PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: THE GAMBIA
TYPE OF REPORT: ANNUAL
YEAR OF REPORT: 2021

United Nations
Peacebuilding

Project Title: STRENGTHENING INCLUSIVE CITIZENS ENGAGEMENT FOR MORE ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE IN THE GAMBIA **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: PRF 00119603**	

If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:	Type and name of recipient organizations:
☐　　　Country Trust Fund ☐　　　Regional Trust Fund **Name of Recipient Fund:**	**RUNO　UNDP (Convening Agency)** **RUNO　UNICEF** **please select** **please select** **please select**

Date of first transfer:　　　13th January 2020
Project end date:　　　31st December 2021
Is the current project end date within 6 months? Yes (but a no cost extension of 6 months has been approved)

Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:
☐ Gender promotion initiative
☐ Youth promotion initiative
☐ Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
☐ Cross-border or regional project

Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):
Recipient Organization　　　　**Amount**

UNDP: $ 1,199, 996. 44
UNICEF: $ 450,000.06
TOTAL: $1,649.996.50

Approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget: **60%**
ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE

Gender-responsive Budgeting:

Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment:　　　**$745,660**
Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment:
$422,593.12

Project Gender Marker: 2
Project Risk Marker: please select
Project PBF focus area: 2.2 Democratic Governance

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Report preparation:
Project report prepared by: Thomas Kimaru, Project Manager *Thomas Kimaru* 15-Nov-2021
Project report approved by: Aissata De, UNDP Resident Representative *Aissata De* 15-Nov-2021
Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Yes

15-Nov-2021

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

Briefly outline the **status of the project** in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e., contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500-character limit):

The project is in the second year of implementation and all staff recruitments and workplans for implementation were completed. Despite the impact of COVID-19 that delayed the implementation of preliminary activities that were contained in the 2020 annual work plan, the experience of the planning exercise, adjustments made to align activities with the new context of COVID-19 and actual implementation of some of the activities set the pace and foundation for successful implementation of the project in 2021. At the upstream level, the establishment of Open Governance Initiative (OGI) and the subsequent engagements, at the national level, between the public service leaders (duty bearers) and the citizens (right holders) through TV Stations and Radios led to the town hall meetings between local government leaders and communities at the regional level. The institutionalization of Inter-Party Committee (IPC) strengthened its capacity and laid the foundation for implementation of activities related to the inter-party dialogue, establishment of youth and women branches of IPC, among others.

Through the project, 15 decentralized structures (Village Development Committees, Multidisciplinary Facilitation Teams and Mothers' Clubs) were strengthened to improve inclusive governance, meaningful participation of children, adolescents and youth, and address corruption, and human rights. Community dialogue sessions were conducted and are still ongoing to ensure participation, information sharing and community reflections sessions to continue creating safe space in communities where people can learn and share their experience as well as understand the importance of building social cohesion using civic rights, duties and responsibilities. Through U-Report initiatives, youth and adolescents have been empowered to speak up on issues affecting them and are able to provide suggestions and recommendations on key issues through U-Report polls and U-Report ambassadors community dialogues.

The project received its second tranche in October 2021 and has submitted a No-Cost Extension, to extend the project for another 6 months to allow for finalization of some of the key activities that will not be achieved in 2021. However, the implementation of activities continues and some funds from the 2nd tranche are currently being disbursed to partners for Q4 activities, to ensure continuity of interventions.

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):

UNDP

Under the Open Governance Initiative (OGI), at least five dialogue sessions will be organized between Public Sector Leaders and Citizens through TV/Radio and town hall meetings and community radios at the regional level on implementation of national development priorities to improve performance, promote transparency and accountability. Strengthening the capacity of IPC dispute mediation committee through training on dialogue and effective mediation skills and peace building, will take place in addition to the development of peace promotional materials and jingle messages on political tolerance and non-violence to promote peace ahead of presidential and parliamentary elections.

UNICEF

In the coming six months of the project, UNICEF in collaboration with implementing partners will organize school-based engagements, community dialogue and discussion in the regions of interventions where the project is implemented. In the coming months, UNICEF will also continue to support the young people's networks to conduct dialogues with community members, decentralized structures and key-decision makers on the Constitution, Corruption, Governance, National Development Plan and the localization of SDGs.

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 project has increased tolerance and acceptance between community elders including decision-makers to create safe space for dialogue and discussion with young people. For example, in Bundung Basic Cycle school, the peace clubs have been given space to engage community decision-makers including chief, village heads, VDCs and Mothers' clubs quarterly on issues affecting children such as child marriage, imbalance of time to study and support family, social and economic activities etc. In one of the schools in URR Badri Basic Cycle, one of club members said "After the training, I gained knowledge of what are human rights including my rights as a child but my problem is knowing our culture, it will be very difficult for all children to realize their rights. The training increased my confident and I can talk during assembly and in the community to adults on child rights".

The project increased dialogue and discussions on corruption, local governance, child rights and duties and social cohesion through training sessions, awareness raising and face to face community dialogues in the project intervention areas namely, Lower River Region (LRR), Central River Region (CRR), and Upper River (URR) and within the Greater Banjul Area (GBA). Decentralized structures including Technical Advisory Committees (TAC), schools and VDCs consult adolescent and youth during community and school planning sessions, to incorporate the voices of the youth and adolescents in decision making. UNICEF will continue to follow up with decentralized structures to ensure continuity of these interventions.

There has been notable increase in accountability and trust building between the duty bearers and rights holders following series of engagements on the implementation of

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development plan. The establishment of over 20 Accountability and Transparency School clubs and development of a training manual has increased knowledge among the school children and adolescents of "zero-tolerance to corruption" in their society. A monitoring of the Accountability and Transparency School clubs reveals an increased knowledge of civic duties by the youth towards fighting corruption and promoting the culture of accountability and transparency among fellow students, within families and communities.

At the institutional level, the project strengthened the Inter-party Committee and dialogues among the political leaders increased which led to the commitment by all 18 party leaders to sustain peace during the elections by signing a peace pledge. Women political participation has improved with the establishment of the Women Branch of Inter-party Committee (WOBIPC). The leadership of WOBIPC has started attending strategic IPC and partners meeting, advocating for increased women political participation.

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):

The project has contributed positively towards building social cohesion, peace and tolerance in communities and schools. During the field monitoring visits (focus group discussion), one of the youths said in Badari Upper River **Region "Before my participation in the project, I used to think that we the youth cannot participate in decision making due to the perception adults have towards us such as youth are selfish, disrespectful and don't want to volunteer for their communities"**

The face-to-face dialogue with the youth strengthened their capacity in advocacy work. **"Thanks to this face-to-face dialogue, I now understand the legal framework on FGM. I feel empowered to engage my community on these issues and stand up for the rights of the children." A participant from the dialogue narrated.**

The monitoring of Accountability and Transparency School clubs revealed increased awareness of civic duties by the youth towards fighting corruption and promoting the culture of accountability and transparency among fellow students, within their families and communities. The students have gained knowledge and strong voice to question malpractices in their environment. ***"… the shopkeeper at the school canteen used to favour some students when the queue was long during break time. We did nothing about it, but since I joined Civic Education Club, I was bold enough to remind the shop keeper that what he was doing was corruption. Since then, he serves people on "first come first served basis***", stated Kaddy Njie, a student from Bakoteh Upper & Senior Secondary School. Another student from Kotu Junior and Senior Secondary School, Mohammed Faal, said that ***"the establishment of the club and lessons about anti-corruption enabled me to know what corruption means and my role to advocate against the vice in the society."***

The implementation of citizens demand charters by local councils has strengthened performance, accountability, and transparency. According to the Director of Community Service in Kanifing Municipal Council (KMC), the existence of the citizens demand charters and the review meetings with communities **"have given the council**

leadership pressure to implement the demands, leading to successful implementation of projects such as the waste management, construction of feeder roads, community lighting systems, etc". The councillor of Bundung, Mr. Keramo Ceesay, said that **"markets and feeder roads have improved in my ward as a result of pressure and demands in the citizens charter".**

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: **Improved transparency and accountability between Public service leadership and the population**

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: *(3000-character limit)*
The implementation of activities towards this outcome is on track. Under the Open Governance Initiative (OGI), seven engagements/dialogue sessions between the duty bearers and citizens at the national and at regional levels on the implementation of national development plan were held during the period through television, radios, and town hall meetings. This provided space for engagements between duty bearers and citizens, which will improve accountability, transparency, and levels of trust between the leaders and citizens.

Local councils have become more responsive and accountable to the citizens. Following the simplification of strategic plans for local councils and sensitization of the communities in the four local councils of Basse Area Council, Mansakonko Area Council, Kerewan Area Council and Kanifing Municipal Council, citizen demands charters were developed with priority development needs of communities. The councils have been implementing the Charters and several review meetings have been held where the leadership of the council presents progress made during the implementation process. Recent monitoring visits to the council revealed the importance of the charters in making the councils responsive after getting direct pressure and demands from citizens to implement the charters. The review meetings have provided a dialogue space between citizens and council leaders, leading to a better understanding by citizens on the work of local leaders and challenges, which

will eventually erode mistrust and negative perceptions of local leaders. This is important in promoting peace and social cohesion at the local council level.

At the upstream level, project interventions through advocacy and lobbying led to the successful passage of the Access to Information law that was signed by President Adama Barrow on 25 August 2021. The law is the first step towards enabling the right to access to information in The Gambia and once fully implemented, it will enable citizens and CSOs to have information to engage and hold leaders accountable. The establishment of over 20 Anti-corruption schools' clubs at high schools' level in KMC; URR, LRR and CRR has started to inculcate the culture of transparency and accountability among the students. Visits to the schools have revealed increased awareness of civic duties by the youth towards fighting corruption and promoting the culture of accountability and transparency among fellow students, within their families and communities.

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)*

The regional consultation meetings on implementation of national development plan took into consideration women and youth inclusion. Women and youth leaders from communities were invited to participate in the sessions. Out of total number of 384 participants, 70 (18%) were women while 27 (7%) were youth. Similarly, review meetings of citizens demand charters had youth and women community leaders as participants with 105 women out of 200 participants while youth constituted 45 participants. The selection of Anti-Corruption champions in high schools ensured that out of 200 champions selected from 20 schools, 120 are girls.

Outcome 2: **Increased youth and women inclusion, political participation, tolerance and peaceful engagement amongst political parties.**
Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: *(3000-character limit)*

Increased inter-party dialogue was a notable achievement that contributed to tolerance and peaceful engagement amongst political parties ahead of the forthcoming presidential and parliamentary elections. The dialogue through fora such as the quarterly breakfast meetings bridged gaps in communication, promoted trust and collaboration amongst leaders of political parties. One of the key outputs was the signing of the peace pledge (aka Janjanbureh Peace Accord) by all 18 political parties. The peace pledge committed all parties and leaders to promote credible, transparent, and peaceful presidential election on 4th December 2021.

In addition, Women's political participation has improved with the establishment of the Women Branch of Inter-party Committee (WOBIPC). The leadership of WOBIPC has started attending strategic IPC and partners meeting, advocating for increased women political participation in The Gambia. The Branch will be instrumental in encouraging women to vote in the forthcoming presidential and parliamentary elections. A strategic plan and resource mobilization strategy will be developed while existing mentorship program will be strengthened to mentor potential women candidates to assume public

leadership positions. The women branch will be instrumental in advocating for equal representation of women in parliament and executive branches of governments. The Youth Branch of IPC is increasing participation of the youth in party politics and advocacy for youth participation in decision making through this and other projects. The leadership of the branch is participating in IPC meetings and activities in addition to other meetings related to consolidation of democracy and peace in the country. Training of the youth branch on leadership, political dialogue skills is scheduled to take place in the first quarter of 2022 together with sport activities for promoting peace in the regions.

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)*

Women participation in IPC has also increased (45% at the present) following efforts by parties to review representatives and ensuring at least each party has a woman representative. At the same time, advocacy by UNDP Resident Representative for women empowerment in her meetings and speeches during IPC activities has emphasized the importance of women inclusion in party affairs and elections. This is always used as reference during IPC meetings where gender mainstreaming has become a key consideration in the formation of sub-committees and IPC interventions.

Outcome 3: Improved civic engagement of young people and governance systems to promote good governance based on participation, transparency, and accountability by strengthening their capacities and skills on civic rights and duties, citizenship and peacebuilding.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select

The outcome is progressing as the implementing partners are implementing activities with little or no critical challenges beyond their control. As of now, UNICEF has contributed over 50 percent of activities under this outcome.

Progress summary: *(3000 character limit)*
The outcome has made significant progress contributing towards 305 (180 female and 125 males) adolescent and youth who were identified as U Report Ambassadors in 3 regions namely Lower River Region, Central River Region and Upper River Region. 47 (21 female and 26 male) Ambassadors from each region were trained on the use of U-Report to advance the voices of adolescent & youth on child rights, human rights, citizenship, and participation in meaningful national development activities. The trained adolescents and youth also organized school and community engagements to raise awareness in civic rights and duties, human rights & child rights. In LRR and URR, 90 (49 female and 41 male) adolescent and youth participated in information sharing sessions on basic human rights, available national human rights mechanisms, they also organized school visits to engage with students and teachers to increase awareness on civic rights and responsibilities, citizenship, and expectations of young people in the upcoming elections in The Gambia.

A face-to-face dialogue on birth registration, Female Genital Mutilation and Cutting (FGMC), migration, nutrition and climate change was conducted with 60 adolescents

and young people from 3 regions, including, CNAG and other youth groups. They were equipped with adequate knowledge on Convention on the Right of the Child (CRC), and other child rights issues. A three-day ambassador's orientation for new ambassadors was conducted with 12 young people including CNAG members from CRR, LRR, and GBA. The training focused on strengthening their capacity on the U-Report platform, its importance for policy development and encourage the members to be advocates in their various organization. The new ambassadors now understand how to use the platform and enrol new subscribers. At the end of the orientation, participants develop action plans for onward field engagements (awareness raising) at their various organization. The new ambassadors have already started their field engagements and awareness raising on the importance of U-Report.

Community dialogue sessions were also organized in the three regions where 660 mixed gender children participated in discussions, information sharing, reflection sessions to continue creating safe space in communities where people can learn and share their experience and understand the importance of building social cohesion using civic rights, duties and responsibilities. The dialogue sessions also demystified false beliefs around decision making at family level and communal level.

370 (27 female teachers, 143 male teachers, 92 female students, 108 male students) school teachers and students in each region were also trained on civic education including CRC, human rights instruments, citizenship, leadership, peacebuilding and oriented on the Sustainable Development Goals. The training increased knowledge and understanding of teachers and students and tasked each to go back and engage schools and communities on issues raised during the training. This led to the creation and integration of peace clubs in schools that participated in the training. The peace clubs continued engaging schools and communities to cultivate a culture of peace through developed action plans.

15 Decentralized structures (Village Development Committees, Multidisciplinary Facilitation Teams and Mothers' Clubs) in 3 regions were trained on inclusive governance, participation, corruption, and basic human rights. The trained members acquired skills and knowledge that is relevant to their work and now have a better understanding of issues relating to basic human rights, corruption, participation and inclusive governance which they will apply in their daily duties and responsibilities. One of the VDC member in Central River North said "During the training, sometimes I felt guilty due to the way we were doing things in my community. I used to think that VDC once elected have powers to decide without consulting, can do anything the members think is good for the community. But now I really understand and will try to change the way we do business particularly decision making". Through the project, these changes of thoughts are expected to improve the decision-making processes at community level which will promote social cohesion with the citizens. Community reflection sessions in selected communities in the 3 regions (3 sessions in each region) were also organized to give room for community members to reflect over how their community functions. Critical issues discussed during the reflection sessions were conflict generating factors such as land and farmland ownership, space for youth football activities, caste system and decision making, migration of youth, gender-based violence and child marriage as in the case of CRR North. While in URR, FGMC was also discussed and how it affects girls and young women. In LRR, bushfire, migration and cross border activities were key issues discussed.

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In each of the sessions, communities especially adults and community decision makers informally agreed to consider better solutions through consultations and involvement of all members to live cohesively in peace and respect each other's basic human rights. Training mix groups both in schools and community on critical issues such as civic rights and duties, rights and responsibilities and giving the trained persons the opportunity to create and adopt various community and school level approaches to engage, discuss and dialogue gives greater chances for people to speak up, asked questions and get the right answers, clear doubts and myths around their basic human rights, their civic rights and duties and, when to exercise them. People including children also understand the benefit of inclusive decision making, participation and rightful attitude and behaviours expected of everyone living in a community.

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)
In the implementation of outcome 3, UNICEF ensured that women and youth make up about 60 percent of participants. For example, the Children National Assembly has 56 female and 49 male members. In addition, in each of the schools at least one of the trained teachers is a female. In most of the school clubs visited (Keneba Senior Secondary School, Tarhi Senior Secondary school, Badri Basic Cycle School) there are more female club members than male.

In all activities implemented under this outcome, youth and girls are central and actively participated both as either advocates or participants during community dialogue, discussions, and the use of technology to advance the voices of adolescent and youth.

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)	Do outcome indicators have baselines? **Some**
UNICEF organized two monitoring visits from the start of the	*For UNICEF, at the start of the project, there were only baseline for schools in LRR, CRR and URR with either a Human Rights club or peace clubs. In*

project. The monitoring visit was aimed at giving UNICEF the opportunity to engage with beneficiaries, understand how the project has contributed towards their understanding of civic rights, duties and responsibilities as well as how they utilized the knowledge and skills gained from the project.	*addition, the Children National Assembly was already existing with a membership of 105.* Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? **Yes** *The perception survey was conducted and finalized under the leadership of UNDP. The process was led by GBoS and the report has been finalized, pending validation by stakeholders.*
Evaluation: Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? please select	Evaluation budget (response required): If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations *(1500 character limit)*: *UNICEF in consultations with UNDP will discuss modalities of conducting end of project evaluation.*
Catalytic effects (financial): Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.	Name of funder: Amount:
Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500 character limit)*	

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.

For UNICEF, the project went through minor and nonmonetary adjustment. For outcome 3, most of the activities include gatherings in schools and communities.

1) Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:
$10,000 to allow implementing partners a reasonable amount to purchase facemask and hand sanitizers for participants from the project budget

Non-monetary adjustments: This is when Implementing Partners were advised to follow WHO recommended guide for COVID-19 particularly during large

crow gathering. UNICEF advised IPs to apply physical distancing during community and school gatherings.

During reflection meetings before activity implementation, we share information on COVID-19 precautionary measures including a short presentation during meetings (training or community/school engagements) to remind participants of the existence of COVID-19 and its precautionary measures to be observed throughout and beyond the gathering.

Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

☒ 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.*)

The adjustment contributed greatly towards prevention particularly in instances where participants come to venues without facemask and hand sanitizer. The implementing partners provides the items to strengthen prevention measures. Short presentations on facts and myths on COVID-19 contributed towards increased knowledge and understanding of COVID-19 and reminded participants that COVID-19 is real and is in The Gambia.

PART V: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

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

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Outcome 1 Improved transparency and accountability between Public service leadership and the population	Indicator 1.1 Increase in the level of trust and confidence of people on public service leadership.	Low	20%	6 months: Commence and finalize the baseline assessment.	Progress has been registered following dialogue sessions held between public service leader and citizens at the national and local levels.	
	Indicator 1.2 Level of exchanges and answerability of public service leadership to right holders increased	0	35	6months from commencement of the project	To be determined upon completion of ongoing activities. Engagements between rights holders and duty bearers are ongoing at national and regional levels through media and town hall meetings	
Output 1.1 National platform for dialogue on	Indicator 1.1.1 Increased number of dialogues exchanges	0	4	2 Dialogue sessions in 9 months.	15 dialogue sessions have been held through GRTS (TV and radio). 3 town hall	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
public policies between Government and Citizens established and functioned	between government and diversified cross section of the population				meetings held and aired through community radios	
	Indicator 1.1.2 Increased participation of women & youth in the dialogues through the adoption and usage of gender sensitive guidelines by national platforms.	Low	High	Within 3 months of the project commencement.	1 gender sensitive guideline developed

National and regional consultations have included both women and youth leaders. | |
| | Output Indicator 1.1.3: # of Gambian websites/social media platform used to engage citizens on NDP issues. | 0 | 6 | 6 months of the project commencement. | 3 social media platforms (twitter and facebook) used by GPU, ACCG and Action Aid to engage citizens

TANGO website, social media platforms and corporate emails developed to provide space for citizen engagements. | |

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
					DSPD's website, social media platforms and corporate emails are under development	
Output 1.2 **Strengthen** Government mechanisms for coordination and performance management.	Indicator 1.2.1 Level of coordination and performance of public sector leadership improved.	Low	High	3 months after the commencement of the project.	In progress with procurement of equipment for the dashboard ongoing. Training of DSPD staff postponed to 2022	
	Indicator 1.2.2 # of public service leaders trained on coordination, performance management, attitudinal and behavioral on the NDP	0	114	Within 6 months of the project commencement	Training of public service leaders postponed to 2022	
	Indicator 1.2.3 Adoption and usage of the performance tracking tool by public service leaders	0	114	Within 6 months of the project commencement	No progress. Implementation period will start in the first quarter of 2022	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Output 1.3 Civil Society capacity for meaningful engagement strengthened.?	Indicator 1.3.1 Capacity of NGO's/ CSOs enhanced on coordination, advocacy and proposal development.	Low	High	6 months intervals between trainings.	50 CSOs members were trained. Sustainability enhanced by the UNDP UNV at TANGO through regular training and information sharing. The UNV also supports TANGO to develop funding proposals, advocacy, coordination, partnerships building and communication.	
	Indicator 1.3.2 # of radio slots on the content of the strategic plans held to enhance understanding at regional and local dialogue sessions	0	7	6 months after commencement of the projects.	60 (45%) community radio station managers and producers from the four project regions have been trained on the content of the regional strategic plans 16 radio sessions were held in the four project regions on content of the strategic plans to enhance understanding among the local communities	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	Output Indicator 1.3.3: CSOs articulate the content of the regional strategic plans to hold stakeholders accountable	Low	At least 3 regional townhall per annum	Within an interval of 3 months	10 town hall meetings held to date. 4 demand charters developed and 4 meetings held to review implementation, holding council leaders accountable.	
Outcome 2 Outcome 2: Increased youth and women inclusion, political participation, tolerance and peaceful engagement amongst political parties.	Outcome Indicator 2 a: Increased level of participation of women and youth in political party processes	Low	30%		In progress. The level of participation of youth in inter-party activities has increased after establishment of the youth branch of IPC.	
	Outcome Indicator 2 b: Level of productive engagement among political parties and their constituencies.	Low	Increased participation by 30%		In progress. Inter-party dialogues during quarterly breakfast meetings are continuing	
	Outcome Indicator 2 c: Reduction in political parties' clashes					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Output 2.1 Interparty tensions and rivalry reduced through inter-party dialogue, improve community engagement and communication amongst political parties	Output Indicator 2.1.1: No of political party operatives trained on facilitation of dialogue process and mediation efforts disaggregated by gender and youth.	0	60	Within an interval of 6 months.	223 IPC members (123 Male, 100 Female)) from 16 different political parties, at national and regional levels, have been trained on facilitation of dialogue process and mediation efforts across party lines	The variance was because of cascading training to regional levels instead of restricting to national level
	Output Indicator 2.1.2: No of Inter-party dialogues convened on topical thematic subjects	0	4	Within an interval of 3 months.	6 inter-party dialogues held to date on elections bill 2020; IPC MOU and Code of Conduct; women participation in polices; peaceful elections where a peace pledge was validated and signed by party leaders.	
	Output Indicator 2.1.3: # of key messages developed on political tolerance by interparty committee on non-violence, reconciliation and the # of airing of messages and jingles.		N/A	3 months after project starts.	In progress. Key peace messages have been drafted and translated into jingles. To be aired in TVs and radios during the campaign period.	

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	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Output 2.2 Capacity of the youth and women's wing of political parties to champion inclusion and gender equality in elective positions strengthened**.**	Indicator 2.2.1 Increase in youth and women nominated/elected by political parties	0	20%	Within an interval of 6 months.	Ongoing. 300 women political leaders at national and regional levels were trained on leadership skills increase their level of confidence and abilities to take up leadership positions.	
	Indicator 2.2.2 No of mentoring sessions held for potential women party candidates.	0	60	Within an interval of 3 months.	In progress. The establishment of Women Branch of IPC has created space for implementing several activities including coordinating the mentoring sessions.	
	Output Indicator 2.2.3: Adoption and utilization rate of plan and strategy by women's political wing.	0	Target: 50% of women's wings utilize plans and resource mobilization strategy	Within an interval of 6 months	No progress. To be implemented in 2022	
Outcome 3 Improved civic engagement of young people and governance	Indicator 3.1.1 increased confidence of young people on transparency,	0	1,000	105	There is progress registered under this indicator as (105 CNAG members) organized 5 meeting; 2 in LRR, 2 in KMC and 1 in	The variance is progressive, and it is expected to increase

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
systems to promote good governance based on participation, transparency, and accountability by strengthening their capacities and skills on civic rights and duties, citizenship and peacebuilding.	accountability and civic duties in governance structures				Banjul where 15 CNAG in each region engaged decentralized structures.	
	Indicator 3.2 # young people who engage their peers in schools and communities on civic education and governance.	**0**	**1,000**	**662**	There is progress registered under this indicator engagement sessions organized (10 each in each region, GBA, LRR, CRR and URR) reaching up to 492 young people.	This indicator is progressive, and much will be achieved towards the end of project
	Indicator 3.3 **Community structure members who engage with CNAG**	5	21	11	There is progress registered following organization of 11 community dialogues sessions by CNAG	More community dialogues are expected to be conducted in the Q4
Output 3.1 **Capacities of community governance structures increased to exercise civic**	Indicator 3.1.1 **Young people leadership and civic rights strengthened to engage decentralized and**	0	2,500	662	There is gradual progress registered under this indicator 662 young people acquires knowledge and engaged decentralized structures including schools	The variance is progressive, and it is anticipated that much will be achieved by the end of project

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
rights, responsibilities and the promotion of good governance	**governance structures**					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
	Indicator 3.1.3 # of young people who participate U Report proposing polls and themes on civic education and governance. Baseline: 5,000 Target: 10,000	5000	10,000	11,000	There is progress registered as of the reporting period U Report has 11,072 adolescent and youth actively registered	With the recently concluded U-Report orientation, this figure is expected to increase as more enrolment activities at community level are being conducted.
Output 3.2 **Capacities and governance structures increased to exercise civic responsibilities and promote good governance**	Indicator 3.2.1 **# of community members who are aware of their civic rights and know how to engage with governance structures**	TBC	2,250	1142	1142 adolescent, children and community members in 3 regions sensitized on civic rights including CNAG members.	Activities at community level with MOBSE are ongoing at the time of reporting.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	Indicator 3.2.2 **Community structures (VDC/WDC, MDFTs, Mothers' clubs TAC) that are aware of their civic duties and report progress to community members. Baseline: 20 Target: 30**	20	30	15	There is no progress registered	To be intensified towards the end of Q4
Output 3.3 **Targeted out-of-school learning space accessibility to civic and peacebuilding education increased in order to**	Indicator 3.2.3 **# of recommendations coming out of meetings organized by young people's network in the selected communities that**	30	20	3	There is no progress	Expected to be intensified towards the end of Q4 as community engagement activities are ongoing

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
disseminate peacebuilding and civic duty messages.	**include key decision makers and community members. Baseline: 30 Target:50**					
	Indicator 3.2.4 **# recommendations coming out of reflection sessions implemented.**	TBC	20	0	At the time of reporting, there was no monitoring framework to track implementation of recommendations	UNICEF is working with IP to set up a monitoring mechanism
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					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.1					