing partner, the project is closely working with existing local government structures such as Village Development Committees (WDCs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Livestock, forestry and agricultural extension workers, and Ward Development			

Leav	ve No one Behind	
	ct all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative	*
<b>✓</b>	Unemployed persons	
<b>✓</b>	Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.)	
	Indigenous communities	
	Persons with Disabilities	
	Persons affected by violence (e.g. GBV)	
<b>✓</b>	Women	
<b>✓</b>	Youth	
	Children	
	Minorities related to sexual orientation and/or gender identity and expression	
<b>✓</b>	People living in and around border areas	
	Persons affected by natural disasters	
<b>✓</b>	Persons affected by armed conflicts	
<b>✓</b>	Internally displaced persons, refugees or migrants	

#### **PART IV: Monitoring, Evaluation and Compliance**

#### » Monitoring

Please list key monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Monitoring: Please list key monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (3000 characters):

Monitoring visits of the ongoing implementation of the green livelihood initiatives was conducted from 23 to 26 May by IOM Gambia and Department of Community Development (DCD). The team was also joined by the Ward Development Committees, Village Development Committees (WDCs) and Community Based Organisations (CBOs). The project sites visited were the poultry construction work at Misera and Dasilami; also vegetable gardens in Tabanding and Giboro.

#### Key findings are as follows:

Clearing at all four targeted sites completed. Borehole for the poultry in Misera already installed and block work is ongoing. Borehole digging for the vegetable garden in Tabanding on-going. Borehole installed in Jiboro, block work and trench digging ongoing. In Dasilami, foundation work for the poultry house ongoing.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) team conducted a focus group discussion with the Cross-border Inter-Agency Coordination Committee from October 13 to 14, 2023. The discussion involved 55 (35 male and 20 female) border officials from both Gambia and Senegal.

The focus group discussion aimed to assess the effectiveness of the cross-border inter-agency coordination committee in managing border security between The Gambia and Senegal. The discussion also aimed to improve integrated border management by enhancing communication between border officials and local communities.

#### Key findings are as follows

The peaceful coexistence between border officials of the Gambia and Senegal triggered by the established cross-border inter-agency coordination committee was emphasized across all the border crossing points support by the project. The exchange of border management expertise between officials from both sides has contributed to the reinforcement of social cohesion, mutual understanding, and resolution of wider border issues.

The draft term of reference for the cross-border inter-agency committee, which intends to guide the agency, demonstrated commitment from both countries to develop a comprehensive integrated management system. The committee from both venues consists of experts who understand the border terrain and are dedicated to addressing cross-border crimes such as animal theft, and land encroachment, and support the decision-making process, enforcement, and integration of government systems.

sions soluci crimes such as animal there, and tand encroachment, and support the decision making process, emoreciment, and megication or government systems.
Do outcome indicators have baselines?
f only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes'
Ves Ves

If yes, please provide a brief description. If not, explain why not and when they will be available.  Please limit your response to 3000 characters.  A consultant was commissioned to carry out a baseline assessment. The consultancy required the collection of current quantitative and qualitative data to provide information that would serve as the base for monitoring theprogress of the project and compare what happens before and after the project has been implemented. The baselineincluded conclusions and recommendations to inform programming.
Elaborate on what sources of evidence have been used to report on indicators (and are available upon request)  Please limit your response to 3000 characters.  The following sources of evidence have been used: • Baseline Assessment • Pre and post training surveys • Psychosocial qualitative assessments • Alternative Livelihoods  Assessment (Senegal) • Surveys with officials trainedin MIDAS. • Observation monitoring of border post activities. • Desk review of activity documents ( • Joint M&E visitfindings.
Has the project launched outcome level data collection initiatives? e.g. perception surveys  Yes No
Please provide a brief description  Please limit your response to 3000 characters.  The baseline data collection included perception surveys with project beneficiaries and stakeholders across the ten borders communities – The Gambia and Senegal. In addition, the perception surveys completed as part of the psychosocial assessment will be used to inform output level activities related to community engagement, which feed into achieving outcome indicators.
Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms?  Yes  No
Please provide a brief description  Please limit your response to 3000 characters.  • Pre and post training surveys •Psychosocial qualitative assessments • Alternative Livelihoods Assessment (Senegal) • Surveys with officials trainedin MIDAS. • Observation monitoring of border post activities. • Desk review of activity documents ( • Joint M&E visitfi ndings

#### » Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation?  Yes  No  Not Applicable				
Evaluation budget (in USD) included in the project budget:  *Response required 59.1846				
If project will end in next six months, and the overall project budget is above USD 1.5 million, is your upcoming evaluation on track?  Yes  No  Not Applicable				
Contact information	Name	Organization	Job title	Email
Please mention the focal person responsible for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF:	Tijan Njie	ІОМ	M&E Assistant	tnjie@iom.int

### » Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project mobilized additional non-PBF financial resources to date?  Yes  No	*
Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur, in addition to the direct project changes?  Yes No	*
If yes, please select the relevant option below:  Some catalytic effect Significant catalytic effect	*
If relevant, please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect, i.e. removed barriers to unblock stalled political, institutional or other peacebuilding processes at different levels in a country, and/or created the conditions to establish new processes to do so   *Please limit your response to 3000 characters.**  The project has created the platform to further discuss the land demarcation and boundary issues that exist in most  border communities in The Gambia and Senegal. These formed part of discussions during both the national and  cross-border project steering committee meetings highlighting the need for the leadership in both countries to have  first-hand information and devise ways to address these issues to be able to mitigate potential increased conflicts	*

### **Sustainability**

Does the project have an explicit exit strategy?

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains, including any mechanisms, platforms, networks and socio-economic initiatives supported, beyond the duration of the project

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

- Project management committees were established and trained on project management on topics such as financial management, resource mobilization, organizational structures, individual roles and leadership for both national green livelihood and cross-border initiatives.
- To ensure the borehole expansion project is sustainable, community members participated in the implementation process and were assigned to be responsible for the trench digging and laying of the pipes with supervision from the contractor. Each tap is assigned to a caretaker who will ensure water is not wasted and will report any technical problems to the VDC chairman. A committee has been set up for the borehole management and each household will pay D25 each month for the maintenance and sustenance of the borehole.
- To ensure continuation of the Community Forums, the existing structures initiated by IOM (IABCCs) were identified to share the platform with the communities. Based on the experience of the inter-agencies and their continued coordination among members, there is hope that the community engagements will be sustained.

Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *Please limit your response to 3000 characters.* 

#### **Monitoring and Oversight Activities**

Please describe any key event related to monitoring and oversight. Please click next if no activities have yet taken place.

Events include Steering Committee meetings, Monitoring visits, Third party monitoring, Community based monitoring, any data collection, Perception or other survey findings, evaluation reports, audit or investigations.

Monitoring and oversight activities	Name of the Event	Summary	Key Findings
Event 1	Joint M&E visit led by project staff both in The Gambia and Senegal and PRSO to	In accordance with project	The Tabanding border post is fully     operational after the completion of the

in The Gambia and Senegal and PBSO to the project sites. Interviews with project beneficiaries, local authorities and stakeholders

requirements, the implementing agencies are expected to conduct a joint monitoring visit to project intervention sites in both Gambia and Senegal. The purpose of this joint monitoring is to assess project activities, both completed and ongoing, and to gather first-hand information from project beneficiaries regarding successes, impacts, and challenges. The joint monitoring will involve staff from IOM Gambia and Senegal, as well as FAO Gambia and Senegal. Additionally, the Peace Building Fund Secretariat will also be involved.

operational after the completion of the construction works. The infrastructure support has helped officials deal with border challenges, such as transnational crimes, animal theft, and office congestion. Additionally, the MIDAS is linked to the Interpol where security officials could trace wanted persons. • With the installation of MIDAS at the Tabanding border post, officials stated that the estimated waiting time of crossborder migrants at their station is less than 2 minutes as compared to the manual system which took 5 to 10 minutes. • MIDAS has improved data collection and management for border officials, and in addition, improved realtime information sharing. • The water project in Sinchu Barra, has improved access to water in the community and hygiene and sanitation as well. • Most of their animal get lost as they travel far to access water, with this project, animal theft and loss are a thing of the past. • Women do not queue anymore since there is a water supply throughout the day. In addition, it has reduced the burden on women, as they have enough time to do other economic activities like gardening.

Event 2			
Event 3			
Event 4			
Event 5			
Event 6			
	1	I	
Event 7			
Event 8			

#### **Final Steps**

- Please save a pdf copy of the form by clicking on the *Printer* icon on the top right corner of the page.
- A dialogue box will appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation.
- Click "prepare" and save the document as a PDF
- (If on first attempt, the generated page is not readable, close the pop up page and go back to the first page of the online form using the "Return to Beginning" option and try to print the PDF version from there)
- After printing the PDF version, please submit the report in the last page of the form. You can use the "Go to End" button in the bottom right corner.
- Please upload the pdf version of the report as well as your financial report in excel format on the MPTF-O gateway.

If you encounter any difficulty in filling the form or generating the print-out for MPTFO gateway, please contact Gabriel Velastegui gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org

Thank You. You have finished the report. Please Click on the SUBMIT button below. When the report is submitted, a confirmation note will appear on a yellow banner on top of the page. This can take a few seconds.