

**SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND
PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**



PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

COUNTRY: Gambia

TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL Semi-Annual

DATE OF REPORT: 15.06.19

Project Title: Addressing Conflict Over Land and Natural Resources (LNR) in The Gambia	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: UNJP/GAM/041/PBF	
PBF project modality: <input type="checkbox"/> IRF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): FAO and UNDP	
List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Ministries of Lands and Regional Government, Ministry of Agriculture, Environment, Climate Change & Natural Resources, and the Ministry of Justice; the National Environment Agency, National Assembly; Alternative Dispute Resolution Secretariat (ADRS) and the NGOs ActionAid, West Africa Network for Peacebuilding-Gambia (WANEP), CRS, UP	
Project commencement date¹: December 1st 2018	
Project duration in months:² 18 months	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: <input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): FAO: \$ 1,100,000 UNDP : \$ 300,000 : \$: \$ Total: 1,400,000 <i>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account</i>	
How many tranches have been received so far: 1	
Report preparation: Project report prepared by: Jatou Penda Tommy, PBF Project Coordinator FAO Project report approved by: HaddiJatou Lamin-Njie 	

¹ Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

² Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

HEM

Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report:

Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: No

Signed By:

Jatou Penda Tommy, PBF Project Coordinator FAO.....

Perpetua Katepa-Kalala, FAO Resident Representative.....*Perpetua Kalala 13/6/19*

Ndella Faye- Colley, PBF Secretariat Programme Coordinator.....*NF 14/6/19*

Saraphine Wakana, UN Resident Coordinator..... 14/6/19

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general / common language.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.

PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Overall project progress to date

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit):

Key project preparatory activities have been completed to ensure successful implementation of the project:

- The project coordinator has been recruited and a national counterpart to ensure knowledge transfer and enhance institutional sustainability
 - Identification and set up of the project office within the Ministry of Lands to facilitate project operations and institutionalization of systems and processes introduced by the project.
 - Establishment of the Technical Working Group (Forestry, Agriculture, Fisheries, Livestock, Justice, UNDP and FAO)
 - Development of annual and costed quarterly plans by implementing partners in consultations with relevant stakeholders including non-state actors
 - To commence project implementation the Department of Livestock identified 10 districts for community sensitization in Central River South. This to build Consensus between farmers and pastoralist in order to commence demarcation of cattle tracks. A legal draftsman has been identified for the review and drafting of legislative measure relating to land
- Responsible partnership agreement signed with West Africa Network for Peace to conduct assesment/ analysis in the identified four regions

Developed and distribution of advocacy material (project leaflets) to raise awareness on aims and objectives of the project

Considering the project's implementation cycle, please **rate this project's overall progress towards results to date:**

off track

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).

This is the first time a holistic inclusive (participation of women and youth) approach is being taken in to review and draft legislation/ policy and/ or regulations relating to land and introducing measures to address gaps in the existing legal framework. It provides a unique opportunity for the key government partners-Ministry of Lands, the custodian of land registration to bring together all interested parties to dialogue, and strengthen systems and processes on land governance.

The project will enhance stability of local communities affected by land conflict and create the space for development activities and investment to continue

In a few sentences summarize **major project peacebuilding progress/results** (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):
NA

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):
NA

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit).
NA

If the assessment is **off-track**, please list main reasons/ **challenges** and explain what impact this has had/will have on project duration or strategy and what **measures** have been taken/ will be taken to address the challenges/ rectify project progress (1500 character limit):
The recruitment of the PBF Project manager took longer than expected which has delayed proper implementation.0

Please attach as a separate document(s) any materials highlighting or providing more evidence for project progress (for example: publications, photos, videos, monitoring reports, evaluation reports etc.). List below what has been attached to the report, including purpose and audience.

1.2 Result progress by project outcome

The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes. If your project has more approved outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

Outcome 1: Local and national authorities adopt strengthened, inclusive legislative and policy frameworks for land and natural resources dispute resolution

A consultant has been identified to carry out the review of existing legislation, engage in consultations with national and local stakeholders and taking their recommendations into consideration to draft new legislation, regulations and/ or policy documents

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: off track

Progress summary: Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all 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. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?

Outcome 2: : National authorities and communities use dispute resolution mechanisms to address LNR disputes in conflict hot spots.

Under output 2.2 The Department of Livestock of the Ministry of Agriculture have commenced community consultations in 10 districts within the West Coast Region (WCR) and the Central River Region (CRR) South Bank. These comprise of Upper and lower Saloum, Upper and Lower Fuladu, Niamina East and West, Fonne Bondalli and Bintang, Combo Central and East

UNDP is responsible of leading the implementation of the output 2.3: “to enhance the capacity of land commission members, regional MDFTs, Alkalos and local chiefs to facilitate community dialogue and resolve land disputes”. This involves undertaking of community assessment and conflict analysis in selected regions and communities. A Responsible Partnership Agreement has been signed by WANEP to conduct conflict assessment/analysis on various communities in the identified four regions of the country namely: WCR, LRR, CRR and URR. Furthermore, they will develop a training manual targeting knowledge, skills in addressing land conflict matters at community level, targeting local authorities and agencies involved in land management. The NGO will also use the training manual/guide to conduct training at different levels in all the regions.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

Outcome 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

Outcome 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<p>National ownership: How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>FAO has formed a Thematic Working group comprising all the lead implementors on the project. The PBF Manager will also be accommodated by the Ministry of Lands & Regional Government to enable a good partnership and easy transfer of skills and knowledge between counterparts. A national project counterpart to the project</p>
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	coordinator was also identified .
Monitoring: Is the project M&E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period. (1500 character limit)?	In progress
Evaluation: Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)	
Catalytic effects (financial): Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)	A representative of the Belgian government has indicated to the Ministry of Lands the willingness of their government to support development of a cadastral map for The Gambia.
Catalytic effects (non-financial): Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)	
Exit strategy/ sustainability: What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? (1500 character limit)	
Risk taking: Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. (1500 character limit)	
Gender equality: In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women's empowerment? (1500 character limit)	The community consultation on the redemarcation of cattle tracks engages 40% of women in each community.
Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit)	

1.3 INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT: Using the *Project Results Framework* as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 1 : Local and national authorities adopt strengthened, inclusive legislative and policy frameworks for land and natural resources dispute resolution	Indicator 1.1 Number of district tribunals that adopt frameworks for land dispute resolutions;	0	20	NA		
	Indicator 1.2 Percent of women and youth that are satisfied with the resolution of land and NR related disputes;	TBD	30%	NA		
Output 1.1 Strengthened frameworks for LNR governance	Indicator 1.3					
	Indicator 1.1.1 Percent of legislative and other LNR investment and	0	60%	NA	Draftsperson identified and the recruitment process is ongoing.	

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	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
and conflict resolution.	governance frameworks revised					
	Indicator 1.1.1 Percent of stakeholders consulted who are satisfied with resolution mechanisms	0	75%			
Output 1.2 Capacity of National and local institutions strengthened to enforce	Indicator 1.1.2 Number of communities with conflicts aware on land dispute mechanisms	0	50	NA		
	Indicator 1.2.1 Proportion of officials (national and local) with increased knowledge and skills in LNR	0	80%	NA		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
inclusive LNR governance and conflict resolution mechanisms	conflict dispute resolution mechanisms					
	Indicator 1.2.2 Proportion of national and local authorities who are aware of the gender and age-related aspects of LNR dispute resolution mechanisms	TBD by Baseline	50% over baseline	NA		
Output 1.3 Increased awareness of authorities and communities on revised legal frameworks/	Output 1.2.3 Number of gender and youth desk	0	7 by 2020			
	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of people working with national and local authorities who have increased knowledge of LNR legal frameworks	0	40%	NA		
	Indicator 1.3.2	0	60%	NA		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
policies	Number of people in communities who know the different LNR legal frameworks and which one to use					
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2 National authorities and communities use dispute resolution mechanisms to address LNR disputes in conflict hot spots,	Indicator 2.1 : Proportion of targeted communities that utilize reviewed dispute resolution mechanisms to resolve land conflicts	0	40 communities	NA		
	Indicator 2.2 Number of disputes resolved using improved e information system,	0	15	NA		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	disaggregated by gender and age where appropriate					
	Indicator 2.3 Percentage reduction in violent LNR disputes by end of the project	TBD	TBD	NA		
Output 2.1 Information system to track land disputes and to inform policy and investments established	Indicator 2.1.1 Land dispute tracking mechanism contains updated information from all regions	0	7	NA		
	Indicator 2.1.2 Number of national and regional authorities have the knowledge and skills in the use of the land dispute tracking	0	20	NA		

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	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	information system					
Output 2.2 Strengthened capacity of rural communities to prevent conflict LNR disputes	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of rural communities with clearly demarcated livestock tracks	0	TBD by baseline survey	NA	community consultation are ongoing	
	Indicator 2.2.2 Number of communities with Forest parks identified and re-demarcated	5	10	NA		
	Indicator 2.2.3: Number of communities in targeted regions where rangeland and watering points have been developed	TBD	10			
	Indicator 2.2.4:	0	50%			

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	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Proportion of livestock with identification					
Output 2.3 Enhanced capacity of Land Commission Members, Regional	Indicator 2.3.1 Percent of local Alkalos and Chiefs with skills to resolve dispute through dialogue	tbd	tbd based on baseline survey findings	NA		
	Indicator 2.3.2 Number of disputes resolved through traditional system	TBD through baseline survey	TBD through baseline survey findings	NA		
	Indicator 2.3.3 Number of female and male familiar with different conflict systems in the communities	TBD by baseline survey	TBD based on baseline survey findings			
	Indicator 2.4.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 2.4						
	Indicator 2.4.2					
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					
	Indicator 3.4.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.1					
	Indicator 4.4.2					

PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, delayed, or off track, vis-à-vis project plans and by recipient organization: *delayed*

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and when do you expect to request the next tranche if applicable: 1

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: Expenditure - \$67,395.11 / committed - \$86,500 = \$153,895.11. 11% of total budget and 15.7% of Tranche 1

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit): The delay was due to the recruitment process for the Project Coordinator taking longer than anticipated.

Please state what \$ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date: NA

Please fill out and attach the project document Excel budget Annex showing current project financial progress (**expenditures/ commitments to date**), using the original project budget table in Excel, even though the \$ amounts are indicative only.

Annex D - PBF project budget

Note: If this is a budget revision, insert extra columns to show budget changes.

Table 1 - PBF project budget by Outcome, output and activity

Outcome/ Output number	Outcome/ output/ activity formulation	Budget by recipient organization in USD - FAO	Budget by recipient organization in USD - UNDP	Percent of budget for each output reserved for direct action on gender equality (if any)	Level of expenditure/ commitments in USD (to provide at time of project progress reporting)	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification, for example if high TA or travel costs)
OUTCOME 1: Local and national authorities adopt strengthened, inclusive legislative and policy frameworks for land and natural resources dispute resolution/transfer and dispute resolution						
Output 1.1:	Strengthened frameworks for LNR governance and conflict resolution			40		
Activity 1.1.1	Assess policy, legal and institutional frameworks for the governance of LNR in The Gambia against internationally accepted standards/jds and best practices, including gender equitable land governance	30,000				
Activity 1.1.2	Conduct empirical assessment of judicial and non judicial grievance mechanisms relating to Land disputes in The Gambia	35,000				
Activity 1.1.3	Organise inclusive and participatory stakeholders consultation with a view to identify key causes of LNR conflict	5,000				
Activity 1.1.4	Revise legislative frameworks and related policies	35,000				
Output 1.2:	Capacity of National and local institutions strengthened to enforce inclusive LNR governance and conflict resolution mechanisms			40		
Activity 1.2.1	Train national and local authorities in the application of inclusive LNR frameworks	50,000				
Activity 1.2.2	Increase capacity of LNR institutions to facilitate LNR-conflict resolution	55,000				
Activity 1.2.3	Gender and youth desk established at Ministry of Justice and regional levels	15,000				
Output 1.3:	Increased awareness of authorities and communities on revised legal frameworks/policies			40		
Activity 1.3.1	Advocate at national and local level for adoption and application of revised LNR frameworks	18,200				
Activity 1.3.2	Conduct sensitization of community members on legal and statutory frameworks through media channels	50,000				
TOTALS FOR OUTCOME 1:		293,200				
OUTCOME 2: National authorities and communities use dispute resolution mechanisms to address LNR disputes in conflict hot spots,						
Output 2.1:	Information system to track land disputes and to inform policy and investments established			40		
Activity 2.1.1	Introduce and agree on scope and format of information system for the tracking of land disputes	100,000				
Activity 2.1.2	Provide needed equipment and train concerned national and regional actors to populate and maintain information system	50000				
Output 2.2:	Strengthened capacity of rural communities to prevent conflict LNR disputes					
Activity 2.2.1	Build consensus on re-demarcation of cattle tracks with established watering point in conflict regions (WCR & CRR);	179,626		40	8,725.96	
Activity 2.2.2	Re-demarcate forest parks and enhance community in conflict regions (WCR & CRR);	100,000				
Activity 2.2.3	Establish livestock identification system, conduct sensitization campaign and conduct tagging 1 st wave of and tagging exercise	100,000				
Output 2.3:	Enhanced capacity of Alkalus and local chiefs to facilitate community dialogue and resolve land disputes			40		
Activity 2.3.1	Consultations with local chiefs on state of land conflicts	16,000				
Activity 2.3.2	Capacity needs assessment of local communities on land dispute resolution	20,000				
Activity 2.3.3	Sensitization and Training of Chiefs, Alkalus and VDCs in capacity gaps	21,211				
Activity 2.3.4	Development of guidelines for local land dispute resolution in local languages (LINDI)		280,374			
TOTALS FOR OUTCOME 2:		586,837	280,374			
Project personnel costs if not included in activities above		54000			23,786.87	
Project operational costs if not included in activities above		24,000			30,448.79	included is the vehicle cost of \$29,975.53.budget was revised to \$30,000
Project M&E budget		70,000				
SUB-TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:		1,028,037	280,374		62,986.09	
Indirect support costs (7%)		71962.59	19626.18		4409.0263	
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:		1,100,000	300,000		67,395.11	

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HaddiJatou Lamin-Njie, Head of Programmes..... Hainu

Perpetua Katepa-Kalala, FAO Resident Representative..... Perpetua - Kalala 13/6/19.

Ndella Faye- Colley, PBF Secretariat Programme Coordinator..... NFC 14/6/19

Saraphine Wakana, UN Resident Coordinator..... SW 14/6/19

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Note: If this is a budget revision, insert extra columns to show budget changes.

CATEGORIES	Amount Recipient Agency FAO		Amount Recipient Agency UNDP		Total tranche 1	Total tranche 2	PROJECT TOTAL
	Tranche 1 (70%)	Tranche 2 (30%)	Tranche 1 (70%)	Tranche 2 (30%)			
1. Staff and other personnel	123,701	53,015	-	-	123,701	53,015	176,716
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	21,000	9,000	-	-	21,000	9,000	30,000
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	26,908	11,532	-	-	26,908	11,532	38,440
4. Contractual services	144,889	62,095	56,262	24,112	201,151	86,207	287,358
5. Travel	76,504	32,787	63,000	27,000	139,504	59,787	199,291
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	154,700	66,300	70,000	30,000	224,700	96,300	321,000
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	171,924	73,682	7,000	3,000	178,924	76,682	255,606
Sub-Total Project Costs	719,626	308,411	196,262	84,112	915,888	392,523	1,308,411
8. Indirect Support Costs (must be 7%)	50,374	21,589	13,738	5,888	64,112	27,477	91,589
TOTAL	770,000	330,000	210,000	90,000	980,000	420,000	1,400,000

ned By:

Jatou Penda Tommy, PBF Project Coordinator FAO.....





1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

National Development Plan- Priority Areas

- Promoting environmental sustainability, climate resilient communities and appropriate land use;
- Empowering the Gambian Woman to realize her full potential;
- Modernizing our agriculture and fisheries for sustained economic growth, food and nutritional security and poverty reduction;
- Restoring good governance, respect for human rights, the rule of law, and empowering citizens through decentralization and local governance;

REMANING GAPS:

- Demarcation of livestock tracks nationwide
- Development of a land use plan for The Gambia
- Continued strengthening of institutions and systems to monitor and facilitate conflict resolution.
- Broadening the space for dialogue and awareness raising at the local level in order to resolve land and natural resources related conflict.

PARTNERS:
Ministries and Government Department: Lands and Regional Government, Agriculture, Environment, Climate Change & Natural Resources, and Justice; the National Environment Agency, National Assembly, Land Commission, ADR
NGOs: ActionAid, WANEP, CRS, UP

FOR MORE INFO PLEASE CONTACT

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ADDRESSING CONFLICT OVER LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES (LNR) IN THE GAMBIA PROJECT



PROJECT TITLE: Addressing Conflict over Land and Natural Resources (LNR) in The Gambia
PROJECT AREA OF INTERVENTION

The Project targets all the administrative regions for legal reforms, West Coast Region and Central River Region for dialogue and conflict resolution interventions

Duration: 18 months (December 1st, 2018- July, 2019)

Executed by: FAO & UNDP

Financed by: Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)

Budget (Co-Funding): \$1,100,000(FAO);\$300,000 (UNDP)



The Project targets all the administrative regions for legal reforms, West Coast Region and Central River Region for dialogue and conflict resolution interventions.

1. Population: 2,051,363 (July 2017 est.)
2. Population Below Poverty Line 48.4% (2010 est.) 70% of rural population fall under the poverty line
3. Land area- 10,689 km² 43.48 % of which is arable land
4. Percentage of rural land: 54%
5. Demographic profile: Gambia is graced with a youthful age structure with almost 60% of the population is under the age of 25 and the country's total fertility rate remains high at nearly 4 children per woman. The literacy rate is around 55%, and is notably lower for women than for men with at least 70% of the populace are farmers who are reliant on rain-fed agriculture.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE: The main objective of the project is to strengthen legal frameworks for land and natural resources (LNR) - related conflict resolution and governance, enhance mechanisms for conflict prevention, and in communities where LNR conflict-related violence has already occurred, support actions for peace building.

PROJECT BACKGROUND: Conflict over the control of land and natural resources is now particularly persistent in The Gambia's administrative regions with tensions that degenerated into violent conflicts in places like Faraba-Bantang, Taneneh, Gunjur, Kartong Jambanjelly, Kerewan Njakoi, and CRR. Though simmering for many years, conflicts related to land and natural resources emerged as priority intervention areas in The Gambia after the deaths of protesters in Faraba, and incidents of conflict between crop and livestock farmers in CRR. A full consultation findings report from the Ministry of Local Government and Lands has identified 50 hotspots of land conflicts and an FAO implemented "Adapting Agriculture to Climate in The Gambia" Project has identified the need for one to three cattle tracks in each of the active 40 districts.

KEY DRIVERS OF LAND CONFLICT IN THE GAMBIA ARE:

- 1) Inadequate legal frameworks and poor enforcement of existing laws and regulations pertaining to tenure of land, forests and other natural resources.
- 2) Eroded citizens' (especially youth) confidence in traditional (Chieftaincy/Alkaloshi) dispute resolution mechanism compounded by increasing opportunities for the transfer of land from communal to private leaseholds with often non-transparent payments to traditional leaders and others.
- 3) Rapid urbanization and growing investments have accelerated the demand for resources such as sand and timber for construction and export, taking up land formerly used for crops, livestock and forest reserves, resulting in conflicts over affected land such as the conflict in Faraba and Jambanjelly.



PROJECT OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS

Outcome 1: Local and national authorities adopt strengthened, inclusive legislative and policy frameworks for land and natural resources dispute resolution.

Output 1.1: Strengthened frameworks for LNR governance and conflict resolution.

Output 1.2: Capacity of National and local institutions strengthened to enforce inclusive LNR governance and conflict resolution mechanisms

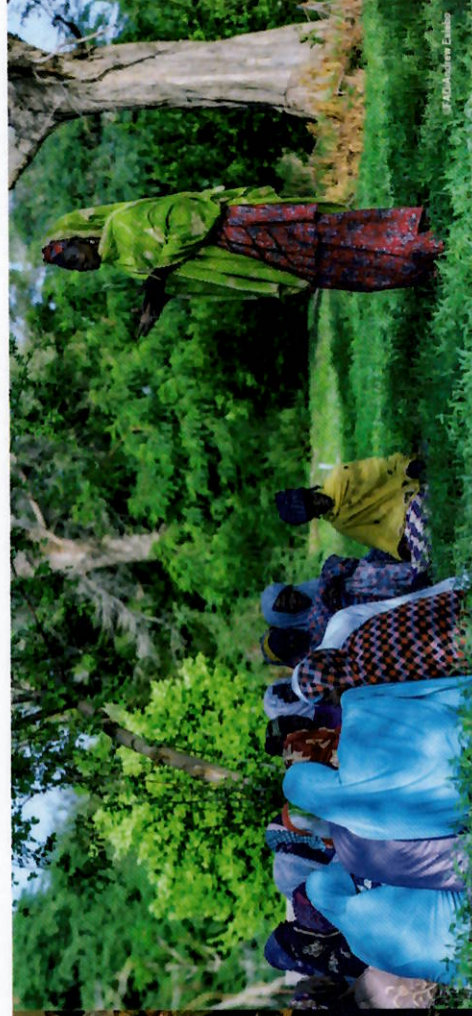
Output 1.3: Increased awareness of authorities and communities on revised legal frameworks/policies

Outcome 2: National authorities and communities use dispute resolution mechanisms to address LNR disputes in conflict hot spots,

Output 2.1: Information system to track land disputes and to inform policy and investments established

Output 2.2: Strengthened capacity of rural communities to prevent conflict LNR disputes

Output 2.3: Enhanced capacity of Land Commission Members, Regional MDFT Alkalos and local chiefs to facilitate community dialogue and resolve land disputes



PROJECT BENEFICIARIES:

The project will target national institutions; judiciary, legislative, traditional and regional authorities for equitable land dispute resolution. It also target community members, especially youth and women, to understand and utilize appropriate land resolution mechanism.







