

PBF June 2026 Project Progress Report



**PEACEBUILDING
FUND**  

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.velastegui@un.org

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report *

- ☒ Semi-annual
☐ Annual
☐ Final
☐ Other

Date of submission of report *

2026-07-08

Name and title of person submitting the report *

Mr. Kebba Sanyang, National Project Coordinator

E-mail of person submitting the report *

Kebba.Sanyang@fao.org

Name and title of person who approved the report *

Ms. Moshibudi Rampedi, FAO Representative in The Gambia

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

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Did PBF Secretariat or RCO focal point review the report? *

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

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ☐ Asia and the Pacific | ☐ Central & Southern Africa | ☐ East Africa |
| ☐ Europe and Central Asia | ☐ Global | ☐ Latin America and the Caribbean |
| ☐ Middle East and North Africa | ☒ West Africa | |

Country of project implementation *

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ☐ Benin | ☐ Burkina Faso | ☐ Cote D'Ivoire |
| ☒ Gambia | ☐ Ghana | ☐ Guinea |
| ☐ Guinea-Bissau | ☐ Liberia | ☐ Mali |
| ☐ Mauritania | ☐ Niger | ☐ Nigeria |
| ☐ Senegal | ☐ Sierra Leone | ☐ Togo |
| ☐ 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
- ☐ 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
- ☐ 00134329: Strengthening the National Infrastructure for Peace to Promote Social Cohesion in The Gambia
- ☐ 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

- ☐ Asia and the Pacific
 ☐ Central & Southern Africa
 ☐ East Africa
☐ Europe and Central Asia
 ☐ Global
 ☐ Latin America and the Caribbean
☐ Middle East and North Africa
 ☐ 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) *

2024-03-14

Project End Date *

2027-03-31

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? *

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ☐ January | ☐ February | ☐ March |
| ☐ April | ☐ May | ☐ June |
| ☒ July | ☐ August | ☐ September |
| ☐ October | ☐ November | ☐ 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

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

Other, Please specify

Implementing Partners

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

4

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)*

4

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 Lands, Regional Government & Religious Affairs through the Department of Community Development

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 (,)

250081.56

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 (,)

134312.82

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 (,)

66816.93

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

During the calendar period, the partner supported in the implementation of the community-based Participatory Planning in the 10 selected hotspot conflict communities to establish a women-led context adapted and consensual action plan to improve land management and restoration; and social cohesion.

2

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 *

Action Aid International The Gambia (AAITG)

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 (,)

96768.70

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 (,)

77414.96

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 (,)

48384.35

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

- Training of the women gardeners on savings, loans and business skills

-Training on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and conflict resolution related to farming practices in the three regions.

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 *

- ☐ 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

Department of Livestock Services (DLS)

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 (,)

45419.54

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 (,)

13625.86

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 (,)

13625.86

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

Assessing the functionality, management, and sustainability of livestock watering facilities, grazing areas, bushfire occurrences, and cattle tracks.

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 *

Department of Cooperatives, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Security

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 (,)

23873.21

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 (,)

23873.21

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 (,)

4774.64

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

Please limit your response to 1500 characters

During the period, the partner conducted orientation of Cooperative Registration and Capacity building trainings for three garden communities Choya, Jenoi and Banni)

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)
FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization	1400000	980000	904871.85	64.63%
				%

IOM: Internation al Organizatio n for Migration	650000	455000	202109.99	31.09%
WFP: World Food Programme	950000	665000	677486.69	71.31%
				%
				%
				%
				%
				%
				%
				%
				%
				%

	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
TOTAL	3000000	2100000	1784468.53	59.48%

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **59.48%**. 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? *

40

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 \$ 1200000**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

☒ Correct ☐ Incorrect

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

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 713787.41**. Is this correct? *

☐ Correct ☒ Incorrect

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

738743.67

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. *

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

PBF_Land and CLimate Report -Jun 2026 updated 7-7-2026-12_56_53.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

The Project Steering Committee met One time over the last six months (December 2025) to review implementation progress, discuss key challenges, provide strategic guidance, and endorsed the 2026 Annual Work Plan and Budget. The meetings also served as a platform for participating agencies and stakeholders to assess delivery against planned targets, review financial and programmatic performance, and agree on priority actions for the subsequent reporting period.

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

Several engagements have taken place with government institutions, notably:

- 1. Engagements with government institutions, local authorities, and community structures strengthened coordination, ownership, and sustainability of project interventions. A Technical Working Group (TWG) further enhanced implementation through joint review, problem-solving, and corrective action planning, improving accountability and efficiency across activities.**
- 2. Technical support was provided for the establishment and management of three community vegetable gardens, contributing to improved food production, livelihood opportunities, and climate resilience. In parallel, a Capacity Needs Assessment of farmer organizations across CRR-N/S, LRR, and NBR identified gaps in governance, registration, financial management, and market access, informing targeted capacity-building interventions to strengthen cooperative resilience and functionality.**
- 3. Close collaboration with agriculture and livestock institutions supported technical supervision, monitoring, and planning for community gardens and livestock watering infrastructure. Field assessments informed recommendations to strengthen sustainability, governance, and long-term management of project-supported assets.**
- 4. Engagement with community development structures supported a Green Livelihood Assessment and the Everyday Peace Indicators (EPI) exercise, generating evidence on livelihood needs, climate risks, and locally defined measures of peace to inform targeted livelihood and peacebuilding interventions.**
- 5. Collaboration with relevant institutions strengthened climate resilience by supporting weather station deployment, integrating early warning systems, and building the capacity of local governance structures in participatory planning, inclusive governance, and conflict prevention.**
- 6. Gender-sensitive training on inclusive dispute resolution and traditional conflict resolution practices strengthened the capacities of local government actors and community leaders, promoting more inclusive governance and enhancing community-level conflict prevention mechanisms.**
- 7. Finally, National and regional consultations engaged key stakeholders in validating findings, mapping transhumance corridors, and identifying conflict hotspots, strengthening coordination, dialogue, and collaboration on transhumance management and conflict prevention.**
- 8. Overall, these engagements enhanced institutional coordination, strengthened local capacities, promoted inclusive participation, and improved the evidence base for climate resilience, livelihoods, natural resource management, and peacebuilding interventions.**

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

Prior to the reporting period, the project completed most of its preliminary and preparatory activities required for full-scale implementation. Key implementing partners, including relevant government departments, local governance structures, and civil society organizations, were formally engaged through coordination mechanisms and partnership agreements. Letters of Agreement (LoAs) and Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) were established with implementing entities to support the delivery of project activities across the targeted regions.

The project also finalized critical operational processes, including work planning, coordination arrangements, procurement actions, stakeholder consultations, beneficiary identification, and technical assessments. Community entry processes and engagement with local governance structures were undertaken to ensure community ownership and conflict-sensitive implementation. In addition, technical working group meetings and joint assessments were conducted to review implementation progress, identify operational bottlenecks, and guide corrective actions.

Staffing and institutional coordination arrangements were strengthened during the reporting period to support effective implementation and oversight. Overall, the project has established the necessary technical, operational, and institutional foundations for accelerated delivery of activities in the next implementation phase

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 substantial progress toward strengthening social cohesion, climate resilience, and inclusive governance in climate-affected communities across the North Bank, Central River, and Lower River Regions. Despite the phased implementation of several infrastructure and livelihood interventions, the project established strong institutional, technical, and community foundations that are already contributing to improved conflict prevention, more inclusive natural resource governance, and evidence-based local development planning.

The project significantly strengthened the capacities of local governance structures, traditional authorities, community representatives, and government institutions to prevent, manage, and resolve land- and resource-related conflicts. More than 700 local actors participated in capacity-building initiatives on mediation, negotiation, gender-responsive conflict resolution, psychosocially informed dispute resolution, participatory planning, migration mainstreaming, and climate-sensitive governance. As a result, local conflict management structures are better equipped to address emerging disputes, facilitate inclusive dialogue, and promote peaceful coexistence. Training also contributed to increased recognition of the importance of women's participation in community decision-making, with participants expressing commitments to include women in land governance and traditional dispute resolution processes.

The project also strengthened evidence-based peacebuilding and early warning systems by generating locally owned data to inform conflict prevention and development planning. The piloting of the Everyday Peace Indicators methodology enabled communities to define 68 locally relevant indicators of peace, reflecting priorities such as equitable land access, economic security, safety, and access to essential services. These indicators provide an important baseline for adaptive programming while ensuring that peacebuilding interventions respond to community-defined priorities. At the same time, the operationalization of the Transhumance Tracking Tool established a real-time monitoring system capable of tracking seasonal livestock movements, identifying conflict hotspots, and generating early warning information on climate-induced mobility and resource competition.

Institutional ownership and policy coherence also improved during the reporting period through strengthened collaboration among government institutions, local authorities, traditional leaders, civil society organizations, and Peacebuilding Fund partners. The integration of Community-Based Participatory Planning with migration mainstreaming, collaboration with Youth, Peace and Security partners, and close engagement with technical government departments have enhanced coordination across climate adaptation, migration, livelihoods, and peacebuilding initiatives. These partnerships are strengthening sustainability by embedding participatory and evidence-based approaches within local planning processes while promoting greater alignment between national priorities and community needs.

The project also made important progress toward improving climate resilience and reducing resource-based tensions through the completion of critical preparatory work for landscape restoration and sustainable livelihood interventions. Technical assessments, engineering designs, Bills of Quantities, and implementation planning were completed for the rehabilitation of degraded rice production areas affected by salinity. Community-based planning processes further identified locally prioritized investments in climate-smart agriculture, soil and water conservation, post-harvest management, and natural resource restoration. While large-scale rehabilitation works will be implemented during the next reporting period, these preparatory processes have strengthened local ownership, improved intervention targeting, and established the technical and institutional conditions necessary to restore agricultural productivity, improve food security, and reduce competition over scarce natural resources.

Progress was also achieved in strengthening livelihood systems and community resilience. Capacity assessments and targeted support enhanced the governance and organizational capacity of farmer cooperatives, strengthening financial management, registration, leadership, and market readiness while increasing the participation and leadership of women. Community ownership of livelihood interventions was further reinforced through comprehensive Green Livelihood Assessments that engaged women and men equally in identifying locally appropriate climate-resilient livelihood opportunities. In parallel, three community garden schemes were established with key infrastructure already completed, laying the foundation for expanded climate-resilient agricultural production and improved household livelihoods.

agricultural production and improved household livelihoods.

Across all outcomes, the project has strengthened the linkages between climate adaptation, conflict prevention, and local governance by placing communities at the center of planning and decision-making. Participatory assessments, locally generated evidence, strengthened mediation capacities, and improved institutional coordination are already contributing to greater trust between communities and local authorities, more inclusive governance processes, and better-informed responses to climate-related conflict risks. Although many livelihood and infrastructure investments are still under implementation, the reporting period has successfully established the systems, capacities, partnerships, and community ownership required to achieve the project's longer-term peacebuilding and resilience objectives.

Overall, the project is making measurable progress toward its intended outcomes by strengthening local capacities for peaceful conflict management, improving evidence-based and participatory decision-making, enhancing institutional coordination, and creating the conditions for more resilient livelihoods and sustainable natural resource management. These achievements help to reduce the risk of climate-induced conflict, strengthen social cohesion, and support more inclusive and resilient local governance, thereby contributing to broader peace-building efforts and long-term stability in vulnerable communities.

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

Gender equality, women's empowerment, and youth inclusion were integrated across the project's peacebuilding, climate resilience, and livelihood interventions through gender-responsive and participatory approaches. Women, youth, and other marginalized groups actively participated in decision-making, capacity-building, and community planning, ensuring that interventions reflected diverse needs and priorities.

Under Outcome 1, women accounted for 61 percent of participants in community dialogues, peacebuilding consultations, and environmental restoration activities, ensuring that their perspectives informed climate-related conflict prevention, natural resource management, and local governance. In addition, 347 participants received gender-sensitive training on conflict resolution and traditional dispute management, strengthening the capacity of local leaders and institutions to promote inclusive decision-making and increasing awareness of gender equality in peacebuilding.

The project also promoted inclusive planning through the Everyday Peace Indicators (EPI) exercise and Green Livelihood Assessment, engaging women, men, and youth separately to identify their peacebuilding and livelihood priorities. This approach ensured that interventions responded to the needs and vulnerabilities of different population groups.

Under Outcomes 2 and 3, women's economic empowerment was strengthened through livelihood and cooperative development initiatives. Women formed most members in supported cooperatives and received training in leadership, governance, entrepreneurship, financial management, and market access. Improved access to financial services and livelihood opportunities enhanced their economic resilience and participation in local development. Community garden schemes further supported women-led food production, household food security, and income generation.

Youth inclusion was reinforced through collaboration with youth-focused peacebuilding initiatives and their participation in consultations, assessments, and community planning. Lessons from Youth, Peace and Security initiatives informed conflict prevention training, while youth representatives contributed to livelihood assessments and community dialogues, ensuring their priorities were reflected in local peacebuilding and climate resilience efforts.

Overall, the project strengthened inclusive governance by increasing the participation of women and youth in decision-making and expanding their access to peacebuilding, livelihood, and climate resilience opportunities. These efforts contributed to reducing inequalities, strengthening social cohesion, and promoting more equitable and sustainable community development.

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

Yes, the project is demonstrating emerging outcome-level peacebuilding results through strengthened local conflict resolution mechanisms, improved social cohesion, enhanced participation of women and youth in governance processes, and increased collaboration between communities and local authorities in addressing climate-induced resource-based conflicts. Evidence from project implementation indicates changes in attitudes, behaviours, institutional capacities, and community practices related to conflict prevention and peaceful coexistence.

- **Strengthened community-based and traditional conflict resolution mechanisms through gender-sensitive trainings conducted across the target regions. More than 307 community members (136 women and 171 men) participated in step-down trainings on inclusive dispute resolution and traditional mediation practices. Participants reported increased confidence in applying gender-sensitive approaches, identifying gender bias, and promoting women's participation in community decision-making and conflict resolution processes. Communities also acknowledged the importance of involving women in leadership and mediation structures to improve social cohesion and reduce tensions.**
- **Improved institutional and community capacity to manage land-related conflicts exacerbated by climate change. Through trainings delivered by ActionAid International the Gambia and other implementing partners, District Tribunal members, Village Development Committees (VDCs), and local leaders strengthened their mediation, negotiation, and dispute resolution skills. Monitoring findings indicate that trained chiefs and tribunal members are actively applying these skills within their communities, contributing to reduced escalation of disputes and strengthening trust in local conflict management systems.**
- **Increased locally led peacebuilding and inclusive governance through the Everyday Peace Indicators (EPI) exercise implemented in three communities. The exercise generated 68 locally defined peace indicators through consultations involving women, men, and youth, with over 1,800 community votes recorded. Communities identified land access, safety, economic stability, and access to services as central peace priorities, thereby strengthening locally owned peacebuilding approaches and ensuring interventions are aligned with community-defined needs and conflict drivers.**
- **Strengthened collaboration between government institutions, UN agencies, civil society organizations, and communities through joint planning, participatory consultations, and coordinated implementation of climate resilience and livelihood interventions. The Seasonal Livelihood Programming (SLP) and Community-Based Participatory Planning (CBPP) processes enabled communities, government institutions, and partners to jointly identify priorities, develop local action plans, and promote inclusive resource management approaches that reduce risks of conflict over land and natural resources.**
- **Improved prospects for peaceful coexistence between crop farmers and livestock herders through the rehabilitation and assessment of livestock infrastructure and planned demarcation of livestock corridors. Assessments confirmed that existing livestock watering facilities continue to support livestock mobility and reduce tensions linked to competition over natural resources. Planned interventions, including rehabilitation of infrastructure and erection of poles along livestock tracks, are expected to further strengthen climate resilience and conflict prevention.**
- **Strengthened women's participation and economic inclusion through support to women-led vegetable gardens, cooperatives, and climate-resilient livelihood activities. Women's increased participation in local governance, livelihood planning, and cooperative management is contributing to more inclusive decision-making processes and reducing vulnerabilities associated with resource scarcity and livelihood insecurity.**

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: *

Local Government structures; District Tribunals, and other local conflict resolution mechanisms in targeted communities are better able to prevent, mitigate and resolve land-related conflicts exacerbated by climate change

Outcome 2: *

Productive land in targeted communities that has been degraded as a result of climate change is reclaimed, leading to reduced land - related conflicts and improved livelihoods, especially for female rice farmers and formerly displaced farmers who wish to return

Outcome 3: *

Productive land in targeted communities that has been degraded as a result of climate change is reclaimed, leading to reduced land - related conflicts and improved livelihoods, especially for female rice farmers and formerly displaced farmers who wish to return

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: Local Government structures; District Tribunals, and other local conflict resolution mechanisms in targeted communities are better able to prevent, mitigate and resolve land-related conflicts exacerbated by climate change**

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	Percentage increase in capacities of local government structures and district tribunal in the effective management of land-related conflicts exacerbated by climate change in targeted communities	0	25% of baseline	80%	80%	ActionAid International the Gambia conducted training for Chiefs and Women District Tribunal members
1. 2	Number of local government authorities (disaggregated by gender/age) and mobile communities in disaster risk management and the sustainable use of natural resources	0	50 by end of the project	30 staff members of the Regional Disaster Management Committees and 57 community members from 10 target communities were trained in community-based Disaster Risk Reduction	30 staff members of the Regional Disaster Management Committees and 57 community members from 10 target communities were trained in community-based Disaster Risk Reduction	
1. 3	Increase in ADR entities established in the country with women as equal decision-makers	0	5 by end of the project	n/a	n/a	Training of District Authorities completed

1. 4	Number of land-related conflicts reported to conflict management entities in the communities	0	10	8 (during community engagement activity:6 and TTT roll-out: 2)	8 (during community engagement activity:6 and TTT roll-out:2)	
1. 5	Improved institutional performance of local actors on data collection and analysis to inform their work on increasing social cohesion among mobile and host communities.	0	10 communities by end of the project	10 regional government staff members were trained as enumerators to collect data on TTT to work for 16 identified communities.	10 regional government staff members were trained as enumerators to collect data on TTT to work for 16 identified communities.	

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

Improved gender sensitive community-led dispute resolution mechanisms and traditional conflict resolution processes to provide accessible and culturally appropriate avenues for conflict resolution

Output 1.2

Strengthened capacities of local authorities, organizations and mobile communities in disaster risk management and the sustainable use of natural resources

Output 1.3

Strengthened evidence-based research and analysis to generate new data and knowledge on the nexus between migration, climate change, security, peace, and conflict

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: Improved gender sensitive community-led dispute resolution mechanisms and traditional conflict resolution processes to provide accessible and culturally appropriate avenues for conflict resolution**

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	Community-led dispute resolution mechanisms strengthened to enhance access to and address over land-related conflicts	10	20 communities	11	11	DLS to sign conventions with the remaining 9 communities.
1. 1. 2	Number of Community-Based Participatory Plans Developed and Implemented for Land Management and Social Cohesion	0	10	10	10	IOM plans to deliver supplementary trainings in additional communities, leveraging funding and synergies from other projects

1. 1. 3	Number of community-based committees (including tribunals) trained on conflict resolution mechanisms	0	10 communities	10	10	
1. 1. 4	Number of dialogue forums facilitated to prevent conflicts arising from adverse impacts of climate change	0	20 dialogue forums	10	10	10 dialogue trainings/forums conducted benefitting at least 14 communities
1. 1. 5	Proportion of community members in high tension aware of mitigation and conflict resolution measures by end of the project	21.55%	60%	55%	55%	

» **Output 1.2: Strengthened capacities of local authorities, organizations and mobile communities in disaster risk management and the sustainable use of natural resources**

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	Proportion of local authorities with ability to resolve climate change related land conflicts in communities	40.58%	80%	80%	80%	
1. 2. 2	Number of local authorities (WDCs & VDCs) in targeted regions trained on early warning, conflict prevention and resolution systems integrating disaster risk management	0	16 (2 per local government structure)	3120 staff and community members	3120 staff and community members	
1. 2. 3	Proportion of high-tension communities with SL plans	27.26%	10	10	10	

1. 2. 4	Number of district level stakeholders (by gender and age) able to provide/share early warning and prevent climate change disaster by the end of the project	0	3	15 (M13, F2)	15 (M13, F2)	Other early warning trainings are scheduled in mid-June
1. 2. 5	Number of local authorities with improved capacities to mitigate effectively, prevent and resolve conflicts arising from climate shocks by end of the project	0	3	57 community members from 10 target communities were trained in community-based Disaster Risk Reduction	57 community members from 10 target communities were trained in community-based Disaster Risk Reduction	

» **Output 1.3: Strengthened evidence-based research and analysis to generate new data and knowledge on the nexus between migration, climate change, security, peace, and conflict**

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	Proportion of women who are participating in gender-sensitive conflict resolution processes by end of the project	30.62%	50% increase over baseline	n/a	n/a	DLS will commence this activity in September
1. 3. 2	Number of experience and knowledge sharing between communities on best practices on conflict resolution strategies to mitigate impacts of climate change	3	10 events	10 community dialogues were conducted in the target communities	10 community dialogues were conducted in the target communities	
1. 3. 3	Number of local actors/communities with improved capacities to record number of mobile livestock herds during the season	0	10 VDCs	Regional 15 government staff	Regional 15 government staff	The regional government staff (DLS & NDMA) were trained on the Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT)

1. 3. 4	Number of evidence-based information on climate-change induced land degradation shared with other stakeholders by local authorities by end of the project	0	One detailed study	n/a	n/a	End of project report
1. 3. 5	Number of community engagement dialogues/events held to facilitate knowledge & experience sharing between communities (facing similar climate, security, peace and conflict problems), agree on action plan to resolve climate change shocks	0	10	10	10	

» Output 1.4:

1. 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 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. 4. 1						
1. 4. 2						
1. 4. 3						
1. 4. 4						
1. 4. 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 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. 5. 1						
1. 5. 2						
1. 5. 3						
1. 5. 4						
1. 5. 5						

» **Outcome 2: Productive land in targeted communities that has been degraded as a result of climate change is reclaimed, leading to reduced land - related conflicts and improved livelihoods, especially for female rice farmers and formerly displaced farmers who wish to return**

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	Hectarage of climate change degraded land reclaimed and used for food production.	10ha	150 hectares	69 ha (Kerewan, NBR and Manduar, LRR)	69 ha (Kerewan, NBR and Manduar, LRR)	FAO finalized LoAs with Redcross to start beneficiary selection for cash-for work to construct ant-salt dykes. Activity to commence in October due to the rainy season for additional 100 ha in Kiaif (LRR) and Illiasa (NBR)
2. 2	Proportion of women and youth (disaggregated by gender and age) that use reclaimed land for production by end of the project.	20%	40%	Data Collection in progress at Kerewan and Manduar and to be completed by end of July	Data Collection in progress at Kerewan and Manduar and to be completed by end of July	to be updated in the November report
2. 3	Increased in rice production areas in targeted project regions	16.94%	60% of Baseline	30 %	30%	Area expected to increase upon completion of works at Kiaif and Illiasa

2. 4	Reduction in migration of community members (women and youths) to urban areas because of limited productive area	15%	10%	n/a	n/a	An M&E follow-up is needed to determine this output.
2. 5	Proportion of workers involved in construction of anti-saltwater dykes in communities affected by climate change induced conflicts	0	40% by end of the project	Data Collection in progress at Kerewan and Manduar and to be completed by end of July	Data Collection in progress at Kerewan and Manduar and to be completed by end of July	

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

Prevent conflict over remaining farmland by increasing access to land through reclamation approaches (anti-salt intrusion dykes) and reversal of salt-intrusion

Output 2.2

Improve productivity of degraded land for rice production (lime and gypsum, tree planting, etc.) to enhance climate - resilient agricultural productivity and food self-reliance

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: Prevent conflict over remaining farmland by increasing access to land through reclamation approaches (anti-salt intrusion dykes) and reversal of salt-intrusion**

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	Hectarage of climate change degraded land reclaimed and used for food production.	10ha	150ha	69 ha (Kerewan, NBR and Manduar, LRR)	69 ha (Kerewan, NBR and Manduar, LRR)	FAO finalized LoAs with Redcross to start beneficiary selection for cash-for work to construct ant-salt dykes. Activity to commence in October due to the rainy season for additional 100 ha in Kiaif (LRR) and Illiasa (NBR)
2. 1. 2	Proportion of women and youth (disaggregated by gender and age) that use reclaimed land for production by end of the project.	20%	40%	Data Collection in progress at Kerewan and Manduar and to be completed by end of July	Data Collection in progress at Kerewan and Manduar and to be completed by end of July	to be updated in the November report

2. 1. 3	Increased in rice production areas in targeted project regions	16.94%	60% of Baseline	30%	30%	Area expected to increase upon completion of works at Kiaif and Illiassa
2. 1. 4	Proportion of workers involved in construction of anti-saltwater dykes in communities affected by climate change induced conflicts	0	40% by end of the project	Data Collection in progress at Kerewan and Manduar and to be completed by end of July	Data Collection in progress at Kerewan and Manduar and to be completed by end of July	
2. 1. 5	Number of anti-saltwater dykes and causeway constructed through conflicting community members working together	27.47ha	200ha	2 communities already 69ha	2 communities already 69ha	FAO finalized LoAs with Redcross to start beneficiary selection for cash-for work to construct ant-salt dykes. Activity to commence in October due to the rainy season for additional 100 ha in Kiaif (LRR) and Illiasa (NBR)

» **Output 2.2: Improve productivity of degraded land for rice production (lime and gypsum, tree planting, etc.) to enhance climate - resilient agricultural productivity and food self-reliance**

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	Areas of land reclaimed that used to be source of conflict according to communities	27.47 ha	150ha	69ha	69ha	FAO finalized LoAs with Redcross to start beneficiary selection for cash-for work to construct ant-salt dykes. Activity to commence in October due to the rainy season for additional 100 ha in Kiaif (LRR) and Illiasa (NBR)
2. 2. 2	Percentage of targeted households reporting an increase in productivity of lands	0	60%	n/a	n/a	data to be collected at the end in November 2026
2. 2. 3	Percentage of conflicts resolved between host and mobile communities in the targeted regions through nature-based solutions	40.65%	+25% from baseline	10	10	

2. 2. 4	Grazing-related dispute resolved effectively and inclusively by end of the project	36.63%	5 disputes	2	2	
2. 2. 5	Reduction in inter-community tensions/conflicts by end of the project	34.25%	10 communities	n/a	n/a	To be confirmed by end of project

» 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 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. 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 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. 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 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. 5. 1						
2. 5. 2						
2. 5. 3						
2. 5. 4						
2. 5. 5						

» **Outcome 3: Productive land in targeted communities that has been degraded as a result of climate change is reclaimed, leading to reduced land - related conflicts and improved livelihoods, especially for female rice farmers and formerly displaced farmers who wish to return**

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	Percentage of conflicts resolved between host and mobile communities in the targeted regions through nature-based solutions	40.65%	+25% from baseline	10%	10%	
3.2	Grazing-related dispute resolved effectively and inclusively by end of the project	36.63%	5 disputes	2	2	
3.3	Increase in average number of people with alternative source of revenue	35.92%	30 % above baseline	n/a	n/a	An M&E follow-up is needed to determine this indicator. The M&E mission is planned for Early July 2026.
3.4	Reduction in inter-community tensions/conflicts by end of the project	34.25%	10 communities	n/a	n/a	To be confirmed by end of project

3. 5	Proportion of communities (host and mobile) with capacities on sustainable grazing practices	4.31%	+25% from baseline	80%	80%	Assessment completed by DLS
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How many outputs does outcome 3 have?

1

2

3

4

5

more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 3

Output 3.1

Increased knowledge, capacities, and skills of farmers on alternative livelihoods to diversify local economies

Output 3.2

Strengthened agricultural cooperatives and farmer organizations to facilitate knowledge -sharing, resource pooling, and collective marketing, promoting economic empowerment and food security

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: Increased knowledge, capacities, and skills of farmers on alternative livelihoods to diversify local economies**

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	Number of vegetable gardens established and functional by end of the project	0	3	The fencing of the 3 vegetable gardens (Choya, Banni and Jenoi) completed, borehole drilling completed and multi-purpose facilities including toilet block construction in progress	The fencing of the 3 vegetable gardens (Choya, Banni and Jenoi) completed, borehole drilling completed and multi-purpose facilities including toilet block construction in progress	Finalizing of the technical specifications of the Solar powered irrigation infrastructure at an advance stage
3.1.2	Percent of women who have access to financial credit from their cooperative & farmer organisations by end of the project	0	90%	40%	40%	9 cooperative societies formed and receive capacity building

3. 1. 3	Number of cooperative & farmer organizations effectively managed	0	30	9 cooperative societies formed and receive capacity building	9 cooperative societies formed and receive capacity building	
3. 1. 4	Number of market fair organized for farmer cooperatives (primary producer, Value Addition Stakeholders) by end of the project	0	6	Engagements will start in Q4 of 2026	Engagements will start in Q4 of 2026	
3. 1. 5	Number of women with skills on alternative livelihoods	0	20 WOMEN	n/a	n/a	Training on livelihood will commence in August 2026

» **Output 3.2: Strengthened agricultural cooperatives and farmer organizations to facilitate knowledge -sharing, resource pooling, and collective marketing, promoting economic empowerment and food security**

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	Number of host and mobile pastoral communities integrating NBS for good adaptation practices.	0	10	N/A	N/A	DLS has completed assessment of the communities and training to commence in August 2026
3.2.2	Improvement of integration of NBS as good adaptation practices in targeted communities	0	10	N/A	N/A	DLS has completed assessment of the communities and training to commence in August 2026
3.2.3	Number of local conventions/regulations established within and between communities with regards to grazing routes to improve management of disputes by end of the project	0	10 locals Conventions	3 Finalized by AAITG	3 finalized by AAITG	7 to be implemented by DLS

3. 2. 4	Percentage of people who perceive enforcement of these local conventions on grazing as satisfactory	0	60%	n/a	n/a	M&E follow up to be done in September 2026 to collect data
3. 2. 5	Number of people who receive grant and adopt green livelihoods as an alternative	0	200	n/a	n/a	M&E follow up to be done in September 2026 to collect data

» 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 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. 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 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. 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 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. 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? 12345more 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 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. 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 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. 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 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. 5. 1						
4. 5. 2						
4. 5. 3						
4. 5. 4						
4. 5. 5						
If the project has more than 4 outcomes, use this space to describe progress on progress on indicators for the remaining outcomes						

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	National / Regional climate dialogue	July 2026	Banjul	government institutions, Livestock and crop farmers, local authorities, etc	I. to disseminate and discuss findings from the Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) and the Climate Vulnerability Assessment (CVA). II. Bring together actors, to engage in strategic discussions on climate-related human mobility, strengthen regional leadership, and promote policy coherence. III. Discuss the integration of human mobility considerations into climate, development, and disaster risk reduction frameworks IV. Enhancing evidence-based decision-making and cross-sectoral alignment.
Event 2	Training of Agricultural cooperatives and strength capacity of local govt authority on conflicts resolution mechanisms	30 December	Project Regions	Community stakeholders	Consolidate agricultural cooperatives

Event 3 	Cash-for-Work in the construction of Anti-Salt Retention dikes 	October 2026 	Kiaif and Illiassa 	Community stakeholders 	Dikes Constructed to prevent salt intrusion into the rice fields thereby increasing yields and food security
Event 4 					

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	Community members (women, youth, farmers, pastoralists)	Prior to the project, community members experienced increasing land-related tensions driven by climate variability, degraded natural resources, and competition among farmers, between farmers and pastoralists etc. Conflicts were often addressed only after escalation. Through the Everyday Peace Indicators (EPI) exercise, community members were able to define what peace means in their own context, identify priority sources of tension (including land access, safety, and livelihoods), and contribute to a shared, locally legitimate evidence base for conflict prevention.	“For the first time, our concerns as women and young people were written down and treated as priorities for peace and development.” — Women’s group representative, Njau, CRR South
2	Women and youth groups (including female farmers and youth associations)	In parallel, the green livelihood assessment and prioritization process enabled communities to identify and rank climate-resilient livelihood priorities, increasing confidence that future support will reduce conflict risks linked to resource scarcity and climate stress. The activity recognized women and youth as key economic actors and ensured that livelihood diversification and climate-resilient options are informed by their needs. This has strengthened their sense of agency, visibility, and inclusion in community-level planning and peacebuilding processes	“The information generated directly by communities allows us to plan interventions more carefully and avoid actions that could increase tensions.” Department of Community Development- Government partner representative

3	Department of Livestock Services (DLS), National Livestock Owners Association (NaLOA), communities in NBR, CRR and LRR	Collision of the farmlands and cattle tracks is a frequent issue throughout the target regions, which could even lead to death of a person. Awareness of the peaceful coexistence between local farmers and herders was raised, and discussions were held in the communities to sort out the encroachments of the farmlands or football field to cattle tracks	NaLOA representative: "You can see that there have been a lot of encroachments to the cattle tracks in the communities. They will face a conflict problem if we keep it like this. The project has come in a critical time to solve it."
4	Community of Choya	Construction of Vegetable Garden	"During the rainy season, we can grow groundnuts, millet, and maize," explained Sutay Jallow, a community member. "But during the dry season, life becomes hardest. Animals destroy our crops, the wells dry up, and even if we work all day, we gain nothing."

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

<https://www.fao.org/gambia/news/detail/community-women-embrace-pbf-supported-garden-as-infrastructure-improves/en>

Link 2

OPTIONAL

<https://www.fao.org/gambia/news/detail/lrr-agriculture-director-commends-fao-for-its-initiatives-in-supporting-women-farmers/en>

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.

The project enhanced digitization by coupling the provision of tablets with targeted training for government partners on KOBO and digital data collection tools for the Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) and Climate Vulnerability Assessment (CVA). Through this hands-on training, government enumerators and technical staff strengthened their capacity to independently collect, upload, and manage real-time data on transhumance movements, climate risks, and conflict indicators using standardized digital platforms. This shift from paper-based reporting to tablet-based data collection improved data quality, timeliness, and interoperability, while reinforcing government ownership of data systems and embedding digital skills that support evidence-based planning, early warning, and conflict prevention beyond the life of the project.]

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

IOM's MHPSS-informed peacebuilding training represents an innovative approach by systematically integrating mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) into traditional and community-based conflict resolution frameworks. Rather than treating conflict solely as a structural or legal issue, the training addresses the psychosocial drivers of conflict, including stress, trauma, fear, and breakdown of trust at interpersonal and intrapersonal levels. Guided by IOM's MHPSS technical guidance and best practices in peace and recovery programming, the approach equips local leaders and community actors with practical skills i.e. active listening, emotional regulation, and non-violent communication etc. to transform conflict into a shared problem-solving process. By embedding MHPSS principles within existing dispute resolution mechanisms, the training strengthens community resilience, restores individual agency, enhances social cohesion, and supports more sustainable and inclusive peacebuilding outcomes at individual, family, and community levels

Please explain one of the selected options

Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

The project has mobilized complementary resources, optimized allocations, and strengthening coherence across peacebuilding, climate resilience, and livelihood programming]

- 1. Italian Agency for International Cooperation (AICS) – USD 10,000 will support the Community-Based Participatory Planning & Mainstreaming Migration ToT (CBPP).**
- 2. European Union – Flexible Mechanism: USD 4,000 to support CBPP through its community-based reintegration activities**
- 3. IOM Development Fund (IDF) – USD 30,000 complements the PBF climate security project green livelihood and climate-resilient training activities for targeted communities**

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

During the reporting period, the project strengthened joint planning and coordination among UN agencies through regular technical collaboration and a clear division of labour based on comparative advantage. FAO led on land restoration and climate-smart agriculture, WFP focused on community-based participatory planning and nature-based solutions, while IOM supported green livelihoods, mobility management, conflict prevention, and data-driven early warning tools, including the Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) and Everyday Peace Indicators (EPI). This coordinated approach resulted in concrete joint actions. For instance, IOM and FAO jointly identified the vendor for early-warning equipment and coordinated related training activities. In addition, conflict hotspots identified through IOM's TTT are informing FAO-led development of local conventions for natural resource management and conflict mitigation. These collaborations reduced duplication, improved activity sequencing, and ensured that interventions were complementary and mutually reinforcing rather than implemented in isolation

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.

Activities Monitoring – Although a planned joint monitoring mission was not implemented, Agency monitoring Experts conducted field activities monitoring and follow up with Implementing Partners during implementation

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.

A baseline survey was conducted, and the project's outcome and output indicators were updated to provide a reference point for the midterm and final evaluations. This will help assess the project's relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, and impact over time. The baseline also helped to identify key challenges and opportunities that could influence the project's success or limitations during implementation

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.

Evidence for the indicator was derived from multiple sources, including training attendance registers, community capacity assessment, field monitoring reports. The information was combined to establish the volume of communities reached and their level of increased knowledge, skills, and capacity to undertake climate adaptation, natural resource management, and conflict prevention activities as measured by the achievement of predefined indicators.

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.

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.

The project strengthened accountability and community ownership through Community-Based Participatory Planning (CBPP) training and simulation exercises, which also functioned as a grievance and feedback mechanism. These sessions gave community members a platform to raise concerns, share feedback on project implementation, and track progress against agreed priorities. Communities provided feedback on the progress of infrastructure works and shared positive views on the relevance and impact of the capacity-building activities. Overall, the mechanism improved transparency, strengthened trust between communities and implementing partners, and ensured that community perspectives were reflected in project implementation and adjustments. This approach supported more adaptive management and aligned well with the project's conflict-sensitive and participatory principles

» 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

65000

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.

Contact information	Name	Organization	Job title	Email

Please mention the focal person responsible for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF:	Ms. Moshibudi Rampedi	FAO	FAO Representative in The Gambia	Moshibudi.Rampedi@fao.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 or grants has the project received additional non-PBF funding from **since the project started**? *

3

1

If yes, please indicate name of all funding agencies and respective amounts of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project **since it started**, as well as specifically **during this reporting period**

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

Promoting Intra Regional Labour Migration for Local Development in West African Countries," funded by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS)-

Amount mobilized since project's start (USD) *

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

10000

Amount mobilized during reporting period (USD) *

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

10000

2

If yes, please indicate name of all funding agencies and respective amounts of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project **since it started**, as well as specifically **during this reporting period**

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

Strengthening the Reintegration of Returnees in The Gambia (STRONG) funded by the European Union- Flexible Mechanism Project The EU FM is expected to support CBPP through community-based reintegration activities, further reinforcing participatory planning and social cohesion linked to the PBF project.

Amount mobilized since project's start (USD) *

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

4000

Amount mobilized during reporting period (USD) *

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

4000

3

If yes, please indicate name of all funding agencies and respective amounts of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project **since it started**, as well as specifically **during this reporting period**

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

Addressing the Adverse Climate-related Drivers of Migration for Rural Communities in The Gambia funded by IOM Development Fund (IDF) – potential increase: IDF funding complements the PBF project by supporting green livelihood and climate-resilient training activities for targeted communities, strengthening sustainability and scale of livelihood interventions.

Amount mobilized since project's start (USD) *

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

30000

Amount mobilized during reporting period (USD) *

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

30000

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.

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 sustainability of the results, IPs are adopting the following approaches: 1) Building capacities of existing local government and national structures through various training, 2) Leveraging on expertise and building synergies with similar projects, and adaptation of Community-Based Participatory Action Planning. These approaches create sustainability pathways for project interventions.

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.

Other issues related to project implementation, including capacity needs of recipient organizations:

- **Local contractors had limited capacity to implement field contracts which led to delays in procurement and implementation processes.**
- **Implementing partners were slow in implementation due to high workloads taking up staff attention since several donors and partners were involved in similar projects at the same time.**
- **The absence of regular joint planning, monitoring, and supervisory missions by the implementing partners had compromised progress, adaptability, and a shared understanding of the context hence poor harmonization and alignment.**
- **Slow implementation of preparatory activities constrained the commencement of interventions to promote sustainable grazing management through CFA/CfW which in turn slowed down the rate of land restoration for fodder production and lowered the rate at which transhumant and host communities could be engaged.**
- **Some partners lacked sufficient coordination skills which slowed down the processes of planning, sequencing, and implementation of intervention activities at the field level.**
- **There were periods when the implementation process was slowed down due to staff turnover in the partner institutions and local administrative structures necessitating re-orientation and training of personnel on aspects of the project.**
- **There were challenges with ensuring continuous community engagement arising from poor transport facilities, especially in the wet season and in the remote areas thus constraining project activities at the local levels.**
- **Collection of quality monitoring data was compromised due to the large geographical coverage of the project and limited field M&E capacity of the partners.**
- **There is a need to improve conflict-sensitive planning and community engagement approaches to ensure that project interventions do not undermine community cohesion and exacerbate conflict risks, especially between the host and transhumant communities, where they exist.**
- **Local government structures and institutions with coordination and supervision responsibilities need more support to participate fully in the harmonization, coordination, and sustainability of the intervention being proposed.**

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	Everyday Peace Indicators (EPI) – Community-Based Monitoring and Perception Exercise (Njau, Koffa, Taiba)	- Participatory community-based monitoring exercise using the Everyday Peace Indicators (EPI) methodology. - Community members (women, youth, and men) defined and prioritized locally relevant indicators of peace. - The process included focus group discussions, validation rounds, and community voting to establish a locally owned perception baseline for peacebuilding.	- 68 community-defined peace indicators were generated and prioritized. - Highest-ranked indicators converged around land access and tenure security, economic stability, access to basic services, and physical safety. - Clear gender- and age-specific differences emerged: women emphasized safety and social protection, youth prioritized land access and livelihoods, and men highlighted predictability of land tenure and ability to provide for families. - Findings provide a locally legitimate baseline to inform conflict prevention, mediation, and adaptive peacebuilding programming.

Event 2	Green Livelihood Assessment – Community-Based Data Collection (NBR, CRR/N & S, LRR)	- Community-based livelihood assessment conducted through focus group discussions and participatory data collection in targeted communities. - The assessment examined climate impacts, livelihood practices, land access, gender and youth roles, and links between livelihoods and conflict dynamics. - Findings were validated through subsequent prioritization and verification visits with communities and government partners.	- Communities rely heavily on climate-sensitive livelihoods (farming, gardening, livestock, fishing), which are increasingly affected by land degradation, water scarcity, and erratic rainfall. - Women and youth face disproportionate barriers to land, inputs, and income opportunities. - Communities identified and ranked priority green livelihood interventions, including farm implements, water infrastructure, gardens, poultry and animal production, skills training, and market structures. - Results directly informed conflict-sensitive livelihood planning, helping ensure future support reduces land-related tensions and climate-induced migration pressures.
Event 3	Quarterly Monitoring Visit (FAO)	It is observed that the establishment of 3 community gardens with chained link fence and solar powered irrigation system is ongoing	Fencing of the three gardens is ongoing pending digging of boreholes and provision of solar-powered irrigation systems.

Event 4	RAPID ASSESSMENT	1. Evaluate current adaptation and resilience strategies. 2. Identify activities that community members believe would be most effective in building resilience and mitigating climate change impacts.	The assessment was conducted by IOM from 4 to 14 May 2025. While the 10 target communities in NBR, CRR and LRR are experiencing significant climate impacts such as extreme weather, reduced agricultural yields, water scarcity, biodiversity loss and increase in water-borne diseases, the communities are eager to adopt practical and localized solutions that will increase their resilience to climate change. The identified practices include the farming, water conservation and disaster preparedness. They are not only necessary for immediate adaptation but also for building long-term sustainable livelihoods and ecosystems. The communities identified that the necessary activities include trainings in climate-smart agriculture with provision of farming tools and seeds especially for small scale farmers, installation/rehabilitation of water infrastructure such as boreholes and distribution systems to promote efficient irrigation practices, trainings on community-based disaster risk management and improving early warning systems, reforestation and agroforestry, health education on climate change, and climate change awareness campaign. Moving forward, a collaborative approach involving local
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			involving local governments, NGOs and international partners is essential for ensuring that these communities have the tools, resources, and knowledge to thrive in a changing climate. Communities also highlighted the importance of having these activities by July 2025, which is before the heavy rainy season starts.
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Event 5	Project Steering Committee Meeting (16 December 2025)	• PSC members planned oversight visits to vegetable garden schemes in Jenoi, Choya, and Banni, where fencing is complete and additional infrastructure works are ongoing. • Concerns over deforestation at the Choya garden site were noted, with recommendations for future EIAs and mitigation measures including agroforestry and beekeeping. • The project end date was corrected to 13 March 2027, consistent with the MTF portal and official project documents. • The TWG will finalize beneficiary communities for anti-salt retention dikes and causeways and oversee the grievance redress mechanism. • Implementing agencies were encouraged to collaborate and pool resources to expand support for communities affected by salt intrusion. • Agencies were urged to accelerate implementation and ensure full execution of the 2026 work plan. • The TWG was tasked with addressing recurring challenges and bottlenecks to support smooth project implementation.	- Involvement of Regional Authorities in Activity Implementation. Implementing agencies are required to ensure that partners responsible for delivering activities in the field always contact the Governors and Regional Agriculture Directors before or during activity implementation. This ensures that the authorities are aware of ongoing activities, can provide the necessary support, and contribute to the sustainability of results through post-project implementation follow-ups. - Field Activity Monitoring by PSC Members. Implementing agencies are required to organize a field monitoring visit by PSC members in 2026 to review ongoing activities and provide guidance where necessary. - Implementing Agencies to establish a technical working Group incorporating all key implementing partners. Implementing agencies are encouraged to collaborate and complement each other, exploring the possibility of pooling budget lines to ensure that all communities requiring support to prevent salt intrusion are adequately covered. Information sharing and communication are recognized as key factors for the smooth implementation of activities. These practices
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			activities. These practices should be actively nurtured and maintained throughout the project
Event 6			
Event 7			
Event 8			

Final Steps

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