

PBF June 2025 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. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report	*
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Semi-annual	
<input type="radio"/> Annual	
<input type="radio"/> Final	
<input type="radio"/> Other	
Date of submission of report	*
2025-06-14	
Name and title of person submitting the report	*
Beaulah Nengomasha - M&E Specialist	
E-mail of person submitting the report	*
beaulah.nengomasha@undp.org	
Name and title of person who approved the report	*
Evelyn Edroma, Deputy Resident Representative	

Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report?

*

☒ Yes

☐ No

Did PBF Secretariat or RCO focal point review the report?

*

You should normally ensure that the PBF Secretariat or the PBF focal point have an opportunity to review.

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ Not Applicable

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project?

*

☐ Yes ☒ No

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Asia and the Pacific | <input type="radio"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input type="radio"/> East Africa |
| <input type="radio"/> Europe and Central Asia | <input type="radio"/> Global | <input type="radio"/> Latin America and the Caribbean |
| <input type="radio"/> Middle East and North Africa | <input checked="" type="radio"/> West Africa | |

Country of project implementation

*

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Benin | <input type="radio"/> Burkina Faso | <input type="radio"/> Cote D'Ivoire |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Gambia | <input type="radio"/> Ghana | <input type="radio"/> Guinea |
| <input type="radio"/> Guinea-Bissau | <input type="radio"/> Liberia | <input type="radio"/> Mali |
| <input type="radio"/> Mauritania | <input type="radio"/> Niger | <input type="radio"/> Nigeria |
| <input type="radio"/> Senegal | <input type="radio"/> Sierra Leone | <input type="radio"/> Togo |
| <input type="radio"/> Other, Specify | | |

Other, please specify

*

Project Title

*

- ☐ 00130106: Promoting peace and social cohesion through provision of mental health services and psychosocial well-being of SGBV survivors in The Gambia
- ☐ 00120496: Strengthening Community Access to Justice, Community Policing and Effective SGBV Response
- ☐ 00119440: Strengthening community coping mechanisms against risks of climate induced conflicts and to minimize gender related vulnerabilities and tensions in The Gambia
- ☐ 00119603: Strengthening inclusive citizen engagement for more accountable governance in The Gambia
- ☐ 00113472: Strengthening sustainable and holistic reintegration of returnees in the Gambia
- ☒ 00129530: Support to the implementation and monitoring of the Truth, Reconciliation and Reparations Commission (TRRC) recommendations in The Gambia
- ☐ 00124863: Young women and men as stakeholders in ensuring peaceful democratic processes and advocates for the prevention of violence and hate speech
- ☐ 00134234: Support to a PBF Secretariat in The Gambia to enhance coordination and peacebuilding impact
- ☐ 00134237: Strengthening women's political participation and leadership through reformed legislation community-level leadership and political parties' engagement in The Gambia
- ☐ 00134329: Strengthening the National Infrastructure for Peace to Promote Social Cohesion in The Gambia
- ☐ 00140056: Empowering Gambian youth to voice their demands to duty bearers on issues of governance reconciliation and prevention
- ☐ 00140137: Strengthening Civil Society Organizations to promote gender equality and women's empowerment through implementation of the Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 and the TRRC White Paper Recommendations
- ☐ 00140643: Empowering Communities in The Gambia to prevent mitigate and resolve land related conflicts exacerbated by climate change
- ☐ 00140771: Empowering Marginalized Young People for Inclusion in Civic Space and Local Infrastructures for Peace
- ☐ 00141024: Sustaining The Gambia's peaceful transition by supporting implementation of the Security Sector Reform Strategy
- ☐ Other, Specify

Write the 8 digit MPTFO number and Project Title exactly as it appears in the Project Document

*

EXAMPLE: 00118938: Community-based prevention of violence and social cohesion using innovation for young people in displaced and host communities

Please select the geographical region(s) in which the project is implemented *

If the project you are looking for does not appear in the following question, please make sure that you have selected the correct regions. A limited number of cross border projects span multiple geographic regions. For example, a cross border project between Niger and Chad spans both West Africa and Central & Southern Africa

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and the Pacific | <input type="checkbox"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> East Africa |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Europe and Central Asia | <input type="checkbox"/> Global | <input type="checkbox"/> Latin America and the Caribbean |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East and North Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> West Africa | |

Please select the title of the project for which you are submitting the report *

Write the 8 digit MPTFO numbers and Project Title exactly as it appears in the Project Document *

EXAMPLE: 00129699/700: Supporting Cross-Border Cooperation for Increased Community Resilience and Social Cohesion in The Gambia and Senegal

Please select the countries where this project is being implemented *

Other, Please specify *

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) *

2021-12-02

Project End Date *

2025-10-01

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

Will this project be submitting a Fund Transfer Request (FTR) in the next six months? *

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

If so, around which month do you expect to submit the request? *

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> January | <input type="radio"/> February | <input type="radio"/> March |
| <input type="radio"/> April | <input type="radio"/> May | <input type="radio"/> June |
| <input type="radio"/> July | <input type="radio"/> August | <input type="radio"/> September |
| <input type="radio"/> October | <input type="radio"/> November | <input type="radio"/> December |

Is the current project end date within 6 months? *

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Is funding disbursed either into a national or regional trust fund? *

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ 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

Other, Please specify

*

Are there other recipients for this project?

*

- ☐ No 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

Other, Please specify

*

Please select other non-UN recipients

*

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ACTED | <input type="checkbox"/> Action Aid UK | <input type="checkbox"/> AAITG (ActionAid the Gambia) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AEDE | <input type="checkbox"/> African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agence de Coopération et de Recherche pour le Développement (ACORD) | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) | <input type="checkbox"/> Avocats Sans Frontières | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avocats Sans Frontières Belgium | <input type="checkbox"/> Avocats sans frontières Canada | <input type="checkbox"/> Ayuda en Accion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BIRN - Balkan Investigative Reporting Network | <input type="checkbox"/> BIOM -Youth Ecological Movemen | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CARE International UK | <input type="checkbox"/> Centre d'étude et de coopération internationale (CECI) - BF | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Christian Aid Ireland | <input type="checkbox"/> COIPRODEN | <input type="checkbox"/> Concern Worldwide |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conexion Guatemala | <input type="checkbox"/> COOPI - Cooperazione Internazionale | <input type="checkbox"/> CORD Burundi |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CORDAID | <input type="checkbox"/> Corporacion Sisma Mujer | <input type="checkbox"/> CRS - Catholic Relief Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DanChurchAid | <input type="checkbox"/> EQUITAS | <input type="checkbox"/> Fund for Congolese Women |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fundacion Estudios Superior (FESU) | <input type="checkbox"/> Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fundación Nacional para el Desarrollo de Honduras (FUNADEH) | <input type="checkbox"/> Fundación para la Libertad de Prensa (FLIP) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance (DCAF) | <input type="checkbox"/> HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Humanity & Inclusion (HI) | <input type="checkbox"/> ICTJ (International Center for Transitional Justice) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Instituto Holandes para Democracia Multipartidaria (NIMD) | <input type="checkbox"/> Integrity Watch | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> International Alert | <input type="checkbox"/> International Rescue Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> Interpeace |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation | <input type="checkbox"/> Life and Peace Institute (LPI) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MDG-EISA - Institut Electoral pour une Démocratie Durable en Afrique (EISA), bureau de Madagascar | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mercy Corps | <input type="checkbox"/> MLAL - ProgettoMondo | <input type="checkbox"/> MSIS-TATAO |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NIMD (Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy) | <input type="checkbox"/> Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nile Sustainable Development Organization - NSDO | <input type="checkbox"/> OIKOS | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ONG Adkoul - ONG Adkoul | <input type="checkbox"/> ONG AZHAR | <input type="checkbox"/> OXFAM |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Peace Direct | <input type="checkbox"/> Plan International | <input type="checkbox"/> PNG UN Country Fund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red de Instituciones por los Derechos de la Niñez | <input type="checkbox"/> ROI - Roza Otunbayeva Initiati | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saferworld | <input type="checkbox"/> Sampan'Asa Momba ny Fampandrosoana (SAF/FJKM) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Save the Children | <input type="checkbox"/> Search for Common Ground (SFCG) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SIHA (Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa) | <input type="checkbox"/> SismaMujer | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SOS Sahel Sudan | <input type="checkbox"/> Stichting Impunity Watch | <input type="checkbox"/> Tearfund |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Carter Center, Inc. | <input type="checkbox"/> Trocaire | <input type="checkbox"/> War Child |
| <input type="checkbox"/> War Childhood Museum (WCM) | <input type="checkbox"/> World Vision International | <input type="checkbox"/> World Vision Myanmar |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ZOA | <input type="checkbox"/> blank_placeholder | <input type="checkbox"/> Other, Please specify |

Other, Please specify

*

Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money **since the project's start** ?

6

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money **during this calendar period** ?

(for June reports: January-June;

for November reports: January-December (anticipated);

for final reports: full project duration)

6

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- ☐ National youth CSO
- ☐ National women's CSO
- ☐ Other National CSO
- ☐ Subnational youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's CSO
- ☐ Other subnational CSO
- ☐ Regional CSO
- ☐ Regional Organisation
- ☐ International NGO
- ☒ Governmental entity
- ☐ National women's and youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's and youth CSO
- ☐ Other

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Ministry Of Justice (MoJ)

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner? *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

743155

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start?** *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

577709

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period?**

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

154664

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

- **Facilitated The Gambia's participation in the 28th Session of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances (CED) in Geneva**
- **Facilitated high-level bilateral and multilateral engagements in Washington DC and with Ambassadors in The Gambia for resource mobilization for the implementation of the TRRC recommendations, particularly around urgent victims' medical needs and the Special Accountability Mechanism (SAM).**
- **Supported the quarterly meetings of Standing Government Coordination and Feedback Mechanisms: Steering Committee, Partnership Platform, Enforced Disappearance taskforce and task force on Archiving.**
- **Drafted the national memorialization strategy**
- **Supported the inaugural meeting of the Partnership Platform of the Sub-Committee on the Special Accountability Mechanisms (SAM). This Sub-Committee will act as a technical body under the Partnership Platform, tasked with ensuring the effective establishment, operationalization, and implementation of all SAM components.**
- **Supported a needs assessment consultancy on an assessment exercise on the status of national archival systems. The assessment report guides the archival of transitional justice documents.**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner

- ☐ National youth CSO
- ☐ National women's CSO
- ☐ Other National CSO
- ☐ Subnational youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's CSO
- ☐ Other subnational CSO
- ☐ Regional CSO
- ☐ Regional Organisation
- ☐ International NGO
- ☒ Governmental entity
- ☐ National women's and youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's and youth CSO
- ☐ Other

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner University of The Gambia (UTG)	*
What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the overall duration of the project to be disbursed to this implementing partner? <i>Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)</i> 111348	*
What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner since the project's start ? <i>Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)</i> 106848	*
What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner during this calendar period ? <i>Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)</i> 50430	*
Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period <i>Please limit your response to 1500 characters</i> Supported the training of 25 (13 females) enumerators, current and former students, and the launch of data collection for the national Perception Study on the Implementation of TRRC Recommendations	* 3
Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period 	
Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner	
<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 10px;"> <div><input type="radio"/> National youth CSO</div> <div><input type="radio"/> National women's CSO</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Other National CSO</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Subnational youth CSO</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Subnational women's CSO</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Other subnational CSO</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Regional CSO</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Regional Organisation</div> <div><input type="radio"/> International NGO</div> <div><input checked="" type="radio"/> Governmental entity</div> <div><input type="radio"/> National women's and youth CSO</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Subnational women's and youth CSO</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Other</div> </div>	

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner? *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

200227

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start?** *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

193227

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period?** *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

33389

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period *

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

- Convened a quarterly multi-stakeholder committee meeting on the monitoring of the TRRC recommendations.
- Organized a workshop to popularize the NHRC Generic Sexual Harassment Policy to accelerate its adoption and enforcement by both private and public institutions
- Trained 21 (6 females, 15 males) justice and security personnel on the illegality of enforced.

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- ☐ National youth CSO
- ☒ National women's CSO
- ☐ Other National CSO
- ☐ Subnational youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's CSO
- ☐ Other subnational CSO
- ☐ Regional CSO
- ☐ Regional Organisation
- ☐ International NGO
- ☐ Governmental entity
- ☐ National women's and youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's and youth CSO
- ☐ Other

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Women in Liberation and Leadership (WILL)

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner? *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

258086

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start?** *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

235042

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period?**

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

142407

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

- **Organized a review and validation workshop for the FLAG Legal Aid Manual**
- **Supported the production of a video documentary and photo exhibition of 40 victims of enforced disappearances, extrajudicial killings, and other forms of human rights violations committed during the 22-year dictatorship rule of the former President, Yaya Jammeh.**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner

- ☐ National youth CSO
- ☐ National women's CSO
- ☒ Other National CSO
- ☐ Subnational youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's CSO
- ☐ Other subnational CSO
- ☐ Regional CSO
- ☐ Regional Organisation
- ☐ International NGO
- ☐ Governmental entity
- ☐ National women's and youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's and youth CSO
- ☐ Other

Other, Please specify

Umbrella organization for NGOs operating in The Gambia

What is the name of the Implementing Partner

The Association of Non-Governmental Organizations (TANGO)

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner?

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

86356

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start?** *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

80193

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period?** *

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

20420

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period *

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

- **Collaborated with the media to conduct 2 quarterly analyses and 9 radio broadcasts on the status of implementation of the TRRC recommendations.**
- **Conducted 8 town hall meetings and reached 340 (203 females, 137 males) on the implementation of key thematic areas of the TRRC recommendations**
- **Conducted one thematic working group meeting on the implementation of the TRRC recommendations**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- ☐ National youth CSO
- ☐ National women's CSO
- ☒ Other National CSO
- ☐ Subnational youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's CSO
- ☐ Other subnational CSO
- ☐ Regional CSO
- ☐ Regional Organisation
- ☐ International NGO
- ☐ Governmental entity
- ☐ National women's and youth CSO
- ☐ Subnational women's and youth CSO
- ☐ Other

Other, Please specify

Independent, non- profit, and non-partisan social research, advocacy, learning and capacity building organization

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Center for Research and Policy Development CRPD)

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner?

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

416643

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start?**

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

379485

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period?**

Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)

185360

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Supported ICTJ in partnership with the Government and NHRC in the establishment of the national witness protection mechanism.

Financial Reporting

» Delivery by Recipient

Please enter the total amounts in full US dollars allocated to each recipient organization

Please enter the original budget amount, amount transferred to date and estimated expenditure by recipient.

*Please make sure you enter the correct amount. All values should be entered in **US Dollars***

For cross-border projects, group the amounts by agency, even if different country offices are involved. You will have the opportunity to share a more detailed budget in the next section.

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	Transfers to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	Expenditure to date (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	Implementati on rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically)

[illegible]

	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
TOTAL	3494150.27	3494150.27	2326235	66.5
				8%

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **66.58%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

☒ Correct ☐ Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the approximate implementation rate as a % *

» Gender-responsive Budgeting

Indicate what **percentage (%)** of the budget contributes to gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE) as per the project document? *

31.99

The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is **US \$ 1117778.67**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

☐ Correct ☒ Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the *budget amount* allocated to GEWE in US Dollars *

1117795.08

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 744162.58**. Is this correct? *

☐ Correct ☒ Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the *expenditure to date* on GEWE in US dollars *

1048245.08

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. *

The templates for the budget are available [here](#)

Post TRRC 00129730_Financial_Report-14_34_57.xlsx



Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project *

- ☐ 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)

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project *

- ☐ Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes
- ☒ Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes
- ☐ 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

While there was no PSC meeting over the last 6 months, the project is preparing to organise the first meeting for 2025 in August 2025.

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

Over the last six months, the project has engaged with national-level government institutions at technical level, specifically the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) and National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), to finalise a Sustainability and Exit strategy. This engagement was crucial as the project is phasing out, ensuring a smooth transition and long-term continuity of key initiatives. Discussions with MoJ focused on institutionalizing project outcomes, capacity building, and securing government commitment to sustain the project's impact beyond its lifecycle. Through this process, the Ministry demonstrated a strong commitment to ensuring continuity and has begun exploring opportunities for resource mobilization and technical partnerships that can sustain the momentum created by the project. The collaboration also reinforced the NHRC's role in safeguarding long-term human rights advocacy and monitoring implementation efforts.

The Project collaborated with the Attorney General's office and the Minister of Justice, supporting a high-level diplomatic mission to promote The Gambia's transitional justice agenda. Key activities included bilateral meetings to engage with the Ambassadors of the UAE, Saudi Arabia, and Switzerland; and hosting a roundtable in Dakar with diplomats, UN agencies, and civil society to mobilize support for TRRC recommendations. These efforts increased the visibility of The Gambia's transitional justice process and established new partnerships, which are crucial for catalysing additional technical and financial resources needed to implement the TRRC recommendations and ensure continuity of transitional justice efforts beyond the project's duration.

Furthermore, The Project collaborated with the Ministry of Interior to advance the Victim and Witness Protection Policy. In partnership with the NHRC, International Center for Transitional Justice (ICTJ), and the American Bar Association, the Project supported a high-level workshop that brought together 36 senior security officials, 44% of whom were women, from various departments under the Ministry. The workshop fostered institutional ownership of the policy, which received formal endorsement by the Ministry's leadership, who also committed to driving the legislative process of drafting the Victim and Witness Protection Bill. This engagement has strengthened institutional readiness to implement a key TRRC recommendation to establish a mechanism to implement a Victim Support Fund in compliance with its obligations and contributed to broader transitional justice efforts.

PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.
- Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.

Please rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory 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

Key preparatory activities have been completed to ensure the successful implementation of the 2025 Annual Work Plan (AWP) as part of execution of the Project. Letters of Agreement (LoAs) have been signed with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), the Ministry of Justice (MoJ), and the University of The Gambia (UTG) formalising the partnerships necessary for delivering transitional justice, rule of law and human rights interventions and ensuring institutional commitment and accountability. Additionally, Responsible Party Agreements (RPAs) have been signed with three civil society organizations, including Center for Research and Policy Development (CRPD), Women in Liberation and Leadership (WILL) and The Association of Non-Governmental Organisations (TANGO). This collaboration is critical for advancing community-based interventions and promoting inclusive participation in transitional justice processes. Following the signing of the agreements, detailed plans were developed with partners which they have started implementing.

The recruitment of staff has been completed with the hiring of the Rule of Law Analyst and the Human Rights Officer to support the project's implementation. These technical positions are essential for maintaining quality assurance throughout the implementation, supporting partners, and providing expert guidance. The project team conducted initial orientation sessions for the new staff members to ensure they are well-prepared to undertake their roles effectively.

The project has also developed a monitoring and evaluation plan to track progress and measure impact. Regular coordination meetings with partners and stakeholders are scheduled to ensure continuous communication and collaboration. UNDP Senior management, led by the UNDP Deputy Resident Representative holds biweekly oversight meetings with the project team meet to review progress and address challenges, keeping the project focused and on track.

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (*for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-December (anticipated); 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?

*

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

If no, please provide an explanation

*

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

Project progress summary

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

During the reporting period, the Project made advanced transitional justice, accountability, and peacebuilding in The Gambia through strategic engagements, capacity-building interventions, and inclusive community efforts.

The Project facilitated The Gambia's participation in the 28th Session of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances in Geneva, marking a critical step in addressing one of the most serious human rights violations documented during the TRRC process. A high-level delegation of seven senior officials, including one female, engaged in dialogue with the Committee, highlighting national ownership and political intent to address enforced disappearances. This engagement has strengthened the country's international credibility, supported efforts towards the criminalisation of enforced disappearance and broader legislative reforms, and helped to build trust in state institutions while aligning the country with international human rights obligations.

The Project facilitated high-level bilateral and multilateral engagements and brought The Gambia's transitional justice agenda to the forefront of international dialogue. Strategic interactions with Ambassadors of the UAE, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, and representatives from UN agencies and civil society enabled The Gambia to mobilize technical and financial support for implementing the TRRC recommendations. Attended by four diplomatic officials, including one female, the mission led to renewed efforts to address victims' needs and operationalize the Special Accountability Mechanism. The mission also secured expressions of goodwill and partnership offers from UN agencies and the Government of Ghana, reinforcing international confidence in The Gambia's commitment to accountability and non-recurrence, thereby creating concrete pathways for sustained support to victims and institutional reforms.

To address the TRRC's recommendation for victim and witness protection mechanisms, the Project, in partnership with ICTJ, organized a consultation with 36 senior security officials (including 16 females) from key security institutions across the country. This promoted national ownership of the Victim and Witness Protection Policy, developed with the support of the Project and established a more coordinated approach to its implementation. Additionally, the consultation facilitated the development of an inclusive advocacy strategy to support the transition of the policy into an Act of Parliament, thus addressing the legal gap that has hindered the protection of victims and witnesses.

Building on the momentum of the above consultations, 44 (22 females) policymakers from state and non-state institutions were trained on victim and witness protection policy, enhancing their capacity to champion the policy and reinforcing their roles in safeguarding the rights and safety of victims and witnesses particularly in the prosecutions arising from the TRRC's findings. The policymakers are now able to advocate for legal and policy reforms, particularly the enactment of the Victim and Witness Protection Bill, using evidence-based arguments drawn from the training. They are also better positioned to integrate victim and witness protection mechanisms into institutional procedures, policies, and programming to ensure a more responsive and accountable justice system.

As part of enhancing civic engagement in transitional justice, 17 (11 women) representatives from 16 civil society organizations were trained to improve their engagement with UN human rights mechanisms. With enhanced skills in evidence-based advocacy, CSOs are now countering misinformation, elevating the voices of victims and marginalized communities, and promoting transparency and accountability within national institutions to support the implementation of the TRRC recommendations. This collaborative and rights-based approach underscores the role of civil society in contributing to inclusive, people-centered transitional justice processes and supports long-term peacebuilding efforts across the country.

To promote reconciliation and social cohesion, the Project in partnership with WAVE and key government partners, facilitated a multi-stakeholder initiative across Upper Saloum, engaging over 304 (125 females) participants from 21 communities, including victims, religious leaders, government representatives, and the exiled Ndigal Sect. The dialogues fostered inclusive conversations on justice, reconciliation, and co-existence, leading to commitments from host communities to pursue peaceful resolutions, to share religious spaces and allow current occupants to remain on contested lands. These efforts demonstrated a shift towards reconciliation and acceptance. The consultations strengthened local ownership of the peace process and deepened trust between stakeholders, setting the stage for future reconciliation efforts.

Ongoing public awareness regarding the implementation of the TRRC recommendations in collaboration with

TANGO, is currently being broadcast on four national radio stations through the Transitional Show. This initiative is generating widespread public interest, leading to community discussions across various regions, and prompting civic engagement around justice and accountability issues. These dialogues are helping to amplify grassroots voices, enhance civic engagement, and promote national ownership of the transitional justice process.

To strengthen evidence-based monitoring of the transitional justice process, 25 (13 females) enumerators were trained with practical knowledge and skills in data collection, interview techniques, and a clear understanding of the survey objectives across all 7 regions of the County, in collaboration with UTG. This will lead to keys findings that reflect public perception of that will guide the prioritization of ongoing implementation of the TRRC recommendations.

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

The Project has integrated gender equality and youth inclusion as cross-cutting priorities throughout its interventions, ensuring that transitional justice processes are inclusive, responsive, and grounded in human rights principles. To date, the project has taken deliberate steps to empower women and young people as active participants in peacebuilding, justice, and reconciliation efforts.

The project prioritized gender balance in all capacity-building activities, ensuring women's meaningful participation in the transitional justice process. For example, 44% of participants in the high-level workshop on the Victim and Witness Protection Policy were women, including senior security officials from the Gambia Police Force, Immigration, and State Intelligence Services. This helped amplify women's perspectives in shaping the policy's future implementation. Further reinforcing this approach, the project achieved equal gender representation (50% women, 50% men) in the policymaker training on Victim and Witness Protection policy. By ensuring balanced representation, the project supports women's involvement in justice-sector reforms, enabling advocacy for gender responsive policies and ensuring protection mechanisms address the specific needs of women and girls.

Youth inclusion has also been central to the project's social cohesion strategy. During the community dialogues in Upper Saloum, and town hall meetings nationwide, youths constituted 16 % of participants, taking on roles as participants, facilitators, and rapporteurs, enabling them to voice their concerns and contribute to reconciliation processes. The project further leveraged radio programming and social media to reach youth audiences with transitional justice content, including survivor stories and youth-led panel discussions.

Furthermore, in the current national perception survey on TRRC implementation, the project has meticulously designed data collection tools that are sensitive to gender and age considerations. Enumerators received specialized training to accurately capture the experiences of women and young people. The resulting disaggregated data will guide policy decisions, ensuring that reparations, prosecutions, and community programs are tailored to address the needs of marginalized groups.

Through these approaches, the project continues to foster inclusive transitional justice outcomes that uphold the rights and dignity of women and youth, while strengthening their leadership in The Gambia's peacebuilding landscape.

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

☐ No

If yes, please provide concrete examples of such peacebuilding results

Please limit your response to 6000 characters

The Post-TRRC Project has achieved meaningful peacebuilding results by contributing to structural reforms, institutional resilience, and behavioral shifts essential for reconciliation, justice, and non-recurrence in The Gambia. These achievements are evident in the legal and policy reforms, community-level reconciliation efforts, and transformative practices among justice and security actors

Since March 2023, The Gambia has improved its legal framework for human rights and accountability. The country has enacted landmark laws like the Prevention of Torture Act (March 2023) and the Victims' Reparations Act (November 2023) have been enacted to address past violations and prevent future ones. These acts show the Gambia's commitment to justice and reconciliation, in alignment with international human rights standards and the TRRC recommendations. The establishment of the Special Criminal Division of the High Court in January 2025 to try cases from the TRRC contributes to accountability for past violations, alongside the complementary Special Accountability Mechanism Act and the Special Prosecutor's Office Act.

The Reparations Commission, established in April 2025 with seven commissioners (three of whom are women), is mandated under the Victims' Reparations Act 2023 to implement victim-centered reparations programs. It has evoked hope for healing, reconciliation and improvements in the economic and social well-being of affected individuals and communities. The government has committed annual financial contributions to the Reparations Fund and pledged to mobilize resource for the Commission to function fully. This development signals a transition from policy to action, enabling victims to access redress and strengthening public trust in national institutions.

Moreover, the Gambia is changing how judicial processes in the country are conducted, making them more sensitive to the needs and rights of victims and witnesses due to the Victim and Witness Protection Policy. Through consultations and training workshops, the Project engaged 80 senior security officers and 44 policymakers (48% women), strengthening the understanding of their roles in protecting those participating in justice process. These engagements enhanced has shift institutional performance and the attitude of key stakeholders towards victim safety and wellbeing and increasing state capacity to ensure it.

At the societal level, the project has helped transform community leadership and strengthen local reconciliation. In 2024, 25 influential community leaders (10 women, 15 men) participated in a training programme that equipped them with skills in conflict mediation. This initiative brought together diverse leaders around common peacebuilding objectives and encouraged local ownership of reconciliation processes. One Chief remarked, "We are inviting the entire WILL team to join us in our communities for a larger gathering focused on reconciliation. This initiative allows us to move beyond past political grievances. I will invite all members of my community to seek forgiveness and work towards reconciliation for a brighter future for our children." This change reflects a growing culture of peace and mutual accountability.

Building on this momentum, the Project supported inclusive social cohesion dialogues in Upper Saloum, engaging over 300 participants across 21 communities, including victims, religious leaders, and the exiled Ndigal Sect. The dialogues led to substantial behavioral changes: agreements to co-share religious spaces, respect contested land arrangements and uphold community harmony. These outcomes represent a shift from historical distrust to constructive co-existence, which is a crucial step towards national reconciliation and coexistence.

Additionally, the Project influenced behavioral change among justice actors, particularly in addressing sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). A 2024 training for members of the Female Lawyers Association Gambia (FLAG), police officers and prosecutors introduced trauma-informed, survivor-centered litigation practices. One participant noted, "I now approach survivors not just as a legal practitioner, but as someone they can trust." The training addressed gender biases, including recognition of male survivors, who are often overlooked in justice systems, thereby promoting inclusive justice and reinforcing institutional sensitivity to victims' diverse experiences. Furthermore, joint training of police officers and prosecutors improved case handling, enhancing coordination and efficiency within the justice chain.

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

[Click here to upload file. \(< 10MB\)](#)

PART II: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

How many OUTCOMES does this project have *

1 2 **3** 4 5 more than 5.

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

Outcome 1: *

The Government adopts effective measures and processes to enable implementation of TRRC recommendations in line with international human rights standards and responding to victims' and women needs

Outcome 2: *

The justice sector demonstrates commitment and capacity to prosecute cases emanating from TRRC recommendations in line with international human rights standards.

Outcome 3: *

The National Human Rights Commission and civil society organizations monitor, report, and support the overall implementation of TRRC recommendations using a human rights-based approach (gender responsive and disability inclusive) (Phase I and II)

Outcome 4: *

Outcome 5: *

Outcome 6: *

Outcome 7: *

Outcome 8:

*

Additional Outcomes

*

If the project has more than 8 outcomes, please enumerate the remaining outcomes here

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 all **outcome** and **output** indicators in the table below.

- 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: The Government adopts effective measures and processes to enable implementation of TRRC recommendations in line with international human rights standards and responding to victims' and women needs

O C 1	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
1. 1	Formal cooperation mechanisms in place for the government to implement the TRRC recommendations	0	At least 3 MoUs/agreements are signed between government institutions, CSOs and other partners	Achieved	4 Agreements (Letter of Agreement between UNDP Post-TRRC Project and NHRC, LoA UNDP Post-TRRC Project and UTG, 4. LoA UNDP Post -TRRC Project and MoJ, LoA EU-UNDP Great Project and MoJ)	
1. 2	The level of confidence and trust of the population on the government effort in implementing the TRRC recommendation for an effective transitional process, disaggregated by sex of victims/non-victims, gender, ethnicity, age and regional representation	0	At least 75% of persons surveyed per disaggregated category (victim/non victim, woman/man, youth/adult, etc.) are satisfied	0	68% (Victims survey, 2022)	

1. 3	The level of satisfaction of survivors and victims' families with the TRRC recommendations,	0	At least 75% of survivors and victims, as well as their families surveyed, including at least 50% of women surveyed, are satisfied	0	92% (Victims survey, 2022)	
1. 4	Government's financial contribution towards reparations	1 million USD	2 million USD	281136	281136	
1. 5						

How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

1 2 **3** 4 5 more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 1

Output 1.1
The Government is enabled to issue a comprehensive Government White Paper on implementation of the TRRC recommendations (Phase I only)

Output 1.2
The Government is supported to adopt essential laws and strategies, and establish credible mechanisms to implement TRRC recommendations (Phase II)

Output 1.3
The Government and other relevant national stakeholders are supported to engage with UN human rights mechanisms on issues relating to the implementation of TRRC recommendations (Phase II)

Output 1.4

Output 1.5

Other Outputs
If Outcome 1 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against all output indicators

» **Output 1.1: The Government is enabled to issue a comprehensive Government White Paper on implementation of the TRRC recommendations (Phase I only)**

1. 1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 1. 1	Government's approach to the development of the White Paper is consultative and inclusive	0	All Government institutions mentioned in the TRRC recommendations are consulted, including at least 20 CSOs (including at least 10 victims' and women's associations)	Achieved	All government ministries, as well as 31 CSOs with 14 of them being victim-led and women association, were consulted	
1. 1. 2	The White Paper is comprehensive, and informed by a broad range of documentation and evidence	Final Report includes 16 Thematic Reports	Citation of at least 10 other information/evidence not limited to the Final Report	Achieved	20 citations (laws, treaties & reports)	
1. 1. 3						
1. 1. 4						

1.						
1.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5						
.....						

» **Output 1.2: The Government is supported to adopt essential laws and strategies, and establish credible mechanisms to implement TRRC recommendations (Phase II)**

1. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 2. 1	Establishment of a well-coordinated and gender-inclusive, consultative, functioning Technical Committee including all relevant post-TRRC stakeholders	The previous TJHR Project had a similar Technical Committee, who met intermittently and barely during the COVID-19 pandemic. (number of meetings)	Improve the composition of the existing Technical Committee by including emerging post-TRRC actors, and at least 3 victims' associations represented, and 2 meetings held each quarter (total 8 meetings a year)	Achieved	Post-TRRC Technical committee was reactivated, and 3 meetings held	
1. 2. 2	Legislation, strategies, and policies developed/reviewed and adopted to ensure effectiveness national reparations, memorialization, and reconciliation are fully implemented	Inadequate legislation, frameworks, strategies, and policies for the administration of reparations, reconciliation, and memorialization	At least 1 legislation or other enforceable instrument is adopted on reparations and	Achieved	1 Victim's Reparations Act	

1. 2. 3	Existence of communication strategies on national reparations and reconciliation	TRRC Guidance Note on Reparations at the TRRC	1 communication strategy on national reparations, and 1 communication strategy on national reconciliation	Achieved	1 Post-TRRC communication strategy (Encompassing both national reparations and reconciliation) .....	.....
1. 2. 4	Gov and CSOs in partnership with international partners advocate for funding for post-TRRC	0	At least 1 donor conferences	Achieved	1 stakeholder Conference and donor roundtable.....	.....
1. 2. 5.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

» **Output 1.3: The Government and other relevant national stakeholders are supported to engage with UN human rights mechanisms on issues relating to the implementation of TRRC recommendations (Phase II)**

1. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 3. 1	Recommendations of UN human rights mechanisms, are accepted and referenced in national human rights reporting	2 WGEID in 2017 and SR on TJ in 2019	At least 3 recommendations are accepted and referenced in national human rights reporting	Achieved	4	
1. 3. 2	Existence of an NMRF Secretariat with a fully operationalize reporting database to track the implementation of the TRRC recommendations, disaggregated by the nature of the crimes and regions.	No NMRF Secretariat with no database	1 NMRF Secretariat with functioning database	0	0	The Gambia's NMRF operates on an ad hoc basis under the Ministry of Justice. The establishment of a formal statutory framework for the NMRF is a condition to benefit from the OHCHR reporting database.
1. 3. 3	National human rights reports published on TRRC recommendations in line with international standards	5 national human rights reports to be produced between 2018-2021	10 national human rights reports produced	1	5	

» Output 1.5:

1. 5	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 5. 1						
1. 5. 2						
1. 5. 3						
1. 5. 4						
1. 5. 5						

» Outcome 2: The justice sector demonstrates commitment and capacity to prosecute cases emanating from TRRC recommendations in line with international human rights standards.

O C 2	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
2. 1	# of justice/security institutions and personnel utilizing new acquired capacity and facilities relevant to implementation of TRRC recommendations	0	At least 50%	0	0	Awaiting results of the perception survey
2. 2	% of recommended cases started or being prosecuted by the justice sector	0	At least 50%	0	4%	Cases that have been prosecuted have been done abroad. In country, awaiting the appointment of the special prosecutor which has been delayed by government
2. 3						
2. 4						
2. 5						

How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

1 **2** 3 4 5 more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 2

.....

Output 2.1

The Judiciary, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Interior (Police) are supported to ensure prosecution of cases arising from TRRC recommendations (Phase I and II)

.....

Output 2.2

Enhanced civil society, particularly victim participation in the activities of the justice sector on the prosecution of cases emanating from TRRC recommendations (Phase I and II)

.....

Output 2.3

.....

Output 2.4

.....

Output 2.5

.....

Other Outputs

If Outcome 2 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here

.....

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against all output indicators

» **Output 2.1: The Judiciary, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Interior (Police) are supported to ensure prosecution of cases arising from TRRC recommendations (Phase I and II)**

2. 1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 1. 1	The adoption of new legislation that will ensure that cases recommended by the TRRC can be prosecuted	Limited legislation to address the TRRC recommendations on prosecutions	Adoption of the International Crimes Bill, the Torture Bill, the Criminal Code Bill, and the Criminal Procedure Code Bill	Achieved	3 bills adopted (Prevention of Torture Act, The Special Accountability Mechanism Bill and The Special Prosecutor's Office Bill)	
2. 1. 2	Existence of a national witness protection mechanism	0	Adoption of legislation or other enforceable instrument establishing a national witness protection mechanism	N/A	0	No legislation has been adopted, although the NHRC has developed a national witness protection policy. Efforts are underway to draft a victims and witness protection bill, informed policy by December 2025.

2. 1. 3	Reports developed to mainstream the needs of justice institutions in addressing issues arising from the TRRC recommendations	Lack of capacity of justice institutions to address issues from the TRRC recommendation.	Independent assessment report and 2 capacity assessment reports of at least 2 justice institutions	N/A	1.....	.....
2. 1. 4	Justice actors in the prosecution of TRRC recommended cases are gender sensitive and employ 'do no harm' approach in evidence gathering and case mgt	0	75% of beneficiaries (defense, witnesses, their families) interviewed have positive experience of interacting with justice actors	0	0	Awaiting the appointment of the special prosecutor.
2. 1. 5	Number of justice and security actors that have knowledge to investigate crimes arising from the TRRC recommendation.	25 judges, unknown number of security actors	40 judges, 30 prosecutors and 100 police officers	0	122 (79 females, 43 males) .....	.....

» **Output 2.2: Enhanced civil society, particularly victim participation in the activities of the justice sector on the prosecution of cases emanating from TRRC recommendations (Phase I and II)**

2. 2.	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 2. 1	Level of victim satisfaction with justice sector actors' engagement with them	0	75% of victims surveyed satisfied	N/A	0	Awaiting perception survey results
2. 2. 2
2. 2. 3
2. 2. 4
2. 2. 5

» Output 2.3:

2. 3.	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 3. 1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. 3. 2.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. 3. 3.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. 3. 4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. 3. 5.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

» Output 2.4:

2. 4	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 4. 1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. 4. 2.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. 4. 3.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. 4. 4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. 4. 5.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

» Output 2.5:

2. 5	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 5. 1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. 5. 2.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. 5. 3.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. 5. 4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. 5. 5.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

» Outcome 3: The National Human Rights Commission and civil society organizations monitor, report, and support the overall implementation of TRRC recommendations using a human rights-based approach (gender responsive and disability inclusive) (Phase I and II)

O C 3	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
3. 1	% increase of the population who express confidence and satisfaction on the human rights-based approach in the implementation of the TRRC recommendations. Disaggregated by sex, age and regions.	0	75% or population satisfied	N/A	0	Awaiting perception survey results
3. 2						
3. 3						
3. 4						
3. 5						
How many outputs does outcome 3 have?						
<div> 1 2 3 4 5 more than 5. </div>						
Please list all outputs for outcome 3						

Output 3.1

National debate on the findings and recommendations of the TRRC is enhanced

Output 3.2

The NHRC, media, academia, and civil society, particularly victim, women and youth-led organizations monitor, advocate for, and support the implementation of key TRRC recommendations paying special attention to gender-based violence and women's rights, whilst preventing misinformation, disinformation and hate speech

Output 3.3

Output 3.4

Output 3.5

Other Outputs

If Outcome 3 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against all output indicators

» **Output 3.1: National debate on the findings and recommendations of the TRRC is enhanced**

3. 1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3.1.1	Increase cooperation and knowledge of CSOs involved in transitional justice, human rights and gender equality on the implementation of the TRRC recommendations	Limited coordination and knowledge of CSOs in transitional justice	Action plans developed by CSOs to support the TRRC recommendations	N/A	1	
3.1.2	Reports prepared and disseminated on the status of implementation of TRRC recommendations	0	Quarterly reports issued discussing all areas of the TRRC recommendations	1	4	
3.1.3						
3.1.4						

3.						
1.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5						
.....						

» **Output 3.2: The NHRC, media, academia, and civil society, particularly victim, women and youth-led organizations monitor, advocate for, and support the implementation of key TRRC recommendations paying special attention to gender-based violence and women's rights, whilst preventing misinformation, disinformation and hate speech**

3. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3. 2. 1	Informal and formal justice actors, CSOs and relevant stakeholders trained on monitoring and reporting on transitional justice and human rights. Disaggregated by regions and sex.	0	80	17(11 females,6 males)	82(47 females, 35 males)	
3. 2. 2	Existence of a national gender inclusive communication strategy undertaken by key stakeholders on the post TRRC processes and procedures	0	1	N/A	1	

3. 2. 3	Existence of a comprehensive NHRC monitoring framework, including risk log matrix and follow up systems for implementation of TRRC recommendations	0	1	1	1.....	.....
3. 2. 4	Availability of local research, guidance notes and tools by civil society and educational institutions or support establishment of effective, multi-layered, and independent civilian oversight mechanisms	0	4	N/A	3.....	.....
3. 2. 5.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

» Output 3.3:

3. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3. 3. 1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. 3. 2.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. 3. 3.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. 3. 4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. 3. 5.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

» Output 3.4:

3. 4.	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3. 4. 1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. 4. 2.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. 4. 3.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. 4. 4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. 4. 5.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

» Output 3.5:

3. 5.	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3. 5. 1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. 5. 2.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. 5. 3.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. 5. 4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. 5. 5.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

» Outcome 4:

O C 4	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
4. 1						
4. 2						
4. 3						
4. 4						
4. 5						
How many outputs does outcome 4 have?						
1 2 3 4 5 more than 5.						
Please list all outputs for outcome 4						
Output 4.1						
Output 4.2						
Output 4.3						

Output 4.4

Output 4.5

Other Outputs

If Outcome 4 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against all output indicators

» Output 4.1:

4. 1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4.1.1						
4.1.2						
4.1.3						
4.1.4						
4.1.5						

» **Output 4.2:**

4. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4. 2. 1						
4. 2. 2						
4. 2. 3						
4. 2. 4						
4. 2. 5						

» Output 4.3:

4. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4. 3. 1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. 3. 2.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. 3. 3.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. 3. 4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. 3. 5.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

» Output 4.4:

4. 4	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4. 4. 1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. 4. 2.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. 4. 3.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. 4. 4.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. 4. 5.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

» Output 4.5:

4. 5.	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4. 5. 1						
4. 5. 2						
4. 5. 3						
4. 5. 4						
4. 5. 5						
<p>If the project has more than 4 outcomes, use this space to describe progress on progress on indicators for the remaining outcomes</p> <p>.....</p>						

*

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)

Events	Event Description	Tentative Date	Location	Target Audience	Event Objectives (900 characters)
Event 1	Training of multi-stakeholder committee members on the use of the online monitoring matrix	19-20 June 2025	TBA	multi-stakeholder committee members	To capacitate monitoring stakeholders on the use of the monitoring matrix under monitoring activity
Event 2	Perception survey on the perspectives of victims and victim-led organizations. within selected communities and civil society organizations to measure confidence in on the implementation of the recommendations	June - July	Nationwide	Victims, victim led organisations	To conduct a survey on the Victims, and victim led organisations regarding their perceptions of the implementation of the White Paper on the Report of the TRRC, the efforts of the Government and partners towards the implementation process and what strategies should be put in place to expedite implementation.

Event 3 	Training on HIV Ethical/Sensitive Reporting 	June 2025 	Greater Banjul 	Journalists, National AIDS Control Programme, National Human Rights Commission, National AIDS Secretariat, Gambia Network of AIDS Support Societies (GAMNASS). Gambia Press Union and Media Academy for Journalism and Communication (MAJAC) 	-To enhance the capacity of media personnel on ethical and sensitive reporting practices related to HIV, with a focus on reducing stigma and discrimination. - To promote accurate, human rights-based media narratives that support inclusion and dignity for people living with HIV.
Event 4 	Regional School Outreach and discussion on The Government White Paper in Rural Areas 	16-22 June 2025 	NBR, CRR, LRR, URR 	School children, youths, Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education 	- To empower students and youth especially young women and persons with disabilities to actively participate in transitional justice processes by educating them on the TRRC findings and fostering advocacy for the implementation of the Commission's recommendations and the White Paper. - To promote inclusive, nationwide awareness of the TRRC recommendations and government White Paper through grassroots engagement and accessible outreach strategies that consider language diversity and the needs of young people and persons with disabilities.

Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state key stakeholders (including but not limited to: Civil Society Organizations, 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	<p>SPATP and people affected by HIV and the Presidential Alternative Treatment Programme/ Resilience-Building and Welfare support</p>	<p>The HIV Youth Resilience Initiative has had a profound and life-changing impact on its beneficiaries, many of whom are survivors or indirectly affected by the discredited HIV/AIDS Presidential Treatment Programme (PTP) introduced in 2007 by former President Yahya Jammeh. This programme not only violated the human rights of people living with HIV but also caused lasting harm through the abandonment of antiretroviral treatment in favor of unproven herbal remedies, leaving many victims with physical, emotional, and social scars.</p> <p>Through this project, 27 (6 males and 21 females, including 2 persons with disabilities) youth received practical training in shoemaking, batik and tie-dye production. These skills provided participants with income-generating opportunities, boosting their economic resilience and helping them regain a sense of dignity and purpose. The initiative also addressed the deep-rooted psychosocial challenges they face by promoting healing, self-confidence and reduced social isolation through meaningful engagement.</p> <p>The impact has been particularly tangible for participants who were previously excluded from socio-economic activities due to stigma and trauma. Many have reported renewed confidence, improved mental well-being, and hope for the future. One participant, for example, used proceeds from shoe sales to prevent her family's eviction, demonstrating how small economic opportunities can lead to critical, life-saving outcomes.</p> <p>The Project helped challenge</p>	<p>"The training has given me confidence. I know that with the right support, I can use these skills to help my family," Fatima Saidy Kha</p> <p>Asiyatu reported feeling very comfortable with the shoe-making skill and had already made and sold two pairs. Her confidence in the skill has grown, and she's eager to continue production. "I made two pairs of shoes and sold them. It felt amazing knowing someone paid for something I made with my hands," she said.</p> <p>Salimatou also found the training transformative. She began practicing her skills by designing accessories made with beads for the shoes. This helped reinforce the lessons and gave her a creative outlet. "After learning how to do beading on shoes, I made an accessory using beads just to practice. It felt good to apply what I had learnt," said Salimatou.</p>
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the stigma still attached to HIV/AIDS, fostering greater community inclusion. By addressing both the emotional and material needs of young people affected by HIV in The Gambia, this initiative has advanced key goals of the country's Transitional Justice process particularly the recognition, reintegration and empowerment of victims of state-led abuses like the PTP. It has offered a vital pathway for survivors to reclaim agency over their lives and participate more fully in national development and reconciliation efforts.

2	Prosecutors, State Counsel, FLAG members	<p>The post-TRRC training on transitional justice and strategic litigation of SGBV cases had a transformative impact on justice actors in The Gambia, particularly police prosecutors, members of the Female Lawyers Association of The Gambia (FLAG), and key institutional actors from the Ministry of Justice and the Gambia Police Force. Prior to the training, many professionals relied on personal initiative and online research to navigate complex SGBV cases, often lacking the structured guidance and trauma-informed tools necessary to handle sensitive matters effectively. The training filled this critical gap, offering clear, practical, and contextually relevant knowledge on how to approach survivors with empathy and legal precision.</p> <p>Participants reported a renewed confidence in managing SGBV cases and a deeper understanding of the importance of survivor dignity and trauma-informed care. The impact extended beyond the courtroom: FLAG members began leading community advocacy initiatives on early marriage, female genital mutilation (FGM), and girls' education, reflecting a shift from reactive legal work to proactive prevention.</p> <p>Perhaps one of the most significant outcomes was the improved collaboration between police and prosecutors. Joint training fostered mutual understanding and teamwork. "When I receive a file from the police, I don't just accept it, I assess it critically and call the officer if something's missing. It's a team effort now," remarked one prosecutor. This institutional shift is also driving broader</p>	<p>One FLAG member noted, "It's no longer just about handling cases. It's about prevention too. I now feel responsible for raising awareness."</p> <p>"Before the training, I would just Google things and try to figure it out on my own," admitted one Legal Practitioner. "Now I understand the specific steps needed when dealing with rape cases and how to treat survivors with respect and care".</p> <p>"This training gave me the tools, but more importantly, it gave me the confidence," one participant affirmed. "I now approach survivors not just as a legal practitioner, but as someone they can trust".</p>
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reforms: justice actors are now advocating for the integration of trauma-informed principles and survivor-centered practices into official procedures and case handling SOPs.

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 various formats (picture files, powerpoint, pdf, video, etc.) to illustrate the human impact of the project

OPTIONAL

File 1

OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

File 2

OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

File 3

OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project

OPTIONAL

Link 1

OPTIONAL

Link 2

OPTIONAL

Link 3

OPTIONAL

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

How we worked:

*

Please 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

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

In alignment with the TRRC's recommendations aimed at promoting the socio-economic reintegration and psychosocial well-being of victims and vulnerable populations, the HIV Youth Resilience Initiative significantly strengthened the capacities of young people living with HIV/AIDS by providing practical vocational training, fostering psychosocial resilience, and promoting leadership and community engagement. Targeting 27 youth, the initiative focused on shoemaking, batik and tie-dye skills that were immediately relevant and marketable in the local context.

Many participants, including those without prior vocational experience, gained the confidence and ability to produce and sell handmade products. For instance, Fatima, a small business owner, expanded her clothing shop by adding handmade shoes, earnings a profit of GMD 50 per pair. Isatou leveraged her new skills to create products that were exported to China, showcasing the potential for entrepreneurship and international market access.

The project also strengthened leadership and knowledge-sharing capacities. Lamin, a teacher, applied his training to teach tie-dye to 35 students and advocated for its inclusion in the school curriculum, illustrating the ripple effect of capacity-building. Another participant transferred skills to a local tie-dye artisan, further extending community impact. Addressing psycho-social well-being was a key component of the initiative. Many participants had experienced stigma and trauma due to their HIV status. The training instilled a renewed sense of self-worth and confidence. Kaddy, for example, reported a transformation in her self-esteem, now viewing herself as "capable, creative, and empowered."

The initiative was also inclusive of persons with disabilities. Fatoumatta, a participant with cognitive challenges, fully engaged in shoemaking and completed the training successfully. Her inclusion reflects the initiative's strong commitment to leaving no one behind and promoting equal participation.

Beyond individual empowerment, the project inspired participants to pursue collective action. Many expressed interests in forming cooperatives to share resources and grow together. Mariam's plan to start a tie-dye business to empower others, alongside her clear understanding of resource needs and business planning, highlights the strategic thinking nurtured through the training.

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The Project collaborated with the Organization for Survivors of the Presidential Alternative Treatment Program (SPATP), a local grassroots civil society organization deeply embedded within the community of persons living with HIV (PLHIV), to implement the HIV Youth Resilience Initiative. This partnership was crucial in ensuring that the initiative was responsive, inclusive and reflective of the lived realities of the survivors.

SPATP involvement was integral to the identification and mobilizations of participants, using its established database of victims and its reliable relationships with survivors. These connections were essential in encouraging participation among individuals who had endured prolonged silence, isolation, and distrust especially due to the traumatic history of state-sanctioned abuse and systemic neglect. The willingness of survivors to engage with the project was significantly enhanced by the fact that it was facilitated by an organization they knew and trusted.

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Who are we working with

*

- ☐ Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- ☐ Strengthened partnerships between 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

A key aspect of this approach was partnering with the Organization for Survivors of the Presidential Alternative Treatment Program (SPATP), a grassroots group representing survivors of former President Jammeh's discredited HIV "treatment" program. Through the HIV Youth Resilience Initiative, UNDP and SPATP addressed stigma, trauma, and socioeconomic marginalization faced by survivors, many living with HIV. This collaboration ensured that the project was based on experiences of survivors, providing psychosocial support, advocacy training, and platforms for their voices to be heard in national transitional justice processes.

The project also partnered with local civil society organisations like WILL, FLAG, WAVE, Yakarr Justice, Gambia Federation of Persons with Disabilities, ANEKED, Yelef, Fantanka, TANGO, Solo Sandeng Foundation, Charter 70, CRPD, and Gambia Centre for Victims of Human Rights Violations on various activities. These collaborations are transformational, empowering CSOs to uphold human rights and ensuring The Gambia's transitional justice process includes everyone.

Furthermore, the Project partnered with the University of The Gambia (UTG) to establish the Transitional Justice and Sustainable Peace Center, an initiative focussed on research, dialogue, and policy engagement about reconciliation and accountability. A key development in this collaboration was the launch of a nationwide perception survey to evaluate public awareness and progress on the implementation of the Truth, Reconciliation, and Reparations Commission (TRRC) recommendations. This survey aims to measure societal expectations, identify gaps, and assess the impact of transitional justice efforts. By collecting inputs from Gambians from diverse backgrounds, the findings will offer insights to improve victim support, refine policy measures, and ensure accountability mechanisms address public needs.

Leave No one Behind

Select all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative *

Mandatory

- ☐ Unemployed persons
- ☐ Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.)
- ☐ Indigenous communities
- ☒ Persons with Disabilities
- ☒ Persons affected by violence (including GBV)
- ☒ Women
- ☒ Youth
- ☐ Children
- ☐ Minorities related to sexual orientation and/or gender identity and expression
- ☐ People living in and around border areas
- ☐ Persons affected by natural disasters
- ☐ Persons affected by armed conflicts
- ☐ 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.

In the reporting period, the following monitoring activities were undertaken: -

- **Annual Workplan Development and Review Meeting**
- **FACE and ICE development and review meetings with partners.**
- **Monitoring field visits to assess the implementation of activities and gather firsthand information on progress and challenges.**
- **Post-training feedback sessions were**
- **Monitoring visit to collect Most Significant Change stories**
- **Monitoring visit to assess the victim-centered approach with sensitivity and respect during the video documentary.**

Do outcome indicators have baselines? *

If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes'

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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.

Most outcome indicators have established baselines. During the inception phase of the project, a review of available secondary data, national statistics, and implementing partner reports was conducted to determine baseline values for the outcome indicators outlined in the project's results framework. For example: • Formal cooperation mechanisms in place for the government to implement the TRRC recommendations – 0; • Victim Satisfaction – 0; • Government financial contribution towards reparations – 1 million; • Percentage of cases started or being prosecuted by justice sector – 0 % increase of the population who express confidence and satisfaction on the human rights-based approach in the implementation of the TRRC recommendation – 0

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.

In reporting on indicators, various sources of evidence have been utilized to provide comprehensive and accurate information. The following are some of the key sources used: partners reports, newspaper articles, social media platforms (Twitter etc) victims' survey report, monitoring reports.

Has the project launched outcome level data collection initiatives? e.g. perception surveys *

Perception survey is a formal collection of information from a randomly selected sample of respondents through their responses to standardized questions. See PBF Guidance Note for more information [link](#)

☒ Yes

☐ No

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

UTG is conducting a nationwide perception survey. Data collection has officially commenced and is currently underway. The exercise is designed to capture beneficiaries' perspectives on justice actors and institutions, particularly in the context of post-TRRC engagement. The survey combines both qualitative and quantitative approaches to measure key outcome indicators aligned with the project's results framework. Perception survey findings are expected by Q3 in July 2025.

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? *

Community feedback mechanism, or community-based monitoring, is an organized system for communities of participants to monitor the local effects and impact of an intervention. Ideally, this system empowers the community to express whether their expectations are being met and to provide suggestions to decision-makers for possible (re)focusing. See PBF Guidance Note for more information. [link](#)

☒ Yes

☐ No

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

Yes, the project has utilized and established community feedback mechanisms. The project leverages the already existing structures within the communities that have been set up by implementing partners in the community. By utilizing these existing structures, the project could tap into local resources, knowledge, and relationships that have been cultivated over time. During the project activities and monitoring visits, participants were encouraged to openly share feedback with the project team. To ensure confidentiality, sensitive information is shared through one-on-one meetings. This approach allowed participants to express their thoughts, concerns, and suggestions in a safe environment without fear of judgment or retaliation. The project has made it a priority to promptly and appropriately respond to all feedback received. Feedback received through these channels directly informed adjustments to project activities for example, revising outreach schedules to accommodate community availability especially during the agricultural season, tailoring messages to address emerging concerns. The project made it a priority to respond promptly and appropriately to all feedback, ensuring that community voices meaningfully shaped implementation and improved responsiveness and impact.

» 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

60000

If project will end in next six months, is your upcoming evaluation on track?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not Applicable

Please describe the preparations

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The ToR for the project's terminal evaluation was advertised in accordance with UNDP procurement guidelines. Following a competitive and transparent selection process, the evaluation is now at the contracting stage. The selected evaluation firm has met the technical and financial requirements and will be officially onboarded. The evaluation is expected to commence in June and the evaluation report expected by August 2025.

Contact information

Name

Organization

Job title

Email

Please mention the focal person responsible for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF:

Sainey Ceesay

UNDP

Programme Specialist and Head of Governance

sainey.ceesay@undp.org

» Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project mobilized additional non-PBF financial resources since the project's start? *

☐ Yes

☒ No

How many funders has the project received additional non-PBF funding from **since the project started**? *

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? Please refer to PBF Catalytic Effect Guidelines for more information. *

☒ 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 had a significant non-financial catalytic effect by breaking down long-standing barriers to transitional justice in The Gambia. It enabled meaningful victim engagement, community-based memorialization, and multi-generational awareness-building to support national healing, accountability, and reform. ANEKED's traveling exhibition disseminated the stories atrocities committed during the Jammeh regime with remote communities like Farafenni, Kerewan, and Ndungu Kebbeh. These areas were either directly impacted by the dictatorship or lacked awareness of its full impact. Over 1,800 people participated in the events, including students, traditional leaders, and local officials. The activities featured opening ceremonies, video screenings, and youth dialogues.

Fantanka's film Living with the Scars memorialized the April 10-11 2000 student protests, focusing on victims like Ebrima Barry and Binta Manneh. Screened in January 2025, the film initiated a public dialogue between victims and security forces, aimed at fostering understanding despite emotional moments. It addressed issues like SGBV during the protests that had been overlooked and emphasized the need for justice and non-recurrence.

To educate younger generations, 60 child-friendly TRRC recommendation booklets were distributed in 10 schools in Brikama Ba and Bansang, along with storytelling sessions. The reports, now available in school libraries, help children in understanding the importance of justice and participating meaningfully in transitional justice efforts.

As part of physical memorialization, commemorative benches were installed in the National Library, KMC Library, and Westfield spaces frequented by youth. These benches serve as daily reminders of the student protests and reinforce the role of young people in sustaining the "Never Again" commitment.

The project also supported survivors of the Presidential Alternative Treatment Programme (PATP), a state-run sham treatment that targeted PLHIV. By partnering with a grassroots survivor organization, the initiative provided psychosocial and economic support, restoring dignity and breaking stigma.

Through exhibitions, films, training, youth and child engagement, and symbolic memorials, the project has effectively transformed silence into storytelling, pain into resilience, and memory into a force for justice. It ensured that the voices of victims are not just heard, but remembered, thereby equipping future generations with knowledge and skills to defend human rights and prevent the recurrence of past atrocities. The "Never Again" mantra is now embedded in both public consciousness and everyday spaces, contributing to the development of a more inclusive and accountable Gambia.

The enforcement of the NHRC sexual harassment policy in the workplace by both private and public institutions will contributing to protecting employees, promoting fairness and creating a safer, more respectful environment

Sustainability

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.

To ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains beyond the life of the project, deliberate efforts were made to embed ownership, institutional anchoring, and long-term capacity building across all components. The Project developed a sustainability and exit strategy that includes supporting resource diversification, building political support, and closing the project well by handing over core activities to the Post TRRC Unit. The Government of The Gambia has demonstrated a strong commitment to sustaining the implementation of TRRC recommendations through substantial budgetary allocations in the 2025 Budget and additional funding commitments. These financial provisions ensure the continued operation of key mechanisms established under the TRRC framework, reinforcing the sustainability of the project's outcomes.

ANEKED's traveling exhibitions were designed as portable, reusable platforms for community-led truth-telling and awareness. Not one-off events, these exhibitions are embedded in local engagement strategies across historically marginalized communities, decentralizing memorialization and empowering local actors to lead dialogue with minimal external support. This approach fosters strong local ownership, embeds transitional justice narratives in community structures, and ensures ongoing intergenerational learning and grassroots advocacy. As a result, the exhibitions serve as a self-sustaining mechanism preserving memory, strengthening social cohesion, and supporting peacebuilding well beyond the project's lifespan.

Permanent commemorative benches installed at the National Library, KMC Library, and Westfield serve as symbolic reminders of the April 10-11 student protests. These public installations embed the "Never Again" ethos into everyday public life ensuring that the memory of past injustices becomes part of the national consciousness and youth identity.

60 simplified TRRC recommendation booklets were distributed to schools, making transitional justice accessible to children. These materials now part of school libraries, ensure that teachers and students can continue engaging with TRRC findings long after the project concludes.

The participation of over 1,800 people, 56 students, 5 teachers and 15 members of youth groups in the traveling exhibitions fostered a new generation of peacebuilders. The use of culturally resonant storytelling techniques also ensured these lessons are retained and shared beyond the project.

Continued collaboration with institutions such as the MoJ and the NHRC further reinforces government ownership of transitional justice. This has created durable foundations for peacebuilding and transitional justice that can be carried forward by communities, institutions, and civil society actors long after the project's end. Strategic alliances with MOJ and NHRC have anchored transitional justice within government policy frameworks, enabled the NHRC to adopt monitoring role and laid the groundwork for future legislation such as the Victim and Witness Protection Act.

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.

Several recipient civil society organizations, particularly grassroots and victim-led groups, like the Organization for Survivors of the Presidential Alternative Treatment Programme (SPATP), Solo Sandeng, and Charter 70, operate with constrained financial and human resources. Despite their critical role in reaching marginalized communities and building trust with survivors, their institutional capacity remains limited. This affects their ability to scale up their activities, conduct follow-up interventions, or expand their geographical reach beyond the areas directly served by the project. For instance, while the survivor-led interventions by SPATP were effective in breaking the silence around HIV-related stigma and restoring dignity to PATP victims, the organization would benefit from technical support in program design, financial management, and monitoring and evaluation to enhance impact and accountability. Some communities engaged through outreach activities, such as the traveling exhibitions or SGBV awareness drives, are located in remote or hard-to-reach areas. Limited transportation options and the high cost of logistics often delayed activities or reduced participation. Organizations would benefit from logistical support and decentralized coordination tools to improve access and timely delivery of programming.

While government actors such as the Ministry of Justice and National Human Rights Commission have shown strong leadership, coordination with local CSOs sometimes faced delays due to bureaucratic bottlenecks, limited joint planning, and information flow gaps. Enhanced coordination platforms and regular stakeholder consultations are needed to improve synergy between state and non-state actors, especially in the implementation of TRRC recommendations.

Despite high-level support for the Victim and Witness Protection Policy, limited institutional capacity within some government bodies particularly in terms of legal drafting, coordination, and enforcement has slowed the transformation of policies into enforceable laws. Continued technical assistance, especially to the Ministry of Justice and relevant parliamentary committees, is needed to facilitate the policy's adoption and operationalization.

Many organizations expressed concern about the lack of core or long-term funding. While the project enabled impactful interventions, follow-up programming, capacity-building efforts, and operational continuity remain at risk without sustained support. Strengthening resource mobilization skills and establishing funding partnerships will be crucial for the long-term success of these local actors.

Moving forward, addressing the core funding constraints of national victim-led CSOs should be a priority. Future PBF or donor support should focus on enhancing the institutional and programmatic capacity of frontline organizations through sustained technical assistance would ensure continuity, amplify impact, and accelerate progress in implementing the TRRC recommendations.

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	Monitoring visit	As part of post-training feedback session was conducted on the 29th April 2025 in Tabokoto to assess the effectiveness of the resilience skills training through a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with a sample of 9 participants (7 females, 2 males).	<p>All participants reported that the training was timely, practical, and highly relevant to their lives, especially in the context of limited employment opportunities. Participants highlighted Batik, Tie-Dye, shoemaking, and beading as core skills acquired. They appreciated the inclusive and hands-on approach used by the trainers. It was commended as effective, especially for learners with no prior background in vocational skills</p> <p>The training proved highly effective in terms of skills retention and immediate application. Six participants shared how they began practicing and using the skills after the training, either to produce items for sale or for personal and family use. This reflects not only the effectiveness of the training but also the participants' motivation to become economically self-reliant.</p> <p>One of the most profound impacts of the training was its effect on participants' self-confidence, self-worth, and a renewed sense of purpose. Many reported a transformation in how they perceived themselves and how they were treated by their communities. Kaddy openly shared how she had struggled with self-esteem. "Before the training, I lacked confidence. Now I am self-confident and have the zeal to learn." Now, she sees herself as capable, creative, and empowered. Participants also noted that the skills gave them a</p>

			new identity, shifting perceptions within their families and communities
Event 2	Monitoring Visit	A monitoring visit was conducted on 2nd May 2025 on the validation of FLAG's Legal Aid Manual. The Manual will serve as a guide for the provision of legal aid to vulnerable people	The workshop availed stakeholders the opportunity to synergise and exchange ideas on how to improve the legal aid regime in the Gambia with particular focus on women and children. To this end, various recommendations to improve the legal aid framework were suggested. These include the need to eliminate onerous financial and administrative impositions, which could hinder access and affordability to legal aid for vulnerable and marginalised members of the community.
Event 3	Monitoring activity	Validation workshop on the Generic NHRC (the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) Sexual Harassment in the Workplace Policy held from the 7 - 8 April 2025.	The workshop raised the participants' awareness on the importance of sexual harassment Policy in the workplace. Participants also discussed strategies for effective adaptation and implementation of the generic NHRC Sexual harassment in the workplace Policy.
Event 4	Monitoring visit	Monitoring visits were conducted on 30th April and 2nd May 2025 to assess the application of a victim-centered approach in the video documentary production by the Victims Center, with a focus on ensuring sensitivity, respect, and dignity in the portrayal of victims.	The monitoring highlighted the importance of briefing interviewees on the purpose of the documentation to ensure informed consent, the need for better timing and psychosocial support during interviews and adopting a more conversational approach to facilitate open dialogue.

Event 5	Monitoring visit	A monitoring visit was conducted on Tuesday, 30th April 2025, to validate the findings of a consultancy-led needs assessment on the status of national archival systems. The assessment report will inform the development of appropriate mechanisms for archiving transitional justice documents and materials.	The workshop availed stakeholders, particularly key actors, such as the Ministry of Justice, National Library Service and the National Records the opportunity to discuss and consider appropriate modalities for the archival process. The outcomes of the discussions were incorporated into the assessment report for further review and action.

Event 6			
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Event 7			
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Event 8			
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Final Steps

- Please save a PDF copy of the form by clicking on the *Printer* icon on the top right corner of the page.
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