## PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

COUNTRY: The Gambia
TYPE OF REPORT: ANNUAL
YEAR OF REPORT: 2021



Project Title: Strengthening Sustainable	e and Holistic Reintegration of Returnees in The Gambia							
Project Number from MPTF-O Gatewa	ay: PRF 00113472							
If funding is disbursed into a national	Type and name of recipient organizations:							
or regional trust fund:	International Organization for Migration (Convening							
Country Trust Fund	Agency)							
Regional Trust Fund	International Trade Centre							
	United Nations Population Fund							
Name of Recipient Fund:								
Date of first transfer: 17 December 2013	3							
Project end date: 17 March 2022								
Is the current project end date within 6								
Check if the project falls under one or i	nore PBF priority windows:							
Gender promotion initiative								
Youth promotion initiative								
Transition from UN or regional peacel	keeping or special political missions							
Cross-border or regional project								
Total PBF approved project budget (by								
Recipient Organization	Amount							
International Organization for Migration	\$ 1,2000,000.00							
International Trade Centre	\$ 550,000.00							
United Nations Population Fund	\$ 550,000.00							
Total:	\$ 2,300,000.00							
	CECOTAL CALL OF COM							
Approximate implementation rate as perce								
	HOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE*							
Gender-responsive Budgeting:								
	ocument to be allocated to activities focussed on gender							
equality or women's empowerment: 218,9								
141,203.58 USD	ussed on gender equality or women's empowerment:							
141,203.56 USD								
Project Gender Marker: GM1								
Project Risk Marker: Medium								
Project PBF focus area: 4.1 Strengtheni	ng National State Canacity							
Troject I bi locas area. 4.1 Strengthen	ng transmit State Capacity							
Report preparation:								
Project report prepared by: Simeonette de	Asis 90 OU MI							
Project report approved by: Fumiko Nagai	100							
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.



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):

With the overall peacebuilding vision of the project to facilitate sustainable and holistic reintegration of returning migrants in the economic, social and psychosocial dimensions in a manner which contributes to peacebuilding, the project has brought significant achievements during the reporting period covering from December 18, 2018 to October 31, 2021. With the project's three main outcomes, the project has registered key deliverables which contributed to the achievement of the project's vision including reduced stigma against and trauma, enhanced social inclusion and cohesion among returning migrants and host communities, and a more balanced and positive public perception of return migration and returnees to facilitate community stabilization. During this reporting period, the following were the key achievements:

- 1. Development and validation of the first National Mental Health Strategic Framework (2020-2025) for Assisting Migrants with Mental Health needs in April 2020
- 2. Launched of the National Coordination Mechanism on Migration (NCM) in November 2019 and operationalization of all eight Thematic Working Groups (TWGs) in June 2021
- 3. Establishment of the Project Technical Committee (PTC) in September 2020, to date the PTC already met for four times to discuss implementation progress and organised three field visits to project sites
- 4. Launched the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in November 2020 with ongoing regular data collection in four Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) points identified namely: Barra, Basse, Brikama, and Farafenni
- 5. Launched and operationalization of the toll-free line (1216) in December 2020
- 6. Completed the refurbishment of the youth centers (Bundung and Jarra Soma) in March 2021
- 7. Commencement of construction of Tanka Tanka psychiatric facility in June 2021 with expected completion in January 2022
- 8. 1,718 (1031 female, 687 male) community members benefitted from medical and psychosocial assistance through the deployment of mobile health teams across the seven administrative regions in The Gambia
- 9. Supported referral platform (www.dol.gm) and capacity building for three staff of the Department of Labour (DoL) including of provision of publicity materials
- 10. Three Migrant Peer Support Group with a total of 36 (12 female, 24 male) returnees established
- 11. Establishment of community-based reintegration taskforce in December 2020 with ten community projects finalized



- 12. 4,600 community members including returnees were engaged in dialogue and shared learning sessions in five regions on irregular migration and reintegration
- 13. 3,300 community members including returnees engaged through 24 Social events namely regional football tournaments, inter-regional cultural art fairs and peace concerts
- 14. 80 young people, including returnees, from communities in URR and Central river Region (CRR) were trained on COVID-19 prevention and response to serve as contact tracers of suspected cases of COVID-19
- 15. 510 young men and women in 17 communities engaged through moonlight story-telling sessions in five regions in The Gambia

# 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):

With the project in near completion, all remaining activities will be done within in the next five months: intergeneration dialogues, with vulnerable youths including the Migrant Peer Support Groups (MPSGs), and community surveillance and contact tracing on COVID-19.

A series of activities of MPSG are planned in the form of training on psychodrama for URR and WCR. As the MPSGs are close to the end of their therapeutic sessions, the groups have highlighted that they would want to maintain the connection as a social group and be able to reach out to others to share their stories and continue interacting. Following their recommendations, the Support Activist Foundation (SAF) Drama team has been contacted to conduct a two-day interactive and demonstrative training for URR and WCR MPSG members.

Additionally, the operationalisation of the established community-based-reintegration structures across the country is anticipated to be finalised in early 2022. In the last months of the project, a few remaining trainings will be conducted. This includes the bakery training with twenty participants (10) from Brikama and Basse earmarked for the operation of the bakeries).

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):

Aligned with the vision of the National Development Plan (2018-2021), the National Coordination Mechanism on Migration (NCM) was established on 6 November 2019 under the leadership of the Office of the Vice President (OVP). With the establishment of the NCM, the Government of The Gambia (GoTG) has put in place a coordination structure to ensure a whole-of government approach on migration governance. The NCM launch also included a Global Compact on Migration (GCM) prioritization exercise where GoTG selected 15 priority objectives to address in short- to mid-term. Under the overall guidance of the OVP as the lead for the NCM and technical lead of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation and Gambians Abroad (MOFA), the first voluntary national review of The Gambia GCM implementation progress was finalized and published in May 2021. The review contributed to the 2021 Africa Regional Review that will serve as an input to the International Migration Review Forum (IMRF) to be conducted in 2022.

With the gaps seen prior to implementing the project, which include the limited capacity and paucity of mental health professionals and limited decentralization of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services, the project has been able to train and improve the

capacity of health care workers who have continued to deliver improved and more effective MHPSS services to returnees at different levels of care. Furthermore, the development of MHPSS strategic framework and curriculum has given mental health a new look through the introduction of new parameters for integrating mental health into health services delivery at all levels of care in The Gambia, The framework is timely given that The Gambia Mental Health Bill is still a work in progress, giving more support and access to services to returnees. The learning curriculum has filled the gap in some health training institutions where previously, MHPSS training was sparsely available – this has helped in the learning and training of health professionals to have more robust skills in MHPSS and the decentralization of care. Additionally, the potential for mobilizing additional resources has been enhanced by leveraging on strategic partnership, trust, and confidence among key stakeholders through the provisions of the framework and curriculum.

On an institutional and structural level, the project contributed to an overall strengthened capacity of the GoTG to facilitate sustainable reintegration. Improved reintegration leads ultimately to enhanced cohesion and inclusion in the country. This has been achieved by (1) supporting the Department of Labour (DoL), (2) creating linkages with Civil Society Organizations (CSO)-skills and peacebuilding, and (3) the establishment of community-based-reintegration structures. Furthermore, on the society level the perception of returnees has been improved by creating a communications platform on migration and the establishment of a Youth toll free line as well as speaking about the topic of return migration in radio talk shows publicly. By creating access to psychosocial, political, social and economic reintegration services, social cohesion has been improved.

At the society level, the strengthening of community linkages and facilitating social inclusion and reintegration of returnees the dialogue sessions, moonlight storytelling, social media awareness creation and community town hall meetings created a platform for returnees within the communities to share their stories with their peers and community members on the perils of the irregular migration, reintegration and how they can participate in decision making processes in their communities. This has gone a long way in changing the perception of community members, as the stigmatization of returnees have greatly reduced, and returnees are engaged in community decision making processes fostering social cohesion and peaceful coexistence.

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):

With the project coming to an end in 17 March 2022, the project has implemented a lot of activities that brought positive human impact to not only on direct beneficiaries, but also to community members. Notably during the reporting period, some of the cited examples includes:

1. In an effort to strengthen the psychosocial reintegration of returnees and promote universal access to healthcare in their communities, through the deployed mobile health caravan initiatives in The Gambia, returnees expressed their experiences. "When we come back, many people see us as failures. It can make us feel unwelcome in our families and communities, "remarked Muhammed, a returnee from Libya (<a href="https://www.iom.int/fr/node/100923">https://www.iom.int/fr/node/100923</a>). The initiative was designed to provide medical and psychosocial assistance for returnees and community members in an effort to promote social cohesion and to de-escalate stigma and discrimination against returnees. During the

- reporting period the project has deployed a total of nine (9) mobile health caravans across all regions in The Gambia.
- 2. Survivors of the December 2019 Shipwreck off the coast of Mauritania, who benefitted from the soap making initiative and psychosocial support activity in July 2020, alongside their families, have continued to enjoy social cohesion amongst themselves. Aside from participating in other activities such as awareness raising activities in their communities, through other projects, a Migrant Peer Support Group (MPSG) was formed and have continued to meet and discuss improved ways to deal with their challenges while rendering help to each other. In September 2021, they organized a soap making event to improve their skillsets and to support their means of livelihood, "For me, I have found a family in this group, we come to interact, discuss ideas, laugh and plan our things together. This has helped me a lot to be normal again since the incident" says Fatou Jobe. Furthermore, together with community members a community-based economic reintegration was developed, to have more means of livelihood for themselves and the community and for more sustainable outcomes.
- 3. Additionally, the MPSG activities have witnessed returnees coming together and sharing experiences of their journey. During the monitoring visit in September 2021, Sagar Cham one of the members remarked "Since we formed the group early this year, we have been having group activities, and meetings which always bring us together and help us to forget about the stress and loss of our loved ones during the shipwreck. We are trained by IOM on how we can support each other and listen to each other's problems and guide each other since most of us have similar stories".
- 4. Six-month training on livelihood initiatives (soap making, tie and die, batik with basic literacy) implemented by Starfish International in Kiang Kwinella benefited returnees, widows of irregular migration victims and community members. Overall, 35 youth participants completed the program (3 men,32 women). Each of the participants are supported with start-ups (seed capital) to further enhance their business ideas. "This training has provided us with the opportunity together with our brothers (returnees) opportunities we thought will never come our way. This brought us together" Arra Ceesay- a trainee in the livelihood initiative.

 $\underline{https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tHXT5xANeCwiKTkSktYwwV2oGRDeXcnN/view?usp=sharing}$ 

 $\underline{https://www.facebook.com/61732531133/posts/10158526328861134/?d{=}n}$ 

- 5. As part of activities supported by the project, ACTIVISTA The Gambia, from 24 to 25 December 2019, organised community shared learning sessions in 16 communities across the country. These sessions has enhanced understanding of irregular migration and acceptance of returnees by community members and families "We wish our young people had the opportunity to participate in such forum before they departed for the backway journey" said Abdul Aziz Kah of Medina Sering Mass, citing the recent incident of the Mauritania shipwreck in 2019, stressing that, this was the worst incident that happened in their community. He mentioned that in fact, about 13 people on the said boat are claimed to have come from the same extended family. <a href="https://gambia.unfpa.org/en/news/community-shared-learning-strategy-ending-discrimination-against-returnee-migrants-and">https://gambia.unfpa.org/en/news/community-shared-learning-strategy-ending-discrimination-against-returnee-migrants-and</a>
- 6. Dialogue and intergenerational sessions carried out in five regions, has provided a platform for returnees to share their stories with their peers fostering social cohesion and peaceful coexistence <a href="https://youtu.be/qYeyK0de9M">https://youtu.be/qYeyK0de9M</a>
- 7. During the reporting period, the project team conducted three monitoring field visits with the PTC members. The visits facilitated a platform to interact with beneficiaries and exchange ideas, assess the benefits and discuss strategies to ensure sustainable impacts of the various activities. In one of the monitoring visits conducted in September 2021, Ndey

Fatou Jangu, beneficiary of the Barra Fashion Center, was quoted saying "This project is empowering and offers a source of socioeconomic recovery, enhances our self-esteem, and helps us regain our identity and position in the community. Being part of the shipwreck incident robbed us of our source of livelihood and relevance we attract as contributing members of our society. Before we left for the journey, most of us were petty traders and had a daily source of income which was not open to us after return. This opportunity is uplifting, and we can now get a stable source of earning and contribute towards our welfare and that of our families"

### 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: Gambian society has a balanced and positive perception of return migration.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: On track

**Progress summary:** (3000-character limit)

The research study on return and reintegration of returnees in The Gambia, was finalized in October 2020. The research highlighted gaps and areas to focus on through engagements, profiling and interviews with numerous stakeholders including returnees, community members/leaders, and relevant stakeholders from different government and non-governmental institutions. Key among the gaps highlighted is the limited availability of coherent systems to address the social, economic, and psychosocial needs of returnees. For better understanding of the linkages between migration, return and reintegration and how successful reintegration influences social cohesion and peacebuilding at community level, some of the findings revealed that 44% of community members believe that returnees are reintegrated and better settled now than before and two thirds (68%) of community members are of the view that migrant returnees need more financial support to ensure their full reintegration. Furthermore, 72% of returnees engaged in Focus Group Discussion (FGD) sessions want to stay in The Gambia and contribute to national and community development (Annex A).

Since the launch of DTM in November 2020, the platform has continued to generate data on population mobility in The Gambia in four identified Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs). In The Gambia, DTM conducts Flow Monitoring activities at key transit points: Barra and Farafenni (NBR), Basse (URR) and Brikama (WCR) to monitor the mobility within and outside The Gambia. Flow Monitoring (FM) activities are conducted in coordination with national and local authorities as well as local partners. The FM tool consists of two main components: the Flow

Monitoring Registry (FMR), which captures key data on the magnitude, provenance, destination and mode of travel of mobility flows, and the Flow Monitoring Survey (FMS), individual surveys conducted with travellers to gather detailed information about the profiles, migration experience and intentions of migrants.. Data collection commenced in June 2021 and will go through to February 2022 with monthly reports published at <a href="https://document.com/drags/profiles/blow-monitoring">DTM Reports | Flow monitoring (iom.int)</a>, (Annex B).

The project is continuing to strengthen and support the GOTG through the Ministry of Information and Communication Infrastructure (Chair of the Communication Platform which is anchored under Communication and Advocacy TWG of NCM. From the validation of the communication strategy, the action plan on the communications platform is being implemented with the first government TV and radio programs held. The media outreach (TV and Radio) hosted by the Ministry of Information and Communication (MOICI) have contributed to awareness raising on return and reintegration. MOICI have developed a media sensitization engagement and held a TV and Radio show discussing migration concepts and misconceptions. Furthermore, MOICI has rolled out one media engagement with a TV and radio appearance to discuss topics on misconception of migration. This media outreach enabled the government to communicate with the public on migration, return, and reintegration. In July 2021, the project supported the OVP on a nationwide tour to engage directly with returnees, community leaders and local government authorities on the topic "Irregular migration and social cohesion". Furthermore, the communication platform meets regularly. Support was also given to the National Youth Council (NYC) by establishing and operationalizing the Toll-Free line (1216) for returnees and young people in general. To date, 201 calls were recorded (159 male and 42 females) including returnees. DoL is also engaged to roll out the job centre services and referrals to regional youth centres. During the reporting period, there has been much reach via social media, TV programs and radio talk shows of the TekkiFii programs through other ITC projects. This includes the City Limit (Jambaar Ca Waar Wa) awareness raising. In total, 32 radio talk shows took place. With all these initiatives and awareness activities ongoing, the Gambian's perception on return migration is being influenced positively as a key outcome.

# 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 research adopted a youth and gender mainstreaming, with most interviewed returnees within the ages of 18–35 years. Among family members, there were 24 respondents from parents/guardians (12 male and 12 female) and 24 respondents from siblings (12 male and 12 female) per cluster. From the host community members, there were 30 respondents per cluster, comprising five village alkalos/VDC chairmen, 5 religious' leaders, 10 women group leaders and 10 youth leaders (5 male and 5 female) per cluster.

In recruiting DTM enumerators for data collection, gender was considered with a total of fifteen (8 male, 7 female) selected, showing 46 % female composition. During the reporting period, a total of three (3) FMP reports were generated which showed the following: In June 2021 there was an average of 2014 travellers (50% male, 50% female) daily, in July an average of 2474 travellers (49% male, 51% female)were observe daily, and in August an average of 3,145 travellers (52% male, 48% female) were observed.

Additionally, the referral program and key messages on migration, return and reintegration under this project not only caters to returnees (mostly youth returnees) but also their families and community members which include women.

<u>Outcome 2:</u> The Government of The Gambia demonstrate strengthened capacity to facilitate sustainable reintegration contributing to enhanced social inclusion and cohesion.

#### Rate the current status of the outcome progress: On Track

**Progress summary:** (3000-character limit)

The establishment of the NCM in 2019 as a government-led inter-agency platform ensured a coordination structure for all migration actors chaired by OVP. The NCM launch also included a GCM prioritization exercise where GoTG selected 15 out of the 23 GCM objectives. GCM is a comprehensive cooperation framework on migrants and human mobility, grounded in the existing normative framework and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs). Under the overall guidance of the OVP and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation and Gambians Abroad (MOFA) as technical lead, the first voluntary national review was made possible. The report was finalized and published in May 2021 (gcm 1st national review the gambia - final - may 2021.pdf (un.org).

Terms of References (ToRs) of all TWGs have been finalized and validated (Annex C). In February 2021, a high-level meeting was done, chaired by the Vice President of The Gambia, which brought together members of the cabinet, CSO, media and UN agencies. (Annex E, TWG Progress)

To enhance MHPSS services, the project supported GoTG in developing a National Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) framework and a training curriculum on MHPSS, addressing the mental health needs of migrants (Annex F). To further improve the capacity of all MHPSS stakeholders, 109 health and social workers and 175 frontline workers based in Quarantine Centres were trained, as part of the support to the National COVID-19 Response Plan. Overall, the project has trained 725 (392 male, 333 female) health care workers including private and public hospitals. Trainings done on MHPSS have also been used to popularize and advocate for the existence and implementation of the framework and curriculum and to address social stigma and inclusion.

In January 2021, a Community-Based Reintegration (CBR) task force was established. Employment Directorate of the Ministry of Trade (MOTIE), is responsible in ensuring labour and economic viability of the ventures, while Department of Community Development (DCD) is responsible in coordinating the identified communities, and Youth Against Irregular Migration (YAIM) is supporting the mobilization of returnees to participate in the consultation meetings. Biweekly meetings are being conducted for proper coordination. Selection of projects, as outlined in the ToRs were based on 1) community interest, 2) returnee's interest and willingness, 3) economic viability, 4) availability of resources and 5) sustainability. From 20 preidentified communities, 10 communities were selected and finalized. In June 2021 report, 11 communities were initially selected however with careful consideration and availability of resources the project finalized 10 projects to be implemented. Series of skills and financial trainings are currently being conducted to ensure sustainability of the livelihood interventions after project closure. (Annex G)

To strengthen CSOs, the project partnered with Starfish International to train 45 community members (32 women and 3 men)- including victims of irregular migration and human trafficking on soap making, tie & dye, batik with basic literacy in Kiang Kwinella (Lower Region). The training provided support to community members affected by irregular migration to develop livelihood skills. The job center under DoL was supported through the provision of visibility materials (billboards, pamphlet, posters and banner). To provide the public with information on DoL's mandate and services, a media campaign was launched for two weeks. The media campaigns (2 radio and 2 TV shows) was used as a platform to discuss the department's mandate and popularise the job center services. The referral platform (www.dol.gm) and staff emails have been set up for DoL.

# 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 all trainings conducted, gender consideration was streamlined seeing 46% female representation. The community-based livelihood interventions ensured gender mainstreaming since the inception stage. Consultations to pre-identify and validate projects with community members included women and returnees. Over 91% of trainees of the craft production in Kiang (training in craft and literacy) are women, including returnees' female family members with the training content customized to their needs. In Barra, an exclusive female livelihood project was heavily considered and currently being supported by the project through the establishment of a fashion shop.

<u>Outcome 3:</u> Returnees enjoy enhanced access to psychosocial, political and economic reintegration services

### Rate the current status of the outcome progress: On Track

**Progress summary:** (3000-character limit)

In collaboration with, Regional Health Directorate (RHD), a total of nine mobile health teams were deployed to communities across all regions to deliver MHPSS services. The caravan served 1718 (1031 female, 687 male) beneficiaries in Farafenni (NBR), Brikama (WCR), Sare Futa (CRR), Base Town (URR), Jarra Soma (LRR), Essau (NBR), Kuntaur (CRR), Bwiam (WCR) and Barra (NBR). Beneficiaries were provided with medical consultations and medicines, health and psychoeducation, and psychosocial counselling.

Migrant Peer Support Groups (MPSGs) were formed in three regions: North Bank Region (NBR), West Coast Region (WCR), and Upper River Region (URR). Each group is composed of 12 members, with a total of 36 (24 male, 12 female). A regionwide stakeholder consultation was done in these regions, in March and May 2021, to discuss and agree on the modalities - with participating stakeholders from the Regional Health Teams (RHT), The Gambia Red Cross Society (GRCS), regional MHPSS focal points, community youth led migrant associations, community leaders, youth representatives, and Migration Information Centres (MICs). The groups have designed and initiated activities, appointed leaders to pilot their activities, and have continued to meet monthly to share their experiences and to render support to each other through home visits, periodic meetings and phone calls. The MIC across the respective regions have offered their offices as meeting points and help to coordinate the different activities of the MPSGs. Members of the MPSGs received additional training from

on Psychological First Aid (PFA), Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and basic counselling skills.

In June 2021, the refurbishment of the Tanka Tanka psychiatric facility commenced with an estimated completion date of January 2022. To ensure sustainability and to preserve the infrastructure, a facility management training is planned on the next three months. (Annex H refurbishment progress reports)

The Youth Centres in Bundung and Jarra Soma were already refurbished. Amidst the pandemic and related restrictions, the centre in Bundung hosted some activities in 2020 and 2021, targeting returnees and community members. With photography, videography, and gaming equipment provided, the center has since hosted photography training sessions for community members and a FIFA e-sports tournament attracting returnees and community members. Also, ten coaches participated in an intensive five-day ToT workshop which combines theoretical training about essential football-based life skills for employability and entrepreneurship using Life Skills Curriculum. All eight coaches who participated in the ToT workshop received additional resources to support the roll out of the employability and entrepreneurship program in KMC, WCR and NBR. The coaches have implemented four-month Kick 4 Trade workshops using the Kick for Trade curriculum in their communities with 200 participants. Since the launch of the training, two refresher workshops have been held to support the eight coaches during the roll out of their workshops.

Shared learning sessions were held in ten communities in CRR, URR, WCR and KMC. 1,820 community members including returnees and vulnerable young people were engaged in intergenerational dialogue and town hall sessions in five regions. The community dialogue sessions have enhanced understanding of reintegration and irregular migration amongst community members. This has translated into reduced stigmatization of returnees and their inclusion and engagements in decision making processes through VDC's and other community social functions.

50 opinion leaders including local authorities were engaged in dialogue and town hall meetings to foster reintegration and inclusion of returnees in decision making processes. Additionally, 510 young men and women including returnees in 17 communities were engaged through moonlight story-telling sessions in five regions which provided a platform for returnees to share their experiences with peers on irregular migration fostering social cohesion.

# 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 deployment of mobile health services in coordination with community and regional health authorities has increased access to mental health services to all genders and age categories and out of those who benefitted, 60% were female and 40% male demonstrating gender inclusiveness. In creating the MPSGs, specific age and gender considerations were met, to empower women and youth groups. A specific MPSG with 12 members, was established for women to help them have a platform to discuss and share experience which are more sensitive and exclusive to female vulnerabilities. During the planning stages of the Kick4Trade TOT, there is a conscious effort to ensure gender balance. There were three female coaches that were trained and a female local coordinator to oversee the coordination and delivery of the

curriculum is one of the female coaches. Activities implemented in the youth centres ensure women and youth participation.

#### **PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

<u>Monitoring</u>: Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000-character limit)

In November 2020 a joint field monitoring visit with government and UN partners took place. Among sites visited were: Gamjobs RESTART project, Department of Labour, Bundung Youth Centre, beneficiaries of shared learning sessions (Kerr Sait Maram - CRR North), PBF outreach beneficiaries (URR).

As part of the project regular monitoring exercise, in May 2021, a joint project monitoring involving the government, UN partners, non-UN partners took place. Among sites visited were: Bundung Youth Centre, MPSG URR, National Youth Council (GBA - Toll Free Line), Bundung Youth Centre, Shared Learning Sessions CRR, Outreach clinic NBR, and other locations.

In September 2021, another joint monitoring exercise was conducted. The monitoring team visited the community-based economic reintegration project in Barra (NBR), the female MPSG in Barra, the DTM enumerators at Farafenni (NBR), dialogue and reflection sessions in Basse (URR), between young people, migrants, opinion leaders, and community leaders.

See Annex I for field monitoring reports

Do outcome indicators have baselines? YES

Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? YES

Baseline survey was done during the first phase of the project. During the development of the research study under Outcome 1, perception surveys were deployed which led to the development of the report.

Likewise, a consultancy to determine knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) was launched and reports have been made available. The study was designed to support the Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) efforts as well as to determine the effectiveness of all RCCE activities conducted under the project as part of COVID-19 reprogramming.

Evaluation: Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period? YES

An internal mid-point was done in February 2021, to assess the achievements of the first phase of the

Evaluation budget (response required): 20,000 USD

If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations (1500-character limit):

As part of the preparation for the final evaluation to be conducted at the end of the project, consultations are

project. Visits to project sites were done, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with beneficiaries were deployed, questionnaires were designed in line with the project log frame, and other robust methodologies. It focused mainly and specifically in the impacts of the first phase in connection to sustainable reintegration and social cohesion.  See Annex F for the midterm evaluation	currently being made among the technical members of the project the development of the Terms of Reference (ToRs). Taking into consideration HR recruitment process, ToRs are planned to be released by December 2021. It is envisioned that the external evaluations be on board by February 2022 to start the evaluation process.
report	
	Name of funder: Amount:
<u>Catalytic effects (financial)</u> : Indicate name of funding agent and amount of	Name of funder: Amount:
additional non-PBF funding support that	
has been leveraged by the project. (please	
only report on NEW funding since last	
reporting cycle)	
Other: Are there any other issues	With the Presidential elections due in December 2021,
concerning project implementation that	there will be possible delay and disruptions in
you want to share, including any capacity	implementation of activities. This was already taken into
needs of the recipient organizations?	consideration during the formulation of workplan.
(1500-character limit)	Notwithstanding, any political conflict and security threats
	that may arise during the election period, all project deliverables are expected to be completed before project

### **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. (please only report on NEW expenditure since last reporting cycle)

closure.

No NEW monetary or non-monetary adjustments done since the last reporting period.

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

\$

- 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*):

☐ 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 Gambia started registering numerous cases of community transmission around June 2020 meaning that there was an urgent need for community surveillance and contact tracing especially in rural communities for two reasons: the first was that there were so many porous borders in rural communities especially in CRR and URR and in some instances, one half of a community is in The Gambia and the other in Senegal. The second important reason is that there were very few cases reported in those communities thus having a strong community surveillance and contact tracing will help in maintaining the low numbers. 80 young people, including returnees, from communities in URR and CRR were trained on COVID-19 prevention and response to serve as contact tracers of suspected cases of COVID-19 in their communities. The initiative strengthened social cohesion and fostered peaceful co-existence as the young men and women including returnees were seen as change agents supporting their communities during a pandemic.

Since the start of the initiative, very few signals have been reported due to the rigorous community sensitisation resulting to communities being more vigilant.

### 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 Gambian Society has a balanced and positive perception of return	Indicator 1.a % of community members reporting negative perception of returnees (disaggregated in M/F)	59% (2018)	30%	Final evaluation/survey	24% (2020) By gender, the proportions were 22.9% and 26.7% for males and females respectively	
migration.	Outcome Indicator 1.b % of 4000 returnees reintegrating (provided with reintegration assistance) in their communities (disaggregated in M / F)	Baseline: Population of 4000 returnees	70% of returnees reintegrate in the communities	Final evaluation/survey	79% (2020); By gender, 78.6% of males and 80.0% of females reported being reintegrated	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Output 1.1 Enhanced understanding of irregular migration, return and reintegration and implications for peacebuilding	Indicator 1.1.1 # of research studies conducted highlighting linkages between migration, return and reintegration and peacebuilding	0	1	Completed research study	Research study completed and distributed to key stakeholders and partners in November and December 2020	
	Indicator 1.1.2 Number of Flow Monitoring Reports prepared and shared with stakeholders	0	4	monthly flow monitoring reports	Three (3) monitoring reports completed and published	
Output 1.2 Communication on migration, return and reintegration is coordinated by the government	Indicator 1.2.1 Communication platform established and operational and meets regularly	Low	High	1	Platform is already established and headed by the Ministry of Infrastructure, Communications and Infrastructure. The Communications Platform for Migration under the NCM TWG on Communications and Advocacy is developed and validated. The Ministry of Information and Communication have developed a media sensitization engagement and	

Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
				held a TV and Radio show discussing migration concepts and misconceptions. MOICI has rolled out one media engagement with a TV and radio appearance to discuss topics on misconception of migration. The communication platform meets regularly and has held seven (7) meetings in the past.  In July 2021, ITC with partners (IOM) supported the OVP to engage directly with returnees, community leaders and local government authorities on the topic "Irregular migration and social cohesion"	
Indicator 1.2.2 Awareness raising of civil society around Tekki Fii campaign ("Make it here")	0	10	10	10 activities done. Through other ITC projects, there is more reach via social media, TV programs and radio talk show on the TekkiFii projects and overall support programs	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	Indicator 1.2.3 Installation and operation of Youth Help Line	0	1	1	in the country. With the establishment of the toll-free line, there are more outreach through the facility and also via social media platforms to support returnees and the general population at large to develop a balanced and positive perception on return migration  The toll-free line (1216) has been launched and operationalized with an operator hired. To date, 201 calls were recorded (159 male and 42 females).	
Outcome 2 The Government of The Gambia demonstrates strengthened capacity to	Outcome Indicator 2.a % of returnees reporting satisfaction with GoTG services to support reintegration	6.5 % (2020)	40% increase in satisfaction	End of project assessment to be done.	2% of the returnees reported satisfaction with support from the government.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
facilitate sustainable reintegration contributing to enhanced social cohesion and inclusion	Indicator 2.b % of government officials reporting through the National Coordination Mechanism on Migration (NCM)	0	80%	End of project assessment to be done.	Following the launch of NCM 23 agencies and ministries are already part of the platform and meeting regularly. The NCM has all its 8 TWGs operational.	
	Indicator 2.c Increased coordination level of reintegration efforts between public and private partners	Low coordination	High coordination (60%)	M&E and end line report	All 8 TWGs have already been operationalized with regular meetings attended by different actors	
Output 2.1 National Coordination Mechanism on Migration (NCM) is established and operational and	Indicator 2.1.1 NCM established and endorsed by the Government	No	Yes	The NCM has been officially launched on 6th November 2019 under the leadership of the Office of the Vice President	2021 Workplan of NCM presented during the high- level meeting in February 2021	
returnees are successfully referred to different services to assist in their	Indicator 2.1.2 # of agencies incorporated into NCM	0	10	23 agencies and ministries are already part of the	Eight TWG have been operationalized consisting of different ministries and agencies	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
positive				platform and		
reintegration				meeting regularly		
Output 2.2 Economic empowerment of returnees is facilitated by the establishment and operationalization of a coordinated referral mechanism	Indicator 2.2.1 # of public and private partners engaged in the referral system	0	15	32	The RESTART initiative attracted 152 participants with 57 participants (11 female, 46 male) successfully completed the program and secured a livelihood.  Also, Jobs Consulting and in partnership with the Department of Labour, a total of 32 institutions (public and private) were mapped and 20 responded with information further incorporated in the referral platform for more employment opportunities	
	Indicator 2.2.2  Capacity Building of government partners including outreach to private sector partners				The job center under the Department of Labour is support through the provision of visibility materials including billboards, pamphlet, posters and pull up banner. To provide the public with information on DoL's mandate and services, DoL launched a media campaigned on both TV and radio	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	Indicator 2.2.3	0	3	10 community-	platforms for two weeks. The media campaigns (2 radio and 2 TV shows) linked to output 1.2, was used as a platform to discuss the Departments mandate and popularise the job center services.  20 communities consulted	
	Number of community-based reintegration programs established			based projects finalized and ongoing establishment	and ten (10) have been validated and selected and contracts awarded.  Ongoing construction of proposed business structures Two bakery trainings for in WCR and URR are set to be launched in Q4 for 20 youth including participants from the two communities in Brikama -Jeddah, WCR and Tinkinjo, URR. The entrepreneurship and group management trainings are also set to be launched in Q4 for the 10 CBR projects.	
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1	0	1	1	MHPSS framework already developed	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
MHPSS is integrated into primary health care services through development of guidelines and framework with specific focus on return and reintegration	# of guidelines/ framework developed		S			
Output 2.4 Enhanced capacity of local	Indicator 2.4.1 Development of curriculum	0	1	1	MHPSS training curriculum already developed	
and national actors to deliver MHPSS services to returnees	Indicator 2.4.2 # of mental health service providers capacitated (disaggregated M/F)	0	100	725 (392 male, 352 female)	725 (392 male, 352 female) Community health nurses, social workers and caregivers trained in 2019 and 2020, and continue to deliver support to migrants and nonmigrants	
Outcome 3 Returnees enjoy enhanced access to	Indicator 3.1 % of returnees reporting adequate social inclusion after return	38% (2018 – two years after return)	60%	End project assessment to be done	62% of returnees reported adequate social inclusion (2020) By gender, 65.7% of males and 53.3% of females	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
psychosocial, political, social and economic	(disaggregated M/F)				reported adequate social inclusion	
reintegration services for increased community social cohesion	Indicator 3.2 % of returnees reporting high level of stress after return	71% (2018)	40%	End project assessment to be done	45% (2020) For male returnees, 47.1% reported living with high stress while for their female counterparts, the proportion was 40%.	
	Indicator 3.3 % of returnees reporting being able to earn sufficient income after return (disaggregated M/F)	57% (2018)	70%	End project assessment to be done	69% (2020); The results show that 68.6% and 70% of males and females respectively reported being able to earn sufficient income after return	
Output 3.1 Enhanced quality and reach of MHPSS services available through community outreach health teams amongst	Indicator 3.1.1 # of beneficiaries participated in community outreach activities (disaggregated M/F)	0	1000		1,718 (1031 female, 687 male) community members benefitted from medical and psychosocial assistance through the deployment of mobile health teams across the seven administrative regions in The Gambia	
communities of high return	Indicator 3.1.2	0	8	9	9 mobile health teams deployed in the following:	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	# of health teams deployed in the community				Farafenni (NBR), Brikama (WCR), Sare Futa (CRR), Base Town (URR), Jarra Soma (LRR), Essau (NBR), Kuntaur (CRR), Bwiam (WCR) and Barra (NBR)	
	Indicator 3.1.3 # of migrant peer group established	0	3	3	3 MPSG formed in North Bank Region (NBR), West Coast Region (WCR), and Upper River Region (URR)	
Output 3.2 Youth Centers enabled to provide comprehensive information, referral and	Indicator 3.2.1 # of Youth Centers upgraded (facilities and services)	0	2	2	2 Youth Centres in Bundung (KMC) and Jarra Soma (LRR) have been refurbished and equipped	
counselling services to returnees	Indicator 3.2.2 # of sports events organized targeting returnees	0	5	3	Ten coaches who participated in an intensive five-day TOT workshop which combines theoretical training about essential football-based life skills for employability and entrepreneurship using Life Skills Curriculum. The curriculum was developed by the Street Football	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
					World, Kick For Life and ITC.	
Output 3.3 Community linkages are strengthened facilitating social inclusion and reintegration of	Indicator 3.3.1 # of youth engaged in dialogue fora in target communities (disaggregated M/F)	0	2,000		1,820 (799 female and 1,021 male were engaged during the dialogue sessions	
returnees	Indicator 3.3.2 # of intergenerational dialogue sessions successfully organized between community leaders including returnees, parents and youth.	0	12	10	Ten Intergenerational Dialogue sessions Held; Three dialogue sessions scheduled for the fourth quarter of this year	
	Indicator 3.3.3 # of community youth cultural and recreational activities successfully organized (disaggregated participant's M/F)	0	32	20	24 social events were successfully organized namely, four regional football tournaments events, eight inter-regional cultural arts fairs and four regional peace concerts with 3,300 (1,980 male and 1,320 female) were	

Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
				engaged through these activities	
Indicator 3.3.4: # of Social media impressions on youth inclusion using messaging through social media (Facebook, Twitter and WhatsApp).	50,000 Impressions	50,000 Impressions	69,000	69,000 social media (twitter, Facebook impressions recorded.	
Indicator 3.3.5: Percentage of returnees expressing satisfaction in community reintegration through moonlight storytelling sessions	0	35%	65%	65% reported satisfaction with community reintegration (38% male and 27% female)	
Indicator 3.3.6 # of youth including returnees trained and supporting	0	200	80	80 young women and men (32 female, 48 male) including returnees trained on COVID-19 prevention	2 <sup>nd</sup> Batch targeting 150 young people including returnees from 3 regions will be engaged in

Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
indicators	Basemic	Indicator Target	Whitestone	progress	(ii uny)
COVID-19 prevention and response. (disaggregated M/F)		g		and response to serve as contact tracers of suspected cases of COVID-19 in their communities.	contact tracing and surveillance in their communities.

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

Table 1 - PBF project budget by Outcome, out

Outcome/ Output number	Outcome/ output/ activity formulation:	Expenses by recipient organization (not including staff, general operating costs and indirect fee) IOM	Expenses by recipient organization (not including staff, general operating costs and indirect fee) - ITC	Expenses 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):	Amount of Expenditure for direct action on gender equality	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification, for example if high TA or travel costs)
Output 1.1:	Enhanced understanding of irregular migration, return and reintegration and implications for peacebuilding	104,517.92		61,286.00	20%	33,160.78	
Activity 1.1.1:	Conduct research into linkages between migration, return and reintegration and peace (exploring the social capital)	82,866.64		61,286.00		-	Balance of funds used to supplement production of high quality PBF Advocacy and visibility materials
Activity 1.1.2: Activity	Host research validation and dissemination workshop Mapping of Key flow Monitoring	8,518.58 5,768.23				-	
1.1.3 Activity 1.1.4	Points System development and stergthening of remote data collection	7,364.47					
Activity 1.1.5	Preparation of Regular Flow Monitoring Reports	-					
Output 1.2:	Communication on migration, return and reintegration is coordinated and accurate			15,000.00	25%	3,750.00	
Activity 1.2.1:	Development of a platform to coordinate and disseminate messages related to irregular migration		4,100.00			-	
Activity 1.2.2:	Awareness raising of civil society around Tekki Fii campaign ("Make it here")		11,223.08			-	
Activity 1.2.3:	Installation of Youth Help line (Toll free services)		9,600.00			-	
Activity 1.2.4:	Produce communication materials to promote youth inclusion		-	15,000.00			
Activity 1.2.5	Strengthen the capacity of the Communications Platform		9,000.00				
	Stakeholder engagement on OUTCOME 1:	104.517.92	20,377.91 <b>54 300.99</b>	76.286.00		- 36.910.78	
OUTCOME 2	: National Coordination						
Output 2.1:	Mechanism on Migration (NCCM) is established and operational	41,144.44	-	-		-	
Activity 2.1.1:	Organization of interagency meetings	28,251.07				-	
Activity	Development of NCCM	6 20 4 70				-	
2.1.2: Activity	TORs/policy document	6,394.79					
2.1.3:	Endorsement of NCCM	6,498.58				-	
	Economic empowerment of returnees is facilitated through establishment and operationalization of a coordinated referral mechanism			-	20%	-	
Activity 2.2.1:	Mapping of job placement opportunities		36,534.28			-	
2.2.1: Activity 2.2.2:	Capacity building to government partners		20,946.00			-	
	MHPSS is integrated into primary health care services through development of guidelines and framework with specific focus on return and reintegration	62,092.47	-	-	25%	15,523.12	
Activity 2.3.1:	Development of training guidelines and regulatory framework	62,092.47				-	
Output 2.4:	National and local actors have enhanced capacity to deliver mental health services to returnees	83,515.63		-	25%	20,878.91	

Indirect support TOTAL PROJECT	PROJECT BUDGET: OFF COSES (7%): ECT BUDGET: 1,918,942.63	838 121 58 668 896 790	502 916 35 204 538 120	452 367 31 666 484 033			
M&E budget	PROJECT BUINGET:		-				
Project		57,859.38	-	14,501.00			
activities above	<del>,</del>						
operational costs if not included in		78,082.74		12,909.00			
included in activities above Project		171,629.20	32,123.76	23,136.00			
personnel costs if not		171 620 20	22 122 70	22 126 00			
Project	R OUTCOME 3:	239 279.44	110.632.52	325 534 87		141 203 58	
Activity 3.3.	awareness creation on social media TOT for youth/returnees on COV						
Activity 3.3.6	Community reflection sessions with opinion leaders on migrant re-integration and support,			33,965.00			
Activity 3.3.5	Community moonlight strenghtening with migrants to enchance community re-			45,374.00			
Activity 3.3.4	Raise Awareness on youth inclusion through social media			8,505.20			
Activity 3.3.3:	Organise Community Youth Festivals to promote learning and experience sharing among youth			23,686.00		-	
Activity 3.3.2:	Organise town hall meetings between community leaders and youths including returnee migrants to foster social cohesion			62,153.00		-	
Activity 3.3.1:	Organise a Dialogue forum/ service provison for youths at Community Youth centres			151,851.67		-	
Output 3.3:	Community linkages are strengthened facilitating social inclusion and reintegration of returnees		-	325,534.87	25%	81,383.72	
Activity 3.2.3:	Support to sports associations for integration of returnees through sports activities		18,140.00			-	
Activity 3.2.2:	Financial and technical support to youth associations for outreach and reintegration activities		14,788.50			-	
Activity 3.2.1:	Refurbishment of two Youth Centres (GBA and LRR)		77,704.02			-	
Output 3.2:	Youth Centers provide comprehensive information, referral and counselling services to returnees			-	25%	-	
3.1.4: Activity 3.1.	1					-	
Activity	Establishment of Migrant Peer	12,179.14					
Activity 3.1.3	Outreach services of community agents	56,970.22					
Activity 3.1.2	Design and incorporate mental health info for use in health facilities	40,756.16				-	
Activity 3.1.1:	Provision of direct financial and technical support to community- based health teams	27,632.78				-	
Output 3.1:	Enhanced quality and reach of MHPSS services available through community outreach health teams amongst communities of high return	239,279.44	-	-	25%	59,819.86	
OUTCOME 3	: Returnees enjoy enhanced acces		cal, social and economic	reintegration services	for increased	#U.03#.07	
Activity 2.2.3	Establishment of community based reintegration support OUTCOME 2:	29,552.41 186 752.54	248,378.69 <b>305</b> ,8 <b>58</b> ,9 <b>7</b>		15%	4,432.86 40.834.89	
Activity 2.4.2:	Capacity building to government partners	40,504.50					
Activity 2.4.1:	Development of curriculum on MHPSS	13,458.72				-	