

**SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND  
PROJECT DOCUMENT TEMPLATE**



United Nations  
Peacebuilding

**PBF PROJECT DOCUMENT**

(Length : Max. 12 pages plus cover page and annexes)

<b>Country (ies): The Gambia</b>	
<b>Project Title: Strengthening sustainable and holistic reintegration of returnees in The Gambia</b> <b>Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway (if existing project): 00113472</b>	
<b>PBF project modality:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> IRF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRF	<b>If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund <b>Name of Recipient Fund:</b>
<b>List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc):</b> The International Organization for Migration (IOM), the International Trade Centre (ITC), United Nations Fund for Population Fund (UNFPA)	
<b>List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:</b> World Health Organization (WHO), Office of the Vice-President (OVP) of The Gambia, Ministry of Interior (MoI) of The Gambia, Ministry of Health of The Gambia, Ministry of Trade, Industry, Regional Integration and Employment.	
<b>Expected project commencement date<sup>1</sup>:</b> December 17, 2018 <b>Project duration in months:<sup>2</sup></b> 18 months <b>Geographic zones for project implementation:</b> The Gambia	
<b>Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below:</b> <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	
<b>Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization):</b> <b>IOM:</b> \$ 700,000 <b>UNFPA:</b> \$ 300,000 <b>ITC:</b> \$ 300,000 <b>Total:</b> \$ 1,300,000 <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> <b>Any other existing funding for the project (amount and source):</b> N/A <b>Project total budget:</b> \$ 1,300,000	

<sup>1</sup> Note: actual commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

<sup>2</sup> Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

<b>PBF 1<sup>st</sup> tranche:</b>	<b>PBF 2<sup>nd</sup> tranche*:</b>	<b>PBF 3<sup>rd</sup> tranche*:</b>	<b>__ tranche</b>
IOM: \$ 490,000	IOM: \$ 210,000	XXXX: \$ XXXXXX	XXXX: \$ XXXXXX
ITC: \$ 200,000	ITC: \$ 100,000	XXXX: \$ XXXXXX	XXXX: \$ XXXXXX
UNFPA: \$ 200,000	UNFPA: \$ 100,000	XXXX: \$ XXXXXX	XXXX: \$ XXXXXX
Total: \$ 890,000	Total: \$ 410,000	Total:	Total:

**Two-three sentences with a brief project description and succinct explanation of how the project is time sensitive, catalytic and risk-tolerant/ innovative:**

Following the recent political changes in The Gambia with the transition to the new democratic coalition government, which coincided with significant levels of returning migrants, it is crucial for stability and peace of the country to have appropriate measures to positively and sustainably reintegrate young Gambian migrants who have, in their majority suffered abuse and face stigma back home. In this unique window of opportunity, The Gambia needs to provide opportunities for meaningful inclusion of returning migrants.

The project will strengthen foundations for peace by fostering positive economic and social interdependencies between returnees and host community members by facilitating sustainable reintegration that will contribute to enhanced social cohesion and inclusion.

**Summarize the in-country project consultation and endorsement process prior to submission to PBSO, including through any PBF Steering Committee where it exists:**

In the preparation of the project proposal, consultations were made with relevant government stakeholders which includes the Office of the Vice President, Ministry of Interior, Mental Health Department of the Ministry of Health.

Furthermore, the project team consulted with youth coordinators and representatives in NBR, CRR, LRR and GBA including programme staff at the National Youth Council

Activities were developed based on the recommendations of the Ministry of Health. Activities for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) are based on the MoH Mental Health Plan that was shared. The Gambian Government's Ministry of Health and Social Welfare and the National Mental Health taskforce's technical committee have drafted the mental Health Plan after consultation with many different stakeholders in the community.

This project is endorsed and supported by the Office of the Vice President.

**Project Gender Marker score: 1 <sup>3</sup>**

Specify % and \$ of total project budget allocated to activities in direct pursuit of gender equality and women's empowerment: 10% and \$130,000

**Project Risk Marker score: 2 <sup>4</sup>**

<sup>3</sup> **Score 3** for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective

**Score 2** for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective

**Score 1** for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 15% of budget)

<sup>4</sup> **Risk marker 0** = low risk to achieving outcomes

**Risk marker 1** = medium risk to achieving outcomes

**Select PBF Focus Areas** which best summarizes the focus of the project (*select ONLY one*): 3.1<sup>5</sup>

If applicable, **UNDAF outcome(s)** to which the project contributes:

The project aligns closely with The Gambia's National Development Plan as well as the UNDAF strategic results 1 and 2 on Governance, Economic Management and Human Rights and Human Capital Development, respectively.

If applicable, **Sustainable Development Goal** to which the project contributes:

**Type of submission:**

- New project  
 Project amendment

If it is a project amendment, select all changes that apply and provide a brief justification:

Extension of duration:  Additional duration in months: **6 months, No Cost Extension, new end date: 16 December 2020**

Change of project outcome/ scope:

Change of budget allocation between outcomes or budget categories of more than 15%:

Additional PBF budget:  Additional amount by recipient organization: USD XXXXX

**Brief justification for amendment:**

The project has been progressing at a reasonable pace, albeit with a number of challenges. Key achievements include:

1. National Coordination Mechanism (NCM) was officially launched on November 6, 2019 a key milestone paving the way for strengthening capacity of the government to facilitate sustainable reintegration of returnees. The Communications Platform and the Labor Migration Working Group are established and operational. A Policy and Data Working Group, a Border Management Working Group and Migration and Development Working Group are under formation and will also be anchored under NCM
2. Trained 152 community change agents on Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) with a focus on psychological first aid
3. 1167 community members benefited from the mobile medical team deployed in six different communities in five different regions. (F 713, M 454, which includes 124 return migrants in the communities
4. The National framework for Migrant with health needs as well as the training curricula for Mental health and Psychosocial needs have already undergone review under the Ministry of Health

**Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes**

<sup>5</sup> PBF Focus Areas are:

(1.1) SSR, (1.2) Rule of Law; (1.3) DDR; (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)

5. 30 communities with 2780 community members engaged in dialogue sessions by way of small community meetings known as “bantabas
6. 180 traditional communicators trained for community engagement and youth dialogues

The last quarter of 2019 (Q4) has seen a rise in the political turmoil within the country with a series of protests from pressure groups requesting the President to step down. The Greater Banjul Area and the West Coast Region have been worst hit with a series of protests, making these regions unstable for activity implementation, especially direct correspondence with government officials (as much attention is diverted to controlling the political situation) in fieldwork, outreach and data collection. This has resulted in a delay in project implementation as some activities had to be suspended to monitor the situation.

The vulnerabilities of returned migrants are magnified when returns are conducted in an involuntary manner. The forced return of irregular Gambian migrants from Germany in early 2019 received widespread public scrutiny and backlash, leading to increased speculation in the media. A protest in Banjul reflected an overarching sentiment of confusion and dissatisfaction amongst the public. A moratorium on forced returns from Europe was put in place by the government in March 2019. In October 2019, IOM received a request from the German Embassy to assist three forced returnees. In February 2020, The Gambia received 6 deportation cases coming from Europe..Though IOM does not support deportation of migrants, support has been asked by the GoTG to reintegrate deportees There is still no additional funding mechanism that is directed to tailored psychosocial needs of migrants including forced returnees. EU funded programs (Youth Empowerment Project and EU-IOM Joint Initiative) have been supporting livelihood reintegration of returnees, however, a more focused project on supporting medical and psychosocial needs of these migrants is very much needed especially considering the broader needs of migrants including returnees not eligible from EU funded projects. Under the PBF project, these migrants were able to participate in community outreach activities with the provision of mental health and psychosocial support.

Aside from deportation cases in which returnees are the most vulnerable to stigma and discrimination, in December 2019 following the sinking of the vessel carrying mostly Gambian migrants off the coast of Mauritania, IOM assisted 78 Gambian survivors with a focus on medical and mental health and psychosocial support. IOM under the EU Joint Initiative – supported the migrants in terms of psychosocial assistance, however they are not entitled to livelihood reintegration under the EU Joint Initiative. Under the PBF project, assistance to returnees was also provided in terms of community outreach through IOM and capacity building (soft skills) support through the RESTART Initiative under ITC.

Furthermore, with the recent Covid 19 pandemic in which confirmed positive cases have been registered in The Gambia, on March 27<sup>th</sup>, 2020 the country was placed in a National State of Emergency in which only essential services

are allowed to operate. As the country's number of Covid 19 cases continues to rise, the President of the Government of The Gambia (GoTG) announced 45 days extension effective April 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2020. Airspace and land borders remain closed except for cargo shipments until further notice. With the ongoing pandemic, migrants are facing specific additional challenges notably;

- discrimination and stigma as they are being branded as carriers of the disease, which can be addressed through community sensitization and awareness raising campaigns; specific reprogramming activities will be done to address stigma and discrimination of migrants. As public gatherings pose risk of transmission, community outreach activities will be shifted to community sensitization through radio and TV shows. Furthermore, the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) training curricula will also incorporate the psychosocial impact of the pandemic and provision of psychological first aid for frontliners. This will be done through smaller trainings to maintain social distancing.
- disruption in reintegration measures through job placements and entrepreneurship as critical sectors (tourism and hospitality, Construction are currently not in operation

Overall, with the impact of Covid 19 pandemic, project implementation is delayed. The NCE of 6 months will allow reprogramming of some activities to Covid 19 response with a focus on communities of highest returns. Virtual meetings and small-scale trainings will be implemented to allow other deliverables to be implemented over 6 months. Budget reallocation of less than 15% of some activities between output will be done.

*Note: If this is an amendment, show any changes to the project document in RED colour or TRACKED CHANGES, ensuring a new result framework and budget tables are included with clearly visible changes. Any parts of the document which are not affected, should remain the same. New project signatures are required.*

**PROJECT SIGNATURES:**

<p><b>Recipient Organization(s)<sup>6</sup></b>  <i>Name of Representative: Fumiko Nagano</i>  <i>Signature</i>  <i>Name of Agency International Organization for Migration (IOM)</i>  <i>Date &amp; Seal</i> [Redacted] 11 MAY 2020</p> <p><i>Name of Representative: Raimund Moser</i>  <i>Name of Agency: International Trade Center (ITC)</i>  <i>Date &amp; Seal</i> [Redacted]</p> <p><i>Name of representative: Kunle Adeniyi</i>  <i>Signature</i>  <i>Name of Agency: United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)</i>  <i>Date &amp; Seal</i> [Redacted] 11/5/20</p>	<p><b>Representative of National Authorities</b>  <i>Name of Government Counterpart Dawda h. Ceesay</i>  <i>Signature</i> [Redacted]  <i>Title Permanent Secretary</i>  <i>Date &amp; Seal</i> [Redacted]</p> 
<p><b>Head of UN Country Team</b>  <i>Name of Representative: Seraphine Wakana</i> for/  <i>Signature</i> [Redacted]  <i>Title RC</i>  <i>Date &amp; Seal</i> [Redacted] 12/5/20</p> 	<p><b>Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)</b>  <i>Oscar Fernandez-Taranco</i>  <i>Signature</i> [Redacted]  <i>Assistant Secretary-General, Peacebuilding Support Office</i>  <i>Date &amp; Seal</i> May 28, 2020</p>

<sup>6</sup> Please include a separate signature block for each direct recipient organization under this project.

*[Handwritten signature]*

## I. Peacebuilding Context and Rationale for PBF support (4 pages max)

- a) A brief summary of **conflict analysis findings** as they relate to this project, focusing on the driving factors of tensions/conflict that the project aims to address and an analysis of the main actors/ stakeholders that have an impact on or are impacted by the driving factors, which the project will aim to engage. This analysis must be gender- and age- sensitive.

The Gambia represents a country of origin, transit and destination for increasing numbers of domestic and international migrants. In recent years Gambians have emigrated at a higher rate per capita than every other nation in Africa, and since January 2017 up to July 2018, over 3,500 migrants have returned to The Gambia, primarily from Libya and other countries in Africa, with an estimated 4,000 Gambians still stranded in Libya according to data collected by IOM. Based on IOM Data: A Survey on Migration Policies in West Africa; Emigration from The Gambia is particularly unique in that Gambians constitute a disproportionately high percentage of the arrivals in Europe, considering the small size of the country. They opt for Europe (rather than other African states) as a destination more often than is the case for migrants from other West African countries (who tend to migrate within Africa). This strong culture of mobility northward is specifically attributed to the influence of the deeply embedded European tourism sector, which is understood to have influenced Gambians' aspirations and decision-making. Based on IOM Gambia Country Profiling (2018), 84% of the returnees cited economic opportunities as the primary motivation for departure. In contrast, reported motivations for return rank economic opportunities significantly lower (13% lower). Instead, returnees were most often motivated by family considerations (28%), with many family members who are becoming increasingly aware of the perils of irregular migration, pleading their children to come home or for reunification following the death of a loved one—and safety concerns (18%). These findings evidence how returnees relate to experiences of return. Regardless of whether they come back to Gambia voluntarily or involuntarily, return is rarely experienced as an economic opportunity but rather as the failure of an economic project, as interpreted by individuals in their support networks or due to the challenges and safety concerns associated with travel on the Back Way.

Most migrants (and returnees) are young males – approximately 97% are male and 90% are youth within the ages of 18-35. Most returnees are single (approximately 75%), have migrated for economic reasons (86%), and have secondary education or lower (98%). Based on IOM Gambia internal data of returns, the communities within Kanifing Municipal Council (KMC), West Coast, North Bank, Lower River Region (LRR), Central River Region (CRR0, and Upper River Region (URR) had the highest concentration of reported returns. Along the Central Mediterranean route, migrants from The Gambia have one of the highest predicted probabilities to report having been subject to human trafficking (90-92%), exploitation or abuse (IOM, 2017:35), and are therefore more likely to return to The Gambia after being exposed to life threatening events such as violence, abuse and exploitation along their migration route.

Within this context, migration - particularly in the context of return and reintegration – has been recognized as a peacebuilding concern, as confirmed by the recent Conflict and Development Analysis (CDA) for The Gambia (June 2018), as well as through numerous consultations with key Government bodies throughout July-August 2018 and data collected by IOM through a 'Community Mapping and Socio-Economic Profiling Assessment of Areas of

Return in West and Central Africa' study conducted in The Gambia in 2018. This mass influx of returning migrants is a destabilizing factor in a country lacking basic services and facing chronic high unemployment rates. The current government structures are not able to absorb all returnees and support them in their reintegration. This means, that despite the considerable support by IOM initiatives in The Gambia, still a considerable number of returnees either are not eligible or cannot access the services and support that they require to have meaningful opportunities of inclusive participation in their communities. There are numerous barriers with important implications for peacebuilding that prevent returnees from reintegrating into communities effectively.

Many returnees are in especially dire and vulnerable economic and psychosocial situations upon return (compared to the non-migrant population) due often to having made significant investments in their migration (e.g. they are in large amounts of debt or have sold assets or land to fund their migration), which have usually not yielded the returns expected, and have also gone through challenging, difficult, demeaning, traumatic and even exploitative or abusive situations as part of their migratory journey.

Returnees report lower rates of employment after their return than before migration, and IOM has observed a strong tendency amongst returnees to become quickly aggressive and prone to violence if they do not have access to economic reintegration assistance. Although quantitative data on rates of violence or conflict amongst returnees in The Gambia is not available, anecdotal evidence and direct observations confirm that violent and aggressive behavior is common amongst returnees. The pressure posed by the context can be quite high. According to IOM data (2018), 71% of returnees feel stressed upon return. Psychosocial and mental health issues are more prevalent among migrants compared with the general population due to these factors, as well as the often traumatic and/or abusive experiences faced by migrants.

Returnees are also negatively perceived by their communities and subject to stigma upon return for various reasons including being a failure and for returning without adequate wealth. A study of returnees to The Gambia conducted by IOM in 2018 revealed that 59% of returnees are perceived negatively upon return by the society, compared to 36% of non-returnees. Based on IOM internal country report (March 2018): "Among the different determinants of socioeconomic inclusion, access to healthcare and adequate access to food are indicative of the distinctions in vulnerabilities between returnees and non-migrants. These vulnerabilities are particularly apparent among recent returnees who are not always socially reintegrated and therefore have more difficult access to care and support networks when needed. These vulnerabilities are observed by community members who perceive that *"because of the poor financial situation and limited resources available, returnees become beggars and thieves in the community"* (Musa Jarra, male, Regional Coordinator, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Brikama). Another suggests that these vulnerabilities lead to *"inferiority complexes and risk of insanity and violent condition"* (Sanna, male, Officer, Department of Agriculture, Basse). While these suggestions capture a sense of fear and concern, there is no additional data to corroborate the claims. Nevertheless, the quotations are indicative of the perceived severity of vulnerabilities in the communities."

Furthermore, it should be recognized that returnees are situated within a broader physical and social community structure and are affected by their position within their community's social, economic, cultural, and make-up. However, only 45% of returnees report feeling of adequate social participation in the first two years after their return, and the figure drops to 38% for returnees who have returned over two years previously. Closely corresponding to this, 57% of

returnees reported being able to earn enough income in the first two years following their return. These findings shed significant light into the potential for tension, disharmony and conflict to result when large numbers of returnees are not supported to reintegrate in a timely manner.

Returnees are overwhelmingly young males and thus their departure has resulted in some communities having been left without young men with women, children and the elderly being left behind. The project will address this issue and the consequent issue of a repopulation of young men coming back to their communities of origin. The project will also sensitize parents, especially mothers, on the risks involved in their children taking the irregular migratory routes. Facilitating sustainable reintegration of returnees is therefore intrinsically linked to peacebuilding efforts as it will promote increased social cohesion and inclusion, reduction in negative perceptions and stigma potentially contributing to conflict, increased economic and psychosocial wellbeing, and community stabilization and development. By IOM operational definition, reintegration in general is the re-inclusion or re-incorporation of a person into a group or a process, e.g. of a migrant into the society of his or her country of origin or habitual residence. It is a multidimensional process that requires the re-establishment of economic and psychosocial ties. As such, successful reintegration depends on various factors such as the migrant's time spent abroad as well as his/her personal abilities and resources; the acceptance by his/her family, peers, and community; but also, on environmental and structural capacities as well as development and economic opportunities available in the country of origin. These elements are key to sustainable reintegration according and in turn minimize the likelihood of return migration fueling conflict.

On the economic dimension of reintegration, some measures have been taken to provide skills development opportunities to returnees at the individual level. These measures are mainly driven by important project interventions, including IOM and ITC interventions with EU funding. Notwithstanding these efforts, further assistance for returnees in their reintegration into The Gambia are still needed. This project aims to further cement the services and activities of current interventions (such as EUTF projects and DFID funded projects) and to synergize to leverage all resources at disposal to provide enhanced support schemes to returnees, such as training and employment support services at national and local levels provided by both public and private actors with an emphasis on support measures targeted at improving social cohesion and community stabilization amongst returnees and their communities.

These structures can provide the environment for not only social cohesion, but it can also build trust so that individuals can be supported by a wider social network. Indeed, social, community and family support enable individuals to continuously learn and adapt to meet development milestones. This can be true for children but can be true for adults too who may need to adjust to changed life circumstances or to take advantage of new opportunities. Hence, for sustainability and within the framework of MHPSS, health and social institutions need to be strengthened to address the mental health and psychosocial support needs of returnees who are often exposed to traumatic or adverse conditions in their place of migration as well as other members of the society. This makes all the more necessary, in view of the limited human resource capacity and other appropriate resources in the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare and the country at large, to provide quality and equitable MHPSS services to the affected and general population.

In addition, the social, mental health and psychosocial aspects of (and implications for) reintegration in The Gambia have been largely supported by various IOM MHPSS initiatives under EUTF and Safety, Support and Solutions Project in the Central Mediterranean Route (SSS-CMR) which is funded by the Department for International Development (DFID). The

funding from PBF will further support and complement the above-mentioned IOM initiatives, considering that there are still funding and capacity gaps to deal with the high number of returnees that The Gambia has received following the government transition.

Considering the different adverse events returnees must have been exposed to in their place of origin action on their mental health and psychosocial wellbeing is critical. The returnees psycho-social state following their irregular stays outside of the country can directly or indirectly undermine relationships, cultural affiliations/identities, existing social capital and social cohesion, which are critical determinants of peacebuilding in the Gambia. Hence, MHPSS, if adequately implemented, can help strengthen family, community and social structures and institutions, promote well-being and the development of all their members including migrants and returnees.

MHPSS services will be aligned to existing national mental health policy and strategic plan 2016-2020), which clearly articulates and advocates for the integration of mental health into primary health care. It is also in line with the current policy initiative by the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare to strengthen primary health care as a means of achieving Universal Health Coverage. Currently, the bulk of the mental health and psychosocial support services are concentrated in the urban areas, mainly in the Greater Banjul Area where the country's only psychiatric institution is located. Hence, this project will help bridge the equity gap in the delivery and access to MHSS services in the country. The project is also in line with the National Development Plan 2018-2020 which has as one of its priorities "Investing in our people through improved education and health services and building a caring society".

This project aims to bring together the expertise of IOM, ITC, UNFPA and WHO to support the Government of the Gambia in the provision of tailored, comprehensive and holistic reintegration support to returnees and their communities covering each of these dimensions.

- b) A brief description of how the project aligns with/ supports **existing** Governmental and UN **strategic frameworks**, how it ensures **national ownership** and how the project complements/ builds on any other relevant interventions in this sector/area, including any lessons from previous PBF support.

The project aligns closely with The Gambia's National Development Plan as well as the UNDAF strategic results 1 and 2 on Governance, Economic Management and Human Rights and Human Capital Development, respectively. The project is expected to be implemented as a first phase over an initial 18-month period, with a subsequent second phase covering three years envisaged with a proposed total budget of USD 4 million to ensure sustainable impacts on the policy framework and institutional capacity to facilitate sustainable and holistic reintegration of returnees. The project will complement and link to the existing initiatives on return and reintegration implemented with EU funding in The Gambia, by firstly filling some of the key gaps left unaddressed by these interventions, and secondly developing the overarching government-led mechanisms to coordinate effectively these initiatives and ensure positive and sustained impact at multiple levels on peacebuilding efforts.

The project will be implemented in close partnership with the Government of the Gambia (particularly the Office of the Vice President and Ministry of Interior) and aim to enhance the Government's ownership, leadership and accountability regarding supporting peacebuilding through facilitating the sustainable reintegration of returnees as highlighted several times by

Gambia Government officials during technical working groups and workshops organized by IOM on the topic of returnees.

**II. Project content, strategic justification and implementation strategy (4 pages max Plus Results Framework Annex)**

- a) A brief **description of the project content** – in a nutshell, what results is the project trying to achieve, and how does it aim to address the conflict analysis factors outlined in Section I (must be gender- and age-sensitive).

**Outcome 1** *Gambian society has a balanced and positive perception of return migration*

The project will strengthen the Government coordination mechanisms and technical capacity to communicate in an effective, objective and timely manner on issues relating to irregular migration, return and reintegration, and to change perceptions on migration issues through the following deliverables:

- a. Promotion and knowledge sharing on migration and return through research and data collection, as well as development of communications materials, to promote understanding of irregular migration, return and reintegration and implications for peacebuilding, reduce stigma of returnees and debunk negative messaging on migration and return, including empowering returnees themselves to become messengers for other returnees and communities, thus helping to promote a more positive and inclusive approach within Gambian society towards returnees. This will include a research study on the social and economic consequence of youth migration and the consequences and implications for peace, including potential youth exposure to radicalization and similar vices and the likely impact on national peace and security. Findings of the research will inform policy formulation and programming.

*In progress. following the proposed recommendations that are to come out of the joint research between IOM and UNFPA on "Migrant Returnees Perception of Reintegration in The Gambia", it will be very useful to realign and strengthen our programming during the extension period. Important findings might emanate from this research informing strategic programming that can be adjusted in this PBF project. A reallocation of 16,500 USD to Output 3.1 to support Covid 19 response will be done.*

- b. Development of a multi-stakeholder communications platform, led by the Government of The Gambia, to coordinate messages related to irregular migration. This includes the provision of timely, accurate and updated information and support services to returnees and vulnerable youth and the effective and constructive engagement of public and private actors involved in sensitization work. The platform will also help coordinate various sensitization efforts and campaigns related to irregular migration by actors to improve learning, avoid duplication and enhance impact through a more concerted approach. The platform will be established under the Office of the Vice-President. This will entail capacity building with a range of stakeholders (including government, civil society, religious and cultural leaders, youth and women's associations, and media) and strengthening structures and resources for performing communications functions.

An awareness raising campaign will be implemented in communities targeting also parents and the installation of a toll-free youth help line will assist to provide information about the risks associated with irregular migration. The component will guide and complement a range of information sharing initiatives already (or planned to be) implemented through other projects and fostering a closer link to peacebuilding through promoting public dialogue and de-escalating negative and dangerous myths/stereotypes surrounding return migration.

In Progress, the platform is already established under the Office of the Vice President (OVP) and chaired by the Ministry of Information and Communication Infrastructure (MOICI). The communication strategy through a consultancy is being developed and will highlight practical action plan for implementation. Similarly, the youth toll free line with the National Youth Council is near completion and operationalized. The six (6) months NCE will enable the crucial implementation of the communications strategy and full operation of the toll-free center.

**Outcome 2** *The Government of The Gambia demonstrates strengthened capacity to facilitate sustainable reintegration contributing to enhanced social cohesion and inclusion*

The project will strengthen the institutional mechanisms and capacity, as well as the policy framework relating to migration and reintegration, at national and local levels through the following deliverables:

- a.) Establishment and operationalization of a National Coordination Mechanism on Migration (NCM). Aligned with the vision and overall goal of the National Development Plan of the Gambia (2018-2021) in restoring good governance, respect for human rights, the rule of law and empowering citizens through decentralization and local governance; The NCM will be a government-led interagency platform which aim to ensure a whole-of-government approach to migration governance through a comprehensive and coordinated management of migration issues. Further, the NCM will serve as a dialogue platform for all actors working on migration; help address emerging migration issues in a coordinated and timely manner; and ensure policy coherence on migration at the national level, including through mainstreaming migration in national development plans. With increasing regional and global initiatives on migration, the NCM will also serve as the focal point for these initiatives and their subsequent implementation. The NCM will employ a strategic approach in addressing the policy, structural, legislative and operational aspects of migration management and governance, including with a specific focus on return and reintegration, and maximizing the contribution of return migration to social cohesion, inclusion and equitable development. The Office of the Vice President envisages a lead role, given its overarching mandate to coordinate strategic and multi-sectorial initiatives. The NCM will be co-steered by IOM and the OVP for the establishment phase. However, upon establishment, leadership and ownership will be given to the government under the stewardship of the OVP and strategic support from IOM.

In progress. The NCM has progressed quite well since its launch in November 2019. The current challenge has largely to do with suspension of activities such as the consultative meetings of the thematic working groups and the planned high-

level Ministerial Conference that was planned for March 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic.

- b.) Promotion of economic reintegration and empowerment through development of a national referral system for all Gambian returnees to skills and income-generating opportunities including through community-based schemes. This will include engagement of private and public sector actors, including companies, sector associations and government institutions through public works programmes. The referral system will be anchored in national institutions such as the Ministry of Interior, Labour Directorate under the Ministry of Trade, Industry, Regional Integration and Employment (MOTIE) and Department of Community Development under the Ministry of Lands and Regional Administration. The project will build and enhance capacities of the government partners to develop a systematic and coordinated mechanism for referring returnees to access existing collective and community-based reintegration initiatives. This will complement ongoing support measures (including provision of vocational training and business start-up support) available through ongoing EUTF funded programs implemented by IOM and ITC, specifically by further building the bridges for returnees to connect with existing economic support measures while also promoting the re-building and strengthening of socio-economic networks amongst returnees, youth and communities. In collaboration with the Ministry of Trade, Industry, Regional Integration and Employment, the project will map out public and private sector partners including community-based schemes for placement of vulnerable youths. The findings will be shared and validated in a workshop.

In progress. With the high level of turnover and redeployment of critical government officials at key Ministries this output could not be executed on time. Activities around this output progressed and would need beyond the current project duration to be completed satisfactorily. At the moment the referral platform is being developed and the staff of the Department of Labour are bringing capacities on referral best practices and job counselling. The extension will avail the ministry and partners more time for engagement on targeted sensitization and awareness on the platform within the framework and funding from the project.

- c.) Development and implementation of an evidence-based best practice framework, guidelines and protocols for the integration of MHPSS into primary health care, led by the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, with consideration given to the context of migration and return. The guidance will pay attention to reducing trauma and stigma associated with return migration.

In progress. The development of the mental health and psychosocial support framework and curriculum on migrant returnees is currently ongoing and due to be completed by the end of May 2020. However, upon finalization and validation of the framework and curriculum, distribution and training of national and local actors should follow to enhance capacity to deliver better mental health services to returnees. As such, this will require a bit more time to roll out pieces of training across the length and breadth of the country.

- d.) Provision of capacity building support focused on strengthening multi-level, multi-faceted, community-based delivery of mental health services for governmental and non-governmental stakeholders at national and local levels. This will include development

and implementation of a MHPSS training curriculum and training for national and local MHPSS actors, including community health outreach teams.

In progress. The National Framework on Migrants with Mental health needs has been reviewed by the Ministry of Health. The current situation of the pandemic wherein migrants face discrimination will also be included in various activities to address migrant's mental health and psychosocial needs.

**Outcome 3** *Returnees enjoy enhanced access to psychosocial, political, social and economic reintegration services*

The project will facilitate enhanced access to psychosocial, social and economic reintegration, with a focus on returnees who indicate susceptibility to conflict upon return (for example those who demonstrate high levels of trauma, aggression, stigma, social exclusion, and/or abuse/exploitation, as it will be identified through the rapid psychosocial assessment to be further explored by the research study as part of this project) through the following deliverables:

- a.) Enhanced quality and reach of services available through community outreach health teams amongst communities of high return, through the provision of technical, financial and material assistance to community health outreach teams, who will pay specific attention to addressing the MHPSS issues prevalent amongst the returnee population.

Reprogrammed, IOM has been providing technical support and a series of capacity building initiatives targeting key stakeholders working directly with returnees and their communities in providing MHPSS support and general health services. 152 community change agents have been trained from 7 regions; the trained actors were mobilized from communities with high returns as 6 mobile health teams have been deployed in these regions with IOM providing technical and medical assistance to 1167 beneficiaries including returnees, their families and communities. With the recent outbreak and the need to respond to country's needs, remaining activity will be reprogrammed to enhancing infection prevention control through hygiene promotion in communities of highest returns. Risk communication and community engagement will be also done through community sensitization including addressing stigma and discrimination of migrants. To give more support to communities of highest returns there will be a budget reallocation of 16,500 USD from Output 1.1.

- b.) To support the government's goal to expand and revitalize multi-purpose youth friendly services across the country, the project will support provision of support to existing Youth Centers and/or community institutions to develop and upscale the quality and range of services, including reintegration support, in two selected regions of The Gambia that are particularly migration-prone, envisaged to be Greater Banjul and West Coast Region. This will include support to refurbish the youth centers in each of these areas; and the provision of technical and financial support to the Youth Associations running the centers to support youth-led facilitation of outreach activities and local-level community reintegration initiatives, as well as sports associations who will engage returning youth as well as potential migrants through sports activities. It is envisaged the Youth Centers will serve as 'one-stop shops' for information sharing, counselling, referral and awareness raising activities relating to return and reintegration as well as outreach points for the MHPSS outreach teams referred to above. The youth

centers will also serve as safe spaces for returnees through discussions and will support integration of excluded youths in social structures and communities, address negative perceptions and discriminatory tendencies and contribute to reducing stigma and discrimination against returnees among youth. Also, in partnership with the National Sports Council sports activities will be promoted to foster a sense of community and reintegration of returnees.

Refurbishment works around the youth centers were also delayed because of thorough processes and administrative procedures required in acquiring the permission and involvement of relevant stakeholders (youth structures, regional government authorities and community members) to buy in the initiative. All administrative processes (approval from authorities and stakeholders, recruitment of contractors, registration and payment of contract fees) have now been completed. Refurbishment work is already in progress in Kanifing Municipality and at Lower River Region (Jarra Soma). Work is expected to be completed by the end of Q2 2020. In parallel, there have been activities implemented at these youth centres namely Job Fair by the RESTART team and Migration and Peace Building basketball clinics at the Jarra Soma and KMC centers respectively.

c.) Community linkages for greater social support and reintegration of returnees (complementing interventions provided through the youth centers and expanding this support to other community, social and family structures.

As mentioned in the National Development Plan of the Gambia, the multiple challenges confronting the youth, lead to disenfranchisement and frustration, which if not adequately addressed, threaten social cohesion, peace and security of the society.

As part of the communication strategy four types of interventions will be implemented including:

- 1) Organization of dialogue forums for young people including returnees. To address the heightened tensions related to return migration, this set of activities are geared to breaking the physical and mental barriers between young returnees and resident youths in targeted communities. The approach will provide safe spaces for returnees in the community to meet and go through a dialogue process with the aim of jointly analyzing their community needs and developing joint initiatives to address identified problems. It will allow the participants to contextualize selected issues in their local community and articulate personal issues as shared problems to which only joint solutions can be developed and sustained, thus, acknowledging the need for collaboration in the implementation of these solutions. It will also provide a non-discriminatory and inclusive space for migrants to share and learn from each other on matters related to participation and decision-making processes at the community level. These forums will be held at the youth centers and they will be facilitated to engender interaction and analysis of factors that inhibit their participation in decision-making and inclusion. The result of the analysis will be shared with local and national representatives including national assembly members, regional technical advisory committees, village and ward development committees to agree on practical steps to improve returnee political participation. Service provision for health, counselling and social support will also be made available.

In December 2019, UNFPA was able to engage 2780 community members in dialogue sessions by way of small community meetings known as "bantabas". This included

elders, chiefs, religious leaders and local authorities, among others, and was facilitated by Traditional Communicators (TCs) who sensitized the audience on challenges faced by returnees and the conditions leading to their choice to migrate .encouraging dialogue on ways to discourage backway migration and support successful reintegration. Remaining activity will be reprogrammed to support The Gambia Government Response to Covid-19. Specifically, the national surveillance and contact tracing will be enhanced with the participation of young people including returnee migrants. This intervention aims to recruit community members in the various districts of The Gambia to serve as contact tracers of possible COVID-19 infected persons and report to the national surveillance system for necessary action. This follows known best practices that involve community members who know their communities and neighbours the best, can easily earn their trust and thereby report cases of possible infection. The same volunteers will be used as champions on peacebuilding and advocates for returnee reintegration and support. Additionally, Personal protective Equipment (PPEs) such as hygiene kits, facemasks, gloves and sanitizers will be procured for these volunteers for protection while in the field.

2) Inter-generational dialogues that will bring together community leaders such as alkaloes, chiefs, imams, opinion leaders, women leaders and youths including migrant returnees to discuss community development issues and the role of the youth in the process. The discussions will focus on concepts of citizenship, social cohesion, gender and natural resource management within the community. These meetings will promote greater understanding among community members and the youths to promote inclusion of all for social cohesion. This platform will allow community leaders to encourage political participation of returnees. This dialogue will be an opportunity for the government including community leaders to welcome and listen to the returnees and their needs regardless of their origins, ethnic groups or religious faith, allowing them to fully participate and exercise their rights. *In progress*

3) The organization of community youth cultural and recreational activities that will involve returnee migrant participation to promote networking, joint decision making and collective responsibility among young people. This will include performances in sports and culture such as debates, sports and a display of cultural arts and fashion. This target group can be reached through youth centre sensitization activities, radio and television programmes and message dissemination through songs and drama. The experiences of successful young entrepreneurs will be shared during such festivals. *In progress*

4) Awareness raising on youth inclusion using messaging through social media (Facebook, Twitter and WhatsApp). *In progress*

- b) **Project result framework**, outlining all project results, outputs, activities with indicators of progress, baselines and targets (must be gender- and age- sensitive). Use **Annex B**; no need to provide additional narrative here.
- c) Provide a **project-level ‘theory of change’** – i.e. how do you expect these interventions to lead to results and why have these interventions been selected. Specify if any of these interventions are particularly risky.

*(Note: Change may happen through various and diverse approaches, i.e. social cohesion may be fostered through dialogue or employment opportunities or joint management of*

*infrastructure. The selection of which approach should depend on context-specific factors. What basic assumptions about how change will occur have driven your choice of programming approach?)*

This project aims to create an opportunity for increased community and government engagement in peacebuilding initiatives and to change perception towards migration. This will lead to changes in personal behavior in terms of increased acceptance of the returnees in their respective communities and decrease the stigma and negative perception that returnees are facing upon return. Sustainable integration also enhances peaceful coexistence which in turn enhances peace and sustainable development.

IF the community has an improved understanding on the context of migration and its dynamics  
And IF the authorities of the Government of The Gambia have better capacity to support the reintegration of the returnees in a positive and meaningful way,

And IF the negative perception of returning migrants among the communities are changed through conscious public communication strategies and research,

And IF returning migrants engage with communities in joint planning and implementation of reintegration initiatives,

THEN returning migrants will have a more sustainable return and reintegration support that will contribute to peace and social cohesion in The Gambia.

This based on the assumption that returnees will be able to have a meaningful reintegration into The Gambian society, such as being involved in productive economic activity and also being part of the communities, they return to.

- d) **Project implementation strategy** – explain how the project will undertake the activities to ensure most effective and efficient achievement of results, including justification for geographic zones, criteria for beneficiary selection, timing among various activities, coherence between results and any other information on implementation approach (must be gender- and age-sensitive). No need to repeat all outputs and activities from the Result Framework.

The overall peacebuilding vision of this project is to facilitate sustainable reintegration across the political, economic, social and psychosocial dimensions, in a manner which contributes to improvement in indicators relating to peacebuilding, including reduced stigma and trauma, enhanced social inclusion and cohesion, a more balanced and positive perception of return migration and returnees, and enhanced community stabilization. The reintegration (including mental health and psychosocial support) will be provided through collaboration with relevant government and non-government stakeholders (including youth groups, women groups, religious leaders, opinion leaders and civil society organizations).

With the Covid 19 pandemic, current strategy will be an integrated social cohesion and integration work on Covid 19 in existing activities through community sensitization and adaptation of new strategies to implement trainings and meetings. To minimize risk of transmission, the use of online meetings and trainings will be implemented to allow remaining activities to be delivered.

### Key Target Groups/Beneficiaries:

The project aims to directly work with migrants across all regions focusing mainly on regions of high return, such as West Coast Region. Hence, beneficiaries will include returned migrants with signs of psychosocial vulnerabilities through rapid psychosocial and mental health screening tools. IOM through its work on returnees in The Gambia has access to thousands of returnees of all ages and gender, that is already providing support, thus this project will focus on providing support to those that have been screened as more vulnerable on psycho-social aspects. The project will also consult returnee migrants support groups and stakeholders in the communities for the identification of returnees.

The project will also harness on current initiatives by IOM and ITC of working with Gambia's Investment and Export Promotion Agency, to promote and create sustainable job creation opportunities for returnees in Gambia's private sectors, including agri-business value chain, tourism industry, and renewable energy providers, sectors that have considerable growth opportunities.

### **Project management and coordination (4 pages max)**

- a) **Recipient organizations and implementing partners** – list direct recipient organizations and their implementing partners (international and local), specifying the Convening Organization, which will coordinate the project, and providing a brief justification for the choices, based on mandate, experience, local know-how and existing capacity.

IOM is the leading UN organization on migration and will coordinate the proposed project given its expertise on migration management, including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS); and return and reintegration. In The Gambia, IOM is tackling migration-related conflict drivers through projects on Migration and Development, Facilitating Migration, Regulating Migration and Addressing Forced Migration. IOM is implementing the European Union Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF) Joint Initiative on Migrant Protection and Reintegration, the activities of which will complement and be synergized with those under this project.

The International Trade Centre (ITC) is the joint agency of the World Trade Organization and the United Nations. ITC assists micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in developing and transition economies to become more competitive in global markets, thereby contributing to sustainable economic development within the frameworks of the Aid-for-Trade agenda and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals. In The Gambia, ITC is implementing the Youth Empowerment Project (YEP) that supports youth employment, entrepreneurship and value addition in key sectors to address the economic root causes of irregular migration

UNFPA is the lead UN agency for issues of young people and women empowerment. It works globally to promote gender equality and ensure every young person's potential is fulfilled. International migration, as one of the population dynamics critical for development, is critical to the work and core mandate of UNFPA. The Fund's approach to migration and human mobility is rights-based and culture- and gender-sensitive. As part of this project, UNFPA will leverage on its comparative advantage of working with youth and youth-led structures and its mandate on research and provision of big data to increase understanding of migration issues

and its interlinkages with development to guide policy development and support migrant reintegration into mainstream youth programmes.

World Health Organization (WHO) will provide technical assistance and strategic guidance to support the implementation of activities related to their mandate. WHO will be working in close collaboration with IOM to support implementation of the MHPSS. WHO will also be provide technical guidance in training/capacity building and development of guidelines/frameworks. WHO and IOM will both coordinate implementation of the programme and the Ministry of Health (Mental Health Programme) will take an active role in the implementation and monitoring of the project.

- b) **Project management and coordination** – present the project implementation team, including positions and roles and explanation of which positions are to be funded by the project (to which percentage). Explain project coordination and oversight arrangements. Fill out project implementation readiness checklist in **Annex C**.

The project will be implemented by IOM, ITC, UNFPA and WHO in close coordination with national stakeholders in The Gambia. A project technical committee consisting of IOM, ITC, UNFPA, and WHO with their M & E offices will provide planning, coordination of implementation of the project as well as monitoring and reporting.

IOM, ITC and UNFPA will act as RUNO of the project. The work plan developed will reflect the funding allocation of each RUNO. The technical committee will review progress and adjust and renew the workplan as necessary. The IOM Programme Manager and Migration Health Officer will have overall responsibility for the implementation of the project and delivery of expected results. A National Programme Officer will coordinate and ensure direct implementation of the activities with the support of a project assistant. Except for the international officers, two national staff that will be hired will be funded 100 % by the project

- c) **Risk management** – assess the level of risk for project success (low, medium and high) and provide a list of major project specific risks and how they will be managed, including the approach to updating risks and making project adjustments. Include any Do No Harm issues and project mitigation.

Risks to the achievement of PBF outcomes	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
Project implementation is delayed due to Covid 19 Outbreak	High	High	Some activities are reprogrammed to support Covid 19 response of the country while are delayed. Activities reprogrammed are Output 3.1 and 3.3
Returnees not finding jobs as they are not receptive to reintegration interventions	Medium	Medium	All opportunities for returnees are made available to them for informed decision.
Communities are not receptive with increased stigma and wrong perception in the community which will further reduce the likelihood	High	High	Engagement with community leaders/alkalo. Communities are included in project components that

of returnees returning to their original communities			will ensure mutual benefit. Livelihood and social cohesion opportunities are all inclusive of the host community.
Increasing operational cost due to fluid economic context (inflation) leading to inadequate funding for the project.	Medium	Medium	Timely update to donors on the changing economic context. Activity prioritization and strong contingency planning incorporated in project design.
Success of project creates a pull factor resulting in increased returns and insufficient services, infrastructure and livelihoods in areas of return	Medium	Medium	IOM transparently conveys project target information to host community in order to manage expectations. Additional resource mobilization/co-funding is actively sought to absorb potential returnee influxes
Specific needs of women, girls, of all abilities are not identified, and not factored into planning or interventions. The specific strengths and vulnerabilities of women in the delivery and use of services are not given special consideration.	Low	Medium	Consider gender breakdown of staff. Addressing crosscutting issues including equitable access to services, and protection risks for infrastructure. Populations with specific vulnerabilities are targeted with specific assistance to meet specific needs, and protection risks are addressed.
Low Implementing capacity of the government after the project resulting to low sustainability	High	Medium	Preliminary identification of partners and other stakeholders and capacity building. Preliminary consultations with OVP, MOI and MoH to ensure ownership and sustainability of activities

- d) **Monitoring and evaluation** – *What will be the M&E approach for the project, including M&E expertise in the project team and main means and timing of collecting data? Include a break-down of M&E budget that the project is putting aside, including for collection of baseline and end line data for indicators and independent evaluation, and an approximate M&E timeline. Ensure at least 5-7% of the project budget is set aside for M&E activities.*

IOM will oversee the overall effective implementation of the project and will be responsible for the quarterly monitoring of the projects amongst all agencies (WHO, UNFPA and ITC) and the Project Manager will submit quarterly reports using standardized reporting formats. The results framework will be the benchmark for performance and monitoring. As detailed in the Project's framework, each of the implementing agencies will hold primary responsibility on the project outputs and activities according to each organization's capacity, resources and mandate.

In compliance with the PBF guidelines for Monitoring and Evaluation, the project will be monitored through the following; 1) On a quarterly basis, the Project Manager shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on results framework agreed and report to the Board; 2) The Project Board will meet on a quarterly basis to review progress and assess challenges as well as review work plan as necessary; 3) The PBSO will receive reports on the status of results achievements on a half year basis in full compliance with PBF reporting standards.

In addition, an independent final evaluation of the project will be supported through an allocation of 5% of the overall project budget, i.e. a total of \$65,000. Other funds will be used from those allocated to the activities to conduct the required surveys and monitoring visits.

#### Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators will be collected and analyzed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs and outcomes.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator.	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management
Monitor and manage risks	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as. Audits will be conducted in accordance with IOM, WHO, UNFPA and ITC audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.
Review and Make Course Correction/adjustment	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.	Semi annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions. Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.
Project Report	Quarterly progress reports will be produced and presented through the project's governance mechanism. Bi-annual, annual and final project reports (narrative and financial) will be produced and submitted to PBSO in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Peacebuilding Fund.	As specified	

Project Review	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold quarterly project reviews to assess the performance of the project. On project completion, the project board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.	Quarterly, and at the end of the project	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.
Final Evaluation	A final evaluation will be commissioned to assess progress made towards planned results, compliance with standards and guidelines including to contribute to transparency and accountability, to identify lessons for institutional learning for IOM/WHO/UNFPA/ITC and PBSO and to determine the impact of the project on contributing to peacebuilding in The Gambia	External consultancy is identified and contracted prior to the end of the project.	Identify lessons learned and best practice, which can be integrated into subsequent programming, particularly focusing on those interventions which provide the greatest impact for peacebuilding.

- e) **Project exit strategy/ sustainability** – *Briefly explain the project's exit strategy to ensure that the project can be wrapped up at the end of the project duration, either through sustainability measures, agreements with other donors for follow-up funding or end of activities which do not need further support. If support from other donors is expected, explain what the project will do to try to ensure this support from the start.*

By the end of the project, national authorities will have strengthened existing national structures to support the sustainable reintegration of returnees. The establishment of a National Referral Mechanism will enable effective coordination among government stakeholders on assisting returnees. At the end of the project, public perceptions towards returnees will have been improved. Through the capacity building of the local actors in the community, such as the training that the local youth workers and health workers will receive and thus their enhanced capacities, and also the change of public perception of returnees will provide a sustainable inclusive environment for the integration not only of the current returnees but also of future returnees.

The project will work in synergy with other projects working on the area of returnees which are being funded by the European Union and the United Kingdom, Department for International Development.

**e.) Project budget**

Please provide a brief justification for the proposed budget, highlighting any specific choices that have underpinned the budget preparation, especially for personnel, travel or other indirect project support, to demonstrate value for money for the project. Proposed budget for all projects must include funds for independent evaluation. Proposed budget for projects involving non-UN direct recipients must include funds for independent audit.

Fill out two tables in the Excel budget **Annex D**.

## **Annex A.1: Project Administrative arrangements for UN Recipient Organizations**

*(This section uses standard wording – please do not remove)*

The UNDP MPTF Office serves as the Administrative Agent (AA) of the PBF and is responsible for the receipt of donor contributions, the transfer of funds to Recipient UN Organizations, the consolidation of narrative and financial reports and the submission of these to the PBSO and the PBF donors. As the Administrative Agent of the PBF, MPTF Office transfers funds to RUNOS on the basis of the signed Memorandum of Understanding between each RUNO and the MPTF Office.

### **AA Functions**

On behalf of the Recipient Organizations, and in accordance with the UNDG-approved “Protocol on the Administrative Agent for Multi Donor Trust Funds and Joint Programmes, and One UN funds” (2008), the MPTF Office as the AA of the PBF will:

- Disburse funds to each of the RUNO in accordance with instructions from the PBSO. The AA will normally make each disbursement within three (3) to five (5) business days after having received instructions from the PBSO along with the relevant Submission form and Project document signed by all participants concerned;
- Consolidate the financial statements (Annual and Final), based on submissions provided to the AA by RUNOS and provide the PBF annual consolidated progress reports to the donors and the PBSO;
- Proceed with the operational and financial closure of the project in the MPTF Office system once the completion is completed by the RUNO. A project will be considered as operationally closed upon submission of a joint final narrative report. In order for the MPTF Office to financially close a project, each RUNO must refund unspent balance of over 250 USD, indirect cost (GMS) should not exceed 7% and submission of a certified final financial statement by the recipient organizations’ headquarters.);
- Disburse funds to any RUNO for any costs extension that the PBSO may decide in accordance with the PBF rules & regulations.

### **Accountability, transparency and reporting of the Recipient United Nations Organizations**

Recipient United Nations Organizations will assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to them by the Administrative Agent. Such funds will be administered by each RUNO in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures.

Each RUNO shall establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent from the PBF account. This separate ledger account shall be administered by each RUNO in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures, including those relating to interest. The separate ledger account shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the financial regulations, rules, directives and procedures applicable to the RUNO.

Each RUNO will provide the Administrative Agent and the PBSO (for narrative reports only) with:

Type of report	Due when	Submitted by
Semi-annual project progress report	15 June	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist

Annual project progress report	15 November	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
End of project report covering entire project duration	Within three months from the operational project closure (it can be submitted instead of an annual report if timing coincides)	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual strategic peacebuilding and PBF progress report (for PRF allocations only), which may contain a request for additional PBF allocation if the context requires it	1 December	PBF Secretariat on behalf of the PBF Steering Committee, where it exists or Head of UN Country Team where it does not.

#### Financial reporting and timeline

Timeline	Event
<b>30 April</b>	Annual reporting – Report Q4 expenses (Jan. to Dec. of previous year)
<i>Certified final financial report to be provided by 30 June of the calendar year after project closure</i>	

UNEX also opens for voluntary financial reporting for UN recipient organizations the following dates

<b>31 July</b>	Voluntary Q2 expenses (January to June)
<b>31 October</b>	Voluntary Q3 expenses (January to September)

Unspent Balance exceeding USD 250, at the closure of the project would have to be refunded and a notification sent to the MPTF Office, no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the completion of the activities.

#### Ownership of Equipment, Supplies and Other Property

Ownership of equipment, supplies and other property financed from the PBF shall vest in the RUNO undertaking the activities. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by the RUNO shall be determined in accordance with its own applicable policies and procedures.

#### Public Disclosure

The PBSO and Administrative Agent will ensure that operations of the PBF are publicly disclosed on the PBF website (<http://unpbf.org>) and the Administrative Agent's website (<http://mptf.undp.org>).

**Annex A.2: Project Administrative arrangements for Non-UN Recipient Organizations**

*(This section uses standard wording – please do not remove)*

**Accountability, transparency and reporting of the Recipient Non-United Nations Organization:**

The Recipient Non-United Nations Organization will assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to them by the Administrative Agent. Such funds will be administered by each recipient in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures.

The Recipient Non-United Nations Organization will have full responsibility for ensuring that the Activity is implemented in accordance with the signed Project Document;

In the event of a financial review, audit or evaluation recommended by PBSO, the cost of such activity should be included in the project budget;

Ensure professional management of the Activity, including performance monitoring and reporting activities in accordance with PBSO guidelines.

Ensure compliance with the Financing Agreement and relevant applicable clauses in the Fund MOU.

**Reporting:**

Each Receipt will provide the Administrative Agent and the PBSO (for narrative reports only) with:

Type of report	Due when	Submitted by
Bi-annual project progress report	15 June	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual project progress report	15 November	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
End of project report covering entire project duration	Within three months from the operational project closure (it can be submitted instead of an annual report if timing coincides)	Convening Agency on behalf of all implementing organizations and in consultation with/ quality assurance by PBF Secretariats, where they exist
Annual strategic peacebuilding and PBF progress report (for PRF allocations only), which may contain a request for additional PBF allocation if the context requires it	1 December	PBF Secretariat on behalf of the PBF Steering Committee, where it exists or Head of UN Country Team where it does not.

## Financial reports and timeline

Timeline	Event
28 February	Annual reporting – Report Q4 expenses (Jan. to Dec. of previous year)
30 April	Report Q1 expenses (January to March)
31 July	Report Q2 expenses (January to June)
31 October	Report Q3 expenses (January to September)
<i>Certified final financial report to be provided at the quarter following the project financial closure</i>	

Unspent Balance exceeding USD 250 at the closure of the project would have to be refunded and a notification sent to the Administrative Agent, no later than three months (31 March) of the year following the completion of the activities.

### **Ownership of Equipment, Supplies and Other Property**

Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by the Recipient Non-UN Recipient Organization will be determined in accordance with applicable policies and procedures defined by the PBSO.

### **Public Disclosure**

The PBSO and Administrative Agent will ensure that operations of the PBF are publicly disclosed on the PBF website (<http://unpbf.org>) and the Administrative Agent website (<http://www.mptf.undp.org>)

### **Final Project Audit for non-UN recipient organization projects**

An independent project audit will be requested by the end of the project. The audit report needs to be attached to the final narrative project report. The cost of such activity must be included in the project budget.

### **Special Provisions regarding Financing of Terrorism**

Consistent with UN Security Council Resolutions relating to terrorism, including UN Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001) and 1267 (1999) and related resolutions, the Participants are firmly committed to the international fight against terrorism, and in particular, against the financing of terrorism. Similarly, all Recipient Organizations recognize their obligation to comply with any applicable sanctions imposed by the UN Security Council. Each of the Recipient Organizations will use all reasonable efforts to ensure that the funds transferred to it in accordance with this agreement are not used to provide support or assistance to individuals or entities associated with terrorism as designated by any UN Security Council sanctions regime. If, during the term of this agreement, a Recipient Organization determines that there are credible allegations that funds transferred to it in accordance with this agreement have been used to provide support or assistance to individuals or entities associated with terrorism as designated by any UN Security Council sanctions regime it will as soon as it becomes aware of it inform the head of PBSO, the Administrative Agent and the donor(s) and, in consultation with the donors as appropriate, determine an appropriate response.

### **Non-UN recipient organization (NUNO) eligibility:**

In order to be declared eligible to receive PBF funds directly, NUNOs must be assessed as technically, financially and legally sound by the PBF and its agent, the Multi Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO). Prior to submitting a finalized project document, it is the responsibility of each NUNO to liaise with PBSO and MPTFO and provide all the necessary documents (see below) to demonstrate that all the criteria have been fulfilled and to be declared as eligible for direct PBF funds.

The NUNO must provide (in a timely fashion, ensuring PBSO and MPTFO have sufficient time to review the package) the documentation demonstrating that the NUNO:

- Has previously received funding from the UN, the PBF, or any of the contributors to the PBF, in the country of project implementation
- Has a current valid registration as a non-profit, tax exempt organization with a social based mission in both the country where headquarter is located and in country of project implementation for the duration of the proposed grant. (NOTE: If registration is done on an annual basis in the country, the organization must have the current registration and obtain renewals for the duration of the project, in order to receive subsequent funding tranches)
- Produces an annual report that includes the proposed country for the grant
- Commissions audited financial statements, available for the last two years, including the auditor opinion letter. The financial statements should include the legal organization that will sign the agreement (and oversee the country of implementation, if applicable) as well as the activities of the country of implementation. (NOTE: If these are not available for the country of proposed project implementation, the CSO will also need to provide the latest two audit reports for a program or project based audit in country.) The letter from the auditor should also state whether the auditor firm is part of the nationally qualified audit firms.
- Demonstrates an annual budget in the country of proposed project implementation for the previous two calendar years, which is at least twice the annualized budget sought from PBF for the project<sup>7</sup>
- Demonstrates at least 3 years of experience in the country where grant is sought
- Provides a clear explanation of the CSO's legal structure, including the specific entity which will enter into the legal agreement with the MPTF-O for the PBF grant.

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<sup>7</sup> Annualized PBF project budget is obtained by dividing the PBF project budget by the number of project duration months and multiplying by 12.

**Annex B: Project Results Framework (MUST include sex- and age disaggregated data)**

Outcomes	Outputs	Indicators	Means Verification/ frequency of collection	of indicator milestones	Progress/Comments
Outcome 1: Gambian society has a balanced and positive perception of return migration		<p>Outcome Indicator 1 a % of community members reporting negative perception of returnees (disaggregated in M/F) Baseline: (59% - 2018) Target: (30%)</p> <p>Outcome Indicator 1 b % of 4000 returnees reintegrating (provided with reintegration assistance) in their communities (disaggregated in M / F) Baseline: Population of 4000 returnees Target: 70% of returnees reintegrate in the communities</p>	Follow-up survey in 2020		
	Output 1.1 Enhanced understanding of irregular migration, return and reintegration and implications for peacebuilding	Output Indicator 1.1.1 # of research studies conducted highlighting linkages between migration, return and reintegration and peacebuilding Baseline: 0 Target: 1	Completed research study		
	List of activities under this Output: 1.1.1. Conduct research into linkages between migration, return and reintegration and peacebuilding	Output Indicator 1.1.2a # of institutions engaged in and informed by research results Baseline: 0 Target: 10	Development of research TORs Validation workshop report		
	1.1.2. Host research validation and dissemination workshop	Output Indicator 1.1.2b % of recommendations proposed that are actioned in the research and following the validation workshop to enhance linkages between return/reintegration and peacebuilding Baseline: 0 Target: 50%	Complete research study & Validation workshop report		
		Output Indicator 1.2.1	Platform		

	<p>Output 1.2: Communication on migration, return and reintegration is coordinated by the government (OVP)</p> <p>List activities under this Output:</p> <p>1.2.1 Development of online platform to coordinate and disseminate messages and communication channels related to irregular migration</p> <p>1.2.2 Awareness raising of civil society around Tekki Fii campaign ("Make it here")</p> <p>1.2.3 Installation of Youth Help Line</p> <p>1.2.4 Produce communication materials to promote youth inclusion</p>	<p>Communications platform established and operational and meets regulatory</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Target: 1</p> <p>Output Indicator 1.2.2 # of media events used to promote Tekki Fii Baseline: 0 Target: 10</p> <p>Output Indicator 1.2.3 Installation and operation of Youth Help Line Baseline: No Target: Yes</p>	<p>Examples of media productions e.g. press releases, radio events, social media adverts, etc.</p> <p>Youth Help Line in online</p>				
<p>Outcome 2: The Government of The Gambia demonstrates strengthened capacity to facilitate sustainable reintegration contributing to enhanced social cohesion and inclusion</p>	<p>Outcome Indicator 2 a % of returnees reporting satisfaction with GoTG services to support reintegration Baseline: to be established by Baseline survey (disaggregated M/F) Target: 40% increase on the results of baseline survey in reported satisfaction by returnees with GoTG services to support reintegration</p> <p>Outcome Indicator 2 b % of government officials reporting through the National Coordination Mechanism on Migration (NCCM) Baseline: 0 Target: 80%</p>	<p>Formal endorsement of NCCM Meeting Minutes</p>					
	<p>Output 2.1 National Coordination Mechanism on Migration (NCCM) is</p>	<p>Output Indicator 2.1.1 NCCM established and endorsed by the Government Baseline: No</p>					

	established and operational and returnees are successfully referred to different services to assist in their positive reintegration	Target: Yes			
	List of activities under this Output: 2.1.1 Organization of interagency meetings 2.1.2 Endorsement of NCCM	Output Indicator 2.1.2 # of agencies incorporated into NCCM Baseline: 0 Target: 10	TORs/policy document		
	Output 2.2 Economic empowerment of returnees is facilitated by the establishment and operationalization of a coordinated referral mechanism	Output Indicator 2.2.1 # of public and private partners engaged in the referral system Baseline: 0 Target: 15	Activity report by MOTTE/Dept. of Labour		
	List of activities under this Output: 2.2.1: Mapping of job placement opportunities 2.2.2: Capacity building of government partners including outreach to private sector partners	Output Indicator 2.2.2 # of government officials trained (disaggregated M/F) Baseline: 0 Target: 3	Pre and Post Assessment surveys		
Output 2.3 MHPSS is integrated into primary health care services through development of guidelines and framework with specific focus on return and reintegration	Output Indicator 2.3.1 # of guidelines/framework developed Baseline: 0 Target: 1	Copy of the Framework			
List of activities under this Output: 2.3.1: Development and distribution of training guidelines and regulatory frameworks Output 2.4 National and local actors have enhanced capacity to deliver	Output Indicator 2.4.1 Development of curriculum Baseline: 0 Target: 1	Curriculum materials			

	<p>mental health services to returnees</p> <p>List of activities under this Output:  2.4.1 Develop curriculum on MHPSS for health workers at all levels.  2.4.2 Capacity building of community mental health nurses and social workers</p>	<p>Output Indicator 2.4.2  # of mental health service providers capacitated (disaggregated M/F)  Baseline: 0  Target: 100</p>	<p>Pre- and post-training assessments</p>	
<p>Outcome 3:  Returnees enjoy enhanced access to psychosocial, political, social and economic reintegration services for increased community social cohesion</p>	<p>Outcome Indicator 3 a  % of returnees reporting adequate social inclusion after return (disaggregated M/F)  Baseline: 38% (2018 – two years after return)  Target: 60%</p>	<p>Outcome Indicator 3 b  % of returnees reporting high stress levels after return (disaggregated M/F)  Baseline: 71% (2018)  Target: 40%</p>	<p>Outcome Indicator 3 c  % of returnees reporting being able to earn sufficient income after return (disaggregated M/F)  Baseline: 57% (2018)  Target: 70%</p>	
	<p>Output 3.1  Enhanced quality and reach of MHPSS services available through community outreach health teams amongst communities of high return</p>	<p>Output Indicator 3.1.1  # of beneficiaries participated in community outreach activities (disaggregated M/F)  Baseline: 0  Target: 500</p>	<p>MHPSS Assistance records</p>	
	<p>List of activities under this Output:  3.1.1. Provision of direct financial and technical support to community-based health team</p>	<p>Output Indicator 3.1.2  # of health teams deployed in the community  Baseline: 0  Target: 5</p>	<p>Reports from community health actors  Monitoring reports</p>	<p>since the outbreak does not allow public gatherings, mobile health teams will be suspended, and activities will be focused on community sensitization and hygiene promotion</p>
	<p>3.1.2 Design and incorporate mental health information</p>			

<p>(instruction / procedure manuals, data collection forms) for use in the different health facilities.</p> <p>3.1.3 Outreach services (mentoring, coaching and counselling) for community change agents and youth workers in the area of mental health at the primary health care level.</p> <p>Output 3.2 Youth Centers enabled to provide comprehensive information, referral and counselling services to returnees</p> <p>List of activities under this Output:</p> <p>3.2.1 Refurbishment of two Youth Centers (GBA &amp; WCR)</p> <p>3.2.2 Financial and technical support to Youth Associations for outreach and reintegration activities</p> <p>3.2.3 Support to sports associations for integration of returnees through sports activities</p> <p>Output 3.3 Community linkages are strengthened facilitating social inclusion and reintegration of returnees</p> <p>List of activities under this Output:</p> <p>3.3.1: Organize dialogue forums for youths in communities and youth centers to discuss participation in decision making/transitional processes</p>	<p>Output Indicator 3.1.3 # of information leaflets distributed Baseline: 0 Target: 200</p>	<p>Reports from community health actors Monitoring reports</p>	<p>thus lowering the target to 5</p>
	<p>Output Indicator 3.2.1 # of Youth Centers upgraded (facilities and services) Baseline: 0 Target: 2</p>	<p>Monitoring reports from site visits of youth centres</p>	
	<p>Output Indicator 3.2.2 # of Youth Associations supported Baseline: 0 Target: 1</p>	<p>Monitoring reports and site visit reports of youth associations</p>	
	<p>Output Indicator 3.2.3 # of sports events organized targeting returnees Baseline: 0 Target: 5</p>	<p>Monitoring visits of sports events</p>	<p>Since public gatherings are strongly discouraged due to Covid 19, target is reduced to 5</p>
	<p>Output Indicator 3.3.1 # of youth engaged in dialogue fora in target communities (disaggregated M/F) Baseline: 0 Target: 2,000</p>	<p>Interviews with participants</p>	<p>The Community Youth Volunteers mobilized to support surveillance and contact tracing will also engage in awareness raising on not only Covid-19 but also on peacebuilding and advocacy activities for returnees</p>
	<p>Output Indicator 3.3.2 # of intergenerational dialogue sessions successfully organized between community</p>	<p>Evaluation surveys from participants M&amp;E Reports</p>	<p>Part of the funds will be used to support Covid-19 activities under 3.3.1</p>

		<p>leaders including returnees, parents and youth.  <b>Baseline: 0</b>  <b>Target: 12</b></p> <p>Output Indicator 3.3.3  # of community youth cultural and recreational activities (disaggregated participants M/F)  <b>Baseline: 0</b>  <b>Target: 32</b></p>	<p>3.3.2: Organize town hall meetings between (inter-generational dialogue) between community leaders, parents of migrants and youth, integrating returnee migrants, to foster social cohesion.</p> <p>3.3.3: Organize community youth cultural and recreational activities to promote learning and experience sharing amongst youth and build quality relationships.</p> <p>Activity 3.3.4: Raise awareness on youth inclusion using messaging through social media (Facebook, Twitter and WhatsApp).</p>	
	<p>Project Reports</p>			
	<p>Facebook and Twitter Records</p>	<p>Output Indicator 3.3.4  # of Facebook and Twitter impressions from social media users  <b>Baseline: 0</b>  <b>Target: 50000</b></p>		

**Annex C: Checklist of project implementation readiness**

Question	Response	Implementation
1. Have all implementing partners been identified?		X
2. Have TORs for key project staff been finalized and ready to advertise?	X	
3. Have project sites been identified?	X	
4. Have local communities and government offices been consulted/ sensitized on the existence of the project?		X
5. Has any preliminary analysis/ identification of lessons learned/ existing activities been done?	X	
6. Have beneficiary criteria been identified?	X	
7. Have any agreements been made with the relevant Government counterparts relating to project implementation sites, approaches, Government contribution?		X
8. Have clear arrangements been made on project implementing approach between project recipient organizations?	X	
9. What other preparatory activities need to be undertaken before actual project implementation can begin and how long will this take?	N/A	

Annex D: Detailed and UNDG budgets (attached Excel sheet)

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 (not including staff, general operating costs and indirect fee) - OM after finalisation	Budget by recipient organization (not including staff, general operating costs and indirect fee) - TIC	Budget by recipient organization (not including staff, general operating costs and indirect fee) - UNFPA	Percent of budget for each output reserved for direct action on gender equality (if any)	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided on budget justification, for example if NGR, TA or travel costs)
Output 1.1:	Enhanced understanding of irregular migration, return and reintegration and implications for peacebuilding	93,500.00			5%	
Activity 1.1.1:	Conduct research into linkages between migration, return and reintegration and peace building the social capital	73,500.00		60,000.00		
Activity 1.1.2:	Host research validation and dissemination activities	20,000.00		6,374.00	10%	
Output 1.2:	Communication on migration, return and reintegration is coordinated and scaled	63,103.83		15,000.00		
Activity 1.2.1:	Development of a platform to coordinate and disseminate messages related to irregular migration	30,103.83				
Activity 1.2.2:	Awareness raising of civil society around ISM/ FT campaign ("Make It Here")	15,000.00				
Activity 1.2.3:	Preparation of Youth Help Line (Call free services)	20,000.00		15,000.00		
Activity 1.2.4:	Produce communication materials to promote youth inclusion					
TOTAL \$ FOR OUTCOME 1:		93,500.00	65,103.83	81,374.00		
Output 2.1:	National Coordination Mechanism on Migration (NCCM) is established and operational	55,000.00				
Activity 2.1.1:	Organization of emergency meetings	35,000.00				
Activity 2.1.2:	Development of NCCM TOR/policy document	10,000.00				
Activity 2.1.3:	Endorsement of NCCM	10,000.00				
Output 2.2:	Economic empowerment of returnees is facilitated through establishment and operationalization of a coordinated referral mechanism	94,370.00			5%	
Activity 2.2.1:	Mapping of job placement opportunities	24,370.00				
Activity 2.2.2:	Capacity building to government partners	70,000.00				
Output 2.3:	MHPSS is integrated into primary health care services through development of guidelines and framework with specific focus on return and reintegration	60,000.00			10%	
Activity 2.3.1:	Development of training guidelines and regulatory framework	60,000.00				
Output 2.4:	National and local actors have enhanced capacity to deliver mental health services to returnees	62,767.82			10%	
Activity 2.4.1:	Development of curriculum on MHPSS	35,000.00				
Activity 2.4.2:	Capacity building to government partners	27,767.82				
TOTAL \$ FOR OUTCOME 2:		177,767.82	94,370.00			
Output 3.1:	Enhanced quality and reach of MHPSS services available through community outreach health teams amongst communities of high return	116,500.00			10%	
Activity 3.1.1:	Provision of direct financial and technical support to community-based health teams	90,000.00				
Activity 3.1.2:	Design and incorporate mental health role for use in health facilities	40,000.00				
Activity 3.1.3:	Outreach services of community agents	46,500.00				
Output 3.2:	Youth Centers provide comprehensive information, referral and counseling services to returnees	120,900.00			10%	
Activity 3.2.1:	Refurbishment of two Youth Centres (BAA and WCN)	75,900.00				
Activity 3.2.2:	Financial and technical support to youth associations for outreach and reintegration activities	30,000.00				
Activity 3.2.3:	Support to sports associations for integration of returnees through sports activities	15,000.00				
Output 3.3:	Community findings are strengthened facilitating social inclusion and reintegration of returnees	178,000.00			10%	
Activity 3.3.1:	Organize a Dialogue forum/ service provision for youths at Community Youth centres	120,000.00				
Activity 3.3.2:	Organize town hall meetings between community leaders and youths including returnee migrants to foster social cohesion	30,000.00				
Activity 3.3.3:	Organize Community Youth Festivals to promote learning and experience sharing among youth	27,000.00				
Activity 3.3.4:	Raise Awareness on youth inclusion through social media	1,000.00				
TOTAL \$ FOR OUTCOME 3:		116,500.00	120,900.00	178,000.00		
Project operational costs if not included in activities above		134,550.00				
Project operational costs if not included in activities above		87,888.00				
Project M&E budget above		44,000.00		21,000.00		
SUB-TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:		654,286	280,374	280,374		
Indirect support costs (7.5%)		45,794	19,676	19,676		
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:		700,000	300,000	300,000		