PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

COUNTRY: Gambia

TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL: annual YEAR OF REPORT: 2020



			reactioning
	Title: Addressing Conflict Over I Number from MPTF-O Gatewa		
	ng is disbursed into a national		
	ng is disbursed into a national onal trust fund:	Туреан	d name of recipient organizations:
Or regio		DINO	F10 (0
	Country Trust Fund	RUNO	FAO (Convening Agency)
Ш	Regional Trust Fund	RUNO	UNDP
		please se	
Name of	f Recipient Fund:	please se	
7		please se	elect
	first transfer: 11 December 2018		
	end date: 31 December 2020		
Is the ci	urrent project end date within 6	months?	Yes
		Water Co.	
	f the project falls under one or n	nore PBF	priority windows:
	der promotion initiative		
	th promotion initiative		
Tran	sition from UN or regional peacek	eeping or	special political missions
Cros	s-border or regional project		
	BF approved project budget (by		organization):
Recipier	nt Organization Amount		
E40	# 1 100 00	~ ~	
FAO	\$ 1,100,00		
UNDP	\$ 300,00)0	
	\$		
	\$		
	Total: \$		
Approxi	mate implementation rate as perce	ntage of to	otal project budget: 87.93%
ATTAC	CH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET S	HOWING	CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE
Gender-	-responsive Budgeting:		
In diagra	1.11.		
indicate	dollar amount from the project do	cument to	be allocated to activities focussed on gender
equality	or women's empowerment: \$560,	000.00	
Amount	expended to date on activities roc	ussed on g	gender equality or women's empowerment: 5%
Ducient	C 136 1 CB40		
	Gender Marker: GM2		
	Risk Marker: Low		
Project	PBF focus area: 2.3 Conflict Pre	vention/N	/lanagement

Report preparation:
Project report prepared by: Jatou Penda Tommy
Project report approved by: Mustapha Ceesay
Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Yes

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.
- Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.
- Please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV.

PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

The Project Coordinator recruited, and Deputy Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Lands & Local Regional Government assigned as the national counterpart. A project office is located within the Ministry of Lands to facilitate project operations and institutionalization of systems and processes introduced by the project. The annual and costed quarterly plans were developed by the implementing partners in consultations with stakeholders including non-state actors.

- A Project Steering Committee (PSC) comprising representation from sectors working in Lands & Natural Resources (LNR) Ministries of Justice, Lands and their Directorates. Ministries of Agriculture, Fisheries, Justice and the Departments of Forestry, Department of Livestock, UNDP and FAO.
- The project's national launch & inception workshop was done in 2019, where the project
 documents, and results frameworks were presented to the stakeholders from LNR
 institutions and regional authorities for review. The results framework and indicators
 were reviewed with some adjustments to the indicators and activities added.
- The project developed and distributed advocacy material (project leaflets) to raise awareness on aims and objectives of the project.
- To enable swift facilitation of activities a responsible partnership agreement was signed with West Africa Network for Peacebuilding and an assessment and analysis in four identified regions and report has been validated.
 - -Consultations with local chiefs on state of land conflicts done.
 - -Capacity needs assessment of local communities on land dispute resolution completed.
- The project baseline assessment has been completed. Six out of the Forty-two attendees were female.

Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 character limit):

- Completion of the watering points and cattle tracks in Sincho Gundo & Bisssari Bajoki
- The drafting of the Real Estate Bill to be completed, review and amended as well as the State Lands Act of 1991 & Land Policy.
- Training of livestock officers in the traceability and tagging of cattle.
- National stakeholders consultation to identify key causes of LNR conflict and work towards long term solutions by government, CSOs, farmer and livestock association, district level authorities.
- Trainings for national and local authorities in the application of inclusive LNR frameworks and the application on conflict resolution mechanisms.

- Setting up of the youth and gender desks at the regional levels.
- Technical meeting of teams working in natural resources to identify areas of overlap and better working solutions.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 character limit):

The partnership with government has enhance collaboration with the Ministry of Lands and government counterparts as never before. Capacity enhancement of Implementing Partners (IPs) in project and activity formulation and implementation. This includes introduction of better working procedures and guidelines between government institutions. For example, in the surveying of forest parks, plantations and community forests, initiating joint surveying exercises between the Department of Forestry and Lands & Surveys in the process of map authentication and gazetting of mapped areas and the formulation of joint working guidelines to carryout future activities is improved.

Institutional support to the Land Commission through the recruitment of an administrative and finance officer to assist in institutional strengthening, Procurement of office equipment and support in conducting advocacy and awareness on the functions of the Commission. This works towards enhancing the government's institutional structure to handle and mitigate land conflicts.

Structural changes are also happening as communities within which the cattle tracks and watering points are located have set up water management committees to manage the operations and maintenance of the sites, set up bank accounts, consulted on the amounts to be charged per head of cattle so that there is sustainability. The communities in CRR used monies given to them for logistics at the sensitization meetings to open their bank account. This good societal change will ensure the self-sustainability and longevity of the sites beyond the life of the project.

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive **human impact**. May include anecdotal stories about the project's positive effect on the people's lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):

Communities where conflicts between herders and farmers are common have indicated that this will alleviate the conflicts and also encourage more people to return to farming. Many farming communities have shied away from crop farming as the losses suffered severely affect their crop outputs and demotivated to continue farming.

The majority of the communities engage in the West Coast Region are willing to fully participate in joint forest park management of their Forest parks as it a natural resource that directly benefits their communities. The Alkalo of Sotokoi, a village next to Finto Manareng Forest Park said ... "without community engagements in the management of the forest park the people will not see the benefit of protecting the forest, so you have to engage all the communities so when we see something that is wrong happening we can stop it ourselves"

Wildlife officer of Pirang Forest Park..." we need to protect the wildlife we have in this forest park & to promote the ecotourism"

"Change has to come but it has to start with us and the Chief has to take the lead" Samba Baldeh of Sareh Bakary

https://t.co/tY7ZH8mCMQ

https://twitter.com/faogambia/status/1283683277694480387?s=20

Due to Covid19 many women have lost their main source of income. In Niamina Dankunku women engaged in the treacherous harvesting of local incense as they have to cross deep parts of the estuaries to reach the other side. Through dialogue during the outreach with NALOA & DLS the chief and alkalos agreed to engage the men in the community to build a local bridge to ease the hardship faced by the women in accessing the areas where the incense plants are located

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

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

- "On track" refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.
- "On track with peacebuilding results" refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.

If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

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

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: off track

Progress summary:

The review of existing legislation through consultations with national and local stakeholders and taking their recommendations into consideration to produce a draft Gaps Assessment on the legislative framework is validated and the consultant is incorporating the feedback from the validation and soon submit the final report. The entire process has been legally backstopped by FAOs legal team. However due the travel restrictions because of covid19 pandemic, FAO Legal support were unable to attend the validation workshop The participants raised a number of observations including the need for a gender and youth initiative to assist in giving advice at all levels. This is already an activity under the project and is being implemented through the regional governor's offices.

The stakeholders reiterated that there were overlaps and conflicts in the various legislations and policies and were satisfied that these were being reviewed and gave additional

recommendations to provide for environmental regulations and the sensitization of not only the public on these but also for other government agencies and departments to be sensitized.

The Voluntary guidelines on the responsible governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests in the context of national food security (VGGT) has been used to carry out the Gaps Assessment, this is to ensure that a gender responsive approach is used in legislative review process to be more inclusive of the rights of women in the security of land tenure.

The drafting of a new Real Estate Bill is underway and two drafting sessions with various stakeholders have been held so far. The objective of the real estate agent bill is to draft a legislation that will set the foundation for the regulation of real estates in the Gambia, with the view to remedy the socio-economic challenges that the real estate markets presents.

Action Aid the Gambia have conducted an empirical assessment of grievance resolution mechanisms (GRMs) with the validation scheduled to be held in November. This assessment will gauge the perception of people within the selected communities on the formal and informal grievance resolution mechanisms available to them and gauge their satisfaction on services and the effectiveness of the institutions in resolving disputes. The study has evaluated the GRMs in the Gambia including accessibility, affordability, independence, impartiality and transparency paying attention to land and natural resource related disputes.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)

All implementing partners are informed that there should be 40% women representation at each meeting, consultation or activity carried out. Women have been engaged during community consultations. Of the forty-three attendees at the validation of the Gaps Assessment fourteen were female (14/43) where many raised the issue of inequity in the ownership of land by women in customary and sharia law.

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

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: off track

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

The Department of Livestock of the Ministry of Agriculture have completed community consultations and identification of the cattle tracks and watering points in 10 districts within the West Coast Region (WCR) and the Central River Region (CRR) South Bank. These comprise of Upper and lower Saloum, Upper and Lower Fuladu, Niamina East and West, Foni Bondalli and Bintang, Kombo Central and East. Boreholes have been drilled in Bissari Bajonki WCR and Sinchu Gundo CRR. The construction of the cattle tracks and watering points has commenced. A total of Twenty-six (26) kilometres of cattle tracks have been cleared to the troughs, fabrication of 220 demarcation poles, and excavation for pipe laying completed.

. The communities have formed management committees to oversee the use and maintenance of the borehole and troughs with the opening of a bank account to keep funded generated from

users to support operating cost. The project through DLS has assisted the beneficiary communities in this aspect as well. These activities will soon be completed to enable the communities to have clear access to watering points for livestock and reduce the tension between livestock and crop farmers.

Joint activity "sensitization on conflict management and the effects of covid-19 on farmers" conducted by National Livestock Owners Association and Department of Livestock Services, 11 meetings held with communities, meetings with the Governors of CRR and WCR, three community radio programs conducted which culminated with a national press briefing at the Governor's office in Brikama

The Department of Forestry have completed community consultations with communities' members and regional forestry officials surrounding 20 forest parks and plantations target of 82 persons reached, while observing government guidelines, due to the covid19 pandemic. The timing of the consultations just after the Covid19 restrictions came into effect. The pandemic has highlighted that the dependency on forest resources are very high, particularly among the poor, who rely on subsistence livelihoods, there was a marked increase in illegal tree cutting and charcoal making by people seeking alternate sources of income. The access to these resources have been significant factors in a number of conflicts in the two regions which has intensified due to the pandemic.

The aim of the 2 week dialogue was to identify key conflict areas and factors to mitigate these. Due to covid-19 a reduced number of people were engaged in the community consultations, however the diversity of individuals ranged from community leaders such as chiefs, alkalolus and VDC members, women whose livelihoods depends on the forest and volunteers working in the forests.

During the period under reporting, a two week joint digital mapping exercise was carried out by technical teams of 9 staff from the Department of Forestry, Department of Lands and Surveys with the support of an FAO engineer. Data and coordinates have been used to produce new maps of the 20 forest parks. This is the first time both departments have collaborated on a survey exercise and is appreciated as a good move to do going forward. The collaboration fostered joint cooperations between the departments and uniformity in the identification and mapping of boundaries. The aim is to foster collaborations with departments mandated to deal with land to mitigate conflicting information from government departments. Both department participated in a 2 day working session at the Department of Forestry conference room to produce the maps of the forest parks that were jointly mapped. These maps will be used to erect the demarcation poles and authenticated by both departments. The maps are 180 and are being printed for dissemination to the departments of physical planning, governors offices, regional forestry parks, regional forestry stations and communities surrounding the forest parks. Previously only the main office of the forestry department and regional offices had maps. The dissemination of maps to these key stakeholders and institutions will reduce the conflicts especially in the communities surrounding the parks as the boundaries will be indicated clearly.

WANEP has undertaken a community assessment and conflict analysis in selected communities identified in four regions of the country namely: WCR, LRR, CRR and URR which is now validated. Furthermore, the training manual "THE ASSESSMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES-RELATED DISPUTES" targeting knowledge, skills in

addressing land conflict matters at community level, targeting local authorities and agencies involved in land management was validated in an online session in June. This manual has been utilized for the training of trainers of the TAC members in October. It will also be used to conduct the step down training of 320 MDFTs at different levels in all the region. It has also been translated into the local languages of Mandinka, Pullar, Wollof as well as Arabic which is a key milestone is ensuring a wider reach to the local communities.

The Land Commission received technical and administrative support to strengthen its institutional framework. They have been supported with the procurement of office equipment. This has strengthened their institutional capacity to manage the issues affecting land as ascribed in their mandate which is a key step in mitigating land conflict. The Commission has also carried out nationwide sensitizations to raise awareness on its mandate and functions.

FAO supported the activity "Sensitization on Conflict Management and the Effects of Covid-19 on Farmers" conducted by National Livestock Owners Association and Department of Livestock Services in the Upper River, Central River, Lower River Regions and the West Coast Region from the 5th to the 13th of July. Fourteen meetings were held in twelve districts. The target of meeting only with 143 people was exceeded as many people within the communities visited were interested in the issues to be discussed. Of the 143; 24 were women, however many more women attended. Participants included the Regional Livestock Directors, Regional Agriculture Directors, Regional Police commissioners, District Chiefs, Alkalos, Regional Chairpersons NaLOA, District Representatives NaLOA and Crop and Livestock Farmers. The objective of the sensitization tour was to mitigate existing land use issues and prevent potential land use conflicts arising among crop and livestock farmers as a result of a shift from businesses and other sources of income to agricultural production due to the effects of COVID-19. Radio programs were conducted on the community radio in each region as well as meetings with each regional governor.

A meeting was held with the Governor of Central River Region informing him of the NaLOA activity and other activities implemented thus far in CRR as well as a discussion on the persisting issues faced by crop and livestock farmers that affect the livelihoods of crop and livestock farmers. Courtesy calls were extended to the representatives of the Governors of LRR & URR. This activity concluded with a debriefing of the Governor of West Coast Region on the activities carried out which was followed by a press briefing of the media at the Governor's office in Brikama.

The implementation of the animal tagging component was delayed as international travel was not feasible due to the covid19 pandemic. However, preparatory steps to implement the activity is underway to be completed before year end as a consultant has been identified and restrictions eased.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)

All activities have had the participation of both women and youth especially at the community level where they are most affected. Women have been vocal especially with regards to the implementation of cattle tracks as their livelihoods are directly impacted and also in the area of the management of forestry resources where logging of trees for wood and burning of charcoal are a source of income for many.

Of the 19 forest parks demarcated with the forestry officers, three of the officers were female: Pirang Forest Park, Madina Demba Forest Park, and Katelengeh Forest Park. However the average number of women that attend or participate in overall meetings and consultations is about 15%. This is still due to the fact that many women are n ot in engaged in the decision making at the community levels or are engaged elsewhere during meetings.

Outcome 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)

Outcome 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)

PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

Monitoring: Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit)
Monitored all community consultations and field work in CRR & WCR. This was followed up by site visits to the borehole drilled in CRR to ensure work was completed as per the contract.

Monitored Department of forestry community consultations and dialogues in WCR & CRR

Do outcome indicators have baselines? yes

Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? yes
The project baseline survey conducted to set the project indicators.

Evaluation: Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? No. Evaluation exercise for the project is yet to be conducted	Evaluation budget (response required): 50,000 If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations (1500 character limit): internal evaluation scheduled for Preparations of TOR for 18 th November, consultant to carry out the evaluation is being prepared and the identification of focal persons.
Catalytic effects (financial): Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project. FAO is following up with the donor	Name of funder: Amount: Belgian Government 10,000,000
Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations?	Staffing capacity by lead ministries have affected implementation of the activities, this is being addressed by supporting the project with addition staff dedicated to the project to speed up implementation Due to covid19 pandemic, Local and international travel, trainings, sensitizations, stakeholder consultations and validations could not be held as planned which has led to significant delays in project implementation as a large part of Outcome 1 & 2 comprises of meetings and consultations.

PART IV: COVID-19

Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

1) Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

\$6,000

- 2) Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:
- 3) Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (and include details in general sections of this report):

\boxtimes	Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications
	Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery
	Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management
	Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

Support the SG's call for a global ceasefire
Other (please describe):

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.)

PART V: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

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

	Performance	Indicator	End of	Indicator	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	
	Indicators	Baseline	project Indicator Target	Milestone	progress	(if any)	
Outcome 1	Indicator 1.1	10.5	20				
Local	Number of						
and national	and national district tribunals						
authorities	that adopt						
adopt	reviewed						
strengthene	frameworks for						
d, inclusive	land dispute						
legislative	resolutions						
and policy	Indicator 1.2	71.1	30% increase				T
frameworks	Percent of target						
for land and	community						
natural	including women						
resources	and youth that						
dispute	are satisfied with						
resolution	the resolution of						
	land and NR						
	related disputes						

	_			
Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)				Community interventions for 2 nd Quarter postponed due to covid19 restrictions
Current indicator progress		1 report completed	Draft Report ready to be validated in November 2020	
Indicator Milestone				
End of project Indicator Target				99
Indicator Baseline		0	0	16
Performance Indicators	Indicator 1.3	Indicator 1.1.1 Assessment Report on policy, legal and institutional framework conducted	Indicator 1.1.2 Empirical Assessment report on judicial and non judicial grievance mechanisms produced	Indicator 1.1.3 Number of communities with conflicts aware on
		Output 1.1 Strengthened frameworks for LNR governance and conflict resolution.		

Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	
		Target				
0		75% of identified		Drafting of Real Estate Bill in		
		framework		progress and review of Land		
				policies & State Lands Act 1991		
10.60%		200				
8.3%		20%				

	Indicators	Baseline	project Indicator	Milestone	Current indicator progress	Keasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
			Target			
	and age-related					
	dispute resolution					
	mechanisms					
	Indicator 1 2 3					
	outh	0	7		Location of desks identifies Needs	
	r Desk				assessment heing	
	established and				carried out	
	funtional					
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1	%0	10			Community interventions for 2nd Onarter
Increased	Number of					postnoned due to covid 19 restrictions
awareness of	advocacy carried					
authorities	out on Revised					
	LNR legal					
communities	frameworks					
on revised						
	Indicator 1.3.2					
'orks/	frameworks/ Number of					
policies	communities					
	sensitize on LNR		40			
	legal frameworks					
	Indicator 1.3.3	0	40			

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	
	Number of people in communities						
	who are aware of dispute resolution						
	frameworks and which one to use						
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1						
	Indicator 1.4.2						
Outcome 2	-	0	40 by end of				
National	Proportion of		project				
and	communities that		Communices				
communities	utilize reviewed				September 19 Septe		
use dispute	dispute resolution						
mechanisms	100						
to address	S						
LNR	Indicator 2.2	0	15 decisions				
disputes in	Number of		by end				
conflict hot	disputes resolved		project				
spots,	using improved e						
	information						
	system,						

	Performance	Indicator	End of	Indicator	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay	
	Indicators	Baseline	project	Milestone	progress	(if any)	
			Indicator				
			Target				
	disaggregated by						
	gender and age						
	where appropriate						
	Indicator 2.3	3	50% in				Т
	Percentage		target area				_
	reduction in violent						
	LNR disputes by						-
	end of the project						_
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1	0	7		Concept note	UNHabitat unable to travel to carry out a	_
Information	Land dispute				finalized, 2 virtual	scoping mission and develop the	
system to	tracking				meeting organized	information system due to Covid19 travel	
track land	mechanism				between UN	restrictions. Adjusted implementation	
disputes and	contains updated				Habitat &	modality is to have locally resident IT	
to inform	information from				Ministry of Lands	support to implement	
policy and	all regions						
investments	Indicator 2.1.2	26.20%	Provide			UNHabitat unable to travel to carry out a	_
established	Number of		equipment &			scoping mission and develop the	
	national and		20 national			information system due to Covid 19 travel	
	regional		and local			restrictions. Adjusted implementation	_
	authorities have		authorities			modality is to have locally resident IT	
	the knowledge and		trained			support to implement	
	skills in the use of						
	the land dispute						
	tracking						

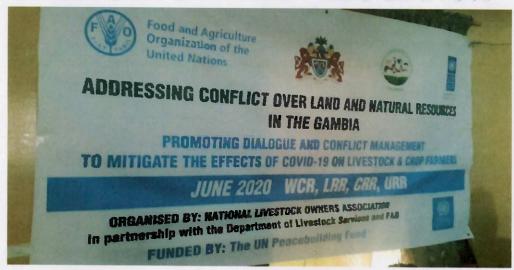
	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	information system		Taiger			
Output 2.2 Number of national and	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of rural communities with clearly demarcated livestock tracks	69 WCR 21 & CRR 48	10	7	Construction is ongoing to be completed Jan 2020	Due to the budgetary allocation proposed number of sites has been revised from 10 to 2. Some needed materials were not available locally which caused the cost to increase.
authorities have the knowledge and skills in the use of the land dispute tracking information systems	Indicator 2.2.2 Number of communities with Forest parks identified and redemarcated Indicator 2.2.3: Proportion of livestock with identification	94 0	1000		20 sites identified and digitally mapped.	implementation of field activities delayed due to covid19 pandemic Scope of implementation adjusted due to covid19. Consultant to arrive in Gambia (nov) to provide training on identification, tracking and develop a database
Output 2.3 Percent of local Alkalos	Indicator 2.3.1 Percent of local Alkalos and Chiefs with skills to	%06	50%	Manual Validated	Training of trainers completed	Activity delayed due to covid19. Target of 320 individuals at community level delayed

Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)													
Current indicator progress													
Indicator													
End of project Indicator Target													
Indicator Baseline		%68				20%							
Performance Indicators	resolve dispute through dialogue	Indicator 2.3.2	disputes resolved	system	Indicator 2 3 3Nimber of	female and male	different conflict	systems in the communities	Indicator 2.4.1	Indicator 2.4.2	Indicator 3.1	Indicator 3.2	Indicator 3.3
	and Chiefs with skills to	resolve	through	200					Output 2.4		Outcome 3		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					
	Indicator 3.4.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	
	Indicator 4.1.2						
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1						
	Indicator 4.2.2						T
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1						
	Indicator 4.3.2						
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.1						1

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK OWNERS ASSOCIATION





PRESS BRIEFING
HOSTED BY Governor
Sanneh WCR (c),
NaLOA Coordinator
WCR- Isatou Savage
(L), President NaLOA
- Ebrima O. Jallow (R)

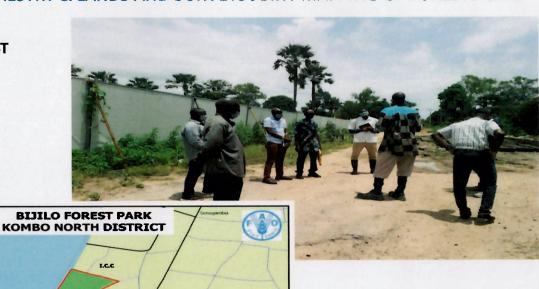
NIAMINA DANKUNKU-CRR. CONSULTATION AT THE ALKALOS RESIDENCE





DEPTS OF FORESTRY & LANDS AND SURVEYS JOINT MAPPING OF FOREST PARKS

DAY 1: BIJILO FOREST PARK WCR



DAY 11: PILABI FOREST PARK CRR

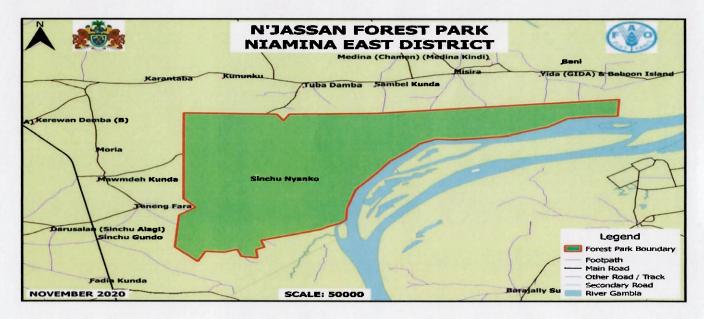
ATLANTIC OCEAN

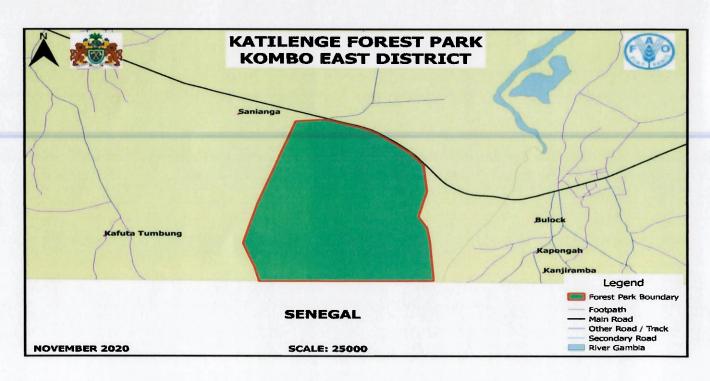


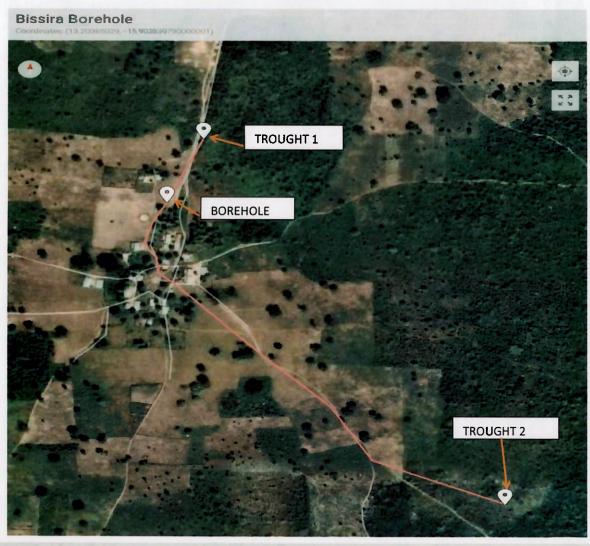
Legend

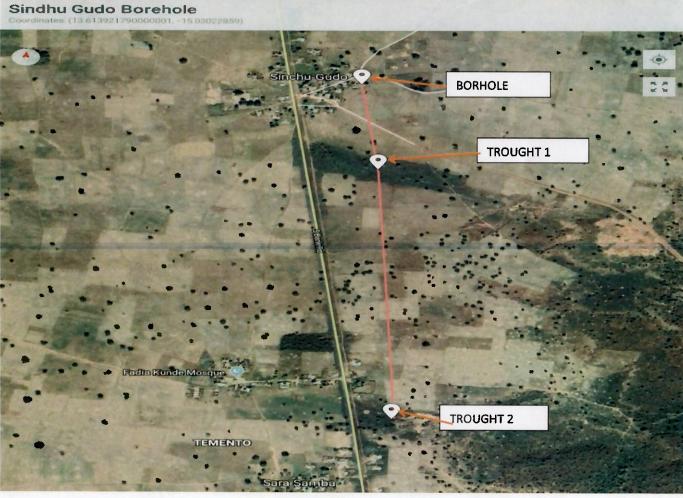












Annex D - PBF project budget

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:	y formulation:	Budget by recipient organization in USD - FAO	Budget by recipient organization in USD - UNDP	Percent of budget for each output reserved for direct action on gender eqaulity (if any):	Level of expenditure/ commitments in USD (to provide at time of project progress reporting):	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification, for example if high TA or travel costs)
OUTCOME 1: Local and na	ational authorities adopt st	OUTCOME 1: Local and national authorities adopt strengthened, inclusive legislative and policy	cy frameworks for land and n	frameworks for land and natural resources dispute resolutiontransfer and dispute resolution	utiontransfer and dispute reso	lution	
Output 1.1:	Strengthened framewor	Strengthened frameworks for LNR governance and conflict resolution	ution		40		
Activity 1.1.1:	Assess policy, legal and in of LNR in The gambia ag and best practises, includi	Assess policy, legal and institutional frameworks for the governance of LNR in The gambia against internationally accepted standars]ds and best practises, including gender equitable land governance	30,000			14,916.22	
Activity 1.1.2	Conduct empirical assess: mechanisms relating to La	Conduct empirical assessment of judicial and non judicial greivance mechanisms relating to Land disputs in The Gambia	35,000			29620.25	
Activity 1.1.3	Organise inclusive and participatory stakehole a view to identify key causes of LNR conflict	Organise inclusive and participatory stakeholders consultation with a view to identify key causes of LNR conflict	5,000				
Activity 1.1.4:	Revise legislative frameworks and related policies	orks and related policies	35,000			13,410.00	
Output 1.2:	Capacity of National and mechanisms	Capacity of National and local institutions strengthened to enforce inclusive LNR governance and conflict resolution mechanisms	e inclusive LNR governance a	nd conflict resolution	40		
Activity 1.2.1:	Train national and local au LNR frameworks	Train national and local authorities in the application of inclusive LNR frameworks	50,000				
Activity 1.2.2:	Increase capacity of LNR i	Increase capacity of LNR institutions to facilitate LNR-conflict resolution	55,000				
Activity 1.2.3	Gender and youth desk est regional levels	Gender and youth desk established at Ministry of Justice and regional levels	15,000				
Output 1.3:	Increased awareness of a	Increased awareness of authorities and communities on revised legal	gal frameworks/policies		40		
Activity 1.3.1:	Advocate at national and I revised LNR frameworks	Advocate at national and local level for adoption and application of revised LNR frameworks	18,200				
Activity 1.3.2:	Conduct sensitization of community frameworks through media channels	Conduct sensitization of community members on legal and statutory frameworks through media channels	90,000				

TOTAL \$ FOR OUTCOME 1:		293.200			2000	
UTCOME 2: National aut	OUTCOME 2: National authorities and communities use dispute resolution mechanisms to address INR disputes in comflict had senate	ress I.NR disputes in conflic	hot enote		57,946	
Output 2.1:	Information system to track land disputes and to inform policy and	nd investments established	ino spois,	40		
Activity 2.1.1:	Introduce and agree on scope and format of information system for the tracking of land disputes	100,000			con 11000011	committed based on 110000 budget submitted by
Activity 2.1.2:	Provide needed equipment and train concerned national and regional actors to populate and maintain information system	00005				INHabitat
Output 2.2:	Strengthened capacity of rural communities to prevent conflict LNR disputes	NR disputes				
Activity 2.2.1:	Build consensus on re-demarcation of cattle tracks with established watering point in conflict regions (WCR & CRR);	236,837		40	264,058.71	
Activity 2.2.2:	Re-demarcate forest parks and enhance community in conflict regions (WCR & CRR);	100,000			33,907.00 28,000 committed	000 committed
Activity 2.2.3:	Establish livestock identification system, conduct sensitization campaign and conduct tagging 1st wave of and tagging exercise	100,000				
Output 2.3	Enhanced capacity of Alkalos and local chiefs to facilitate community dialogue and resolve land disputes	nity dialogue and resolve lan	d disputes	40	143.041.86	
Activity 2.3.1	Consultations with local chiefs on state of land conflicts					
Activity 2.3.2	Capacity needs assessment of local communities on land dispute resolution					
Activity 2.3.3	Sensitization and Training of Chiefs, Alkalos and VDCs in capacity gaps					
Activity 2.3.4	Development of guidelines for local land dispute resolution in local languages (UNDP)		280,374			
TOTAL S FOR OUTCOME 2:		586,837	280,374		\$51,008	
Project personnel costs if not included in activities above		24000			61,950.83	
Project operational costs if not included in activities above		24,000			costs will be b 68,904.51 down into the activities	costs will be broken down into the activities
Project M&E budget		70,000			27,772.00	
SUB-TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:	GET;	1,028,037	280,374	0	185 297	

	71.706,01	778,488.55
	19626.18	300,000 0
	71962.59	1,100,000
Indicate common form	TACE I PROFIT COSTS (79).	TOTAL PROJECT BUILDET: