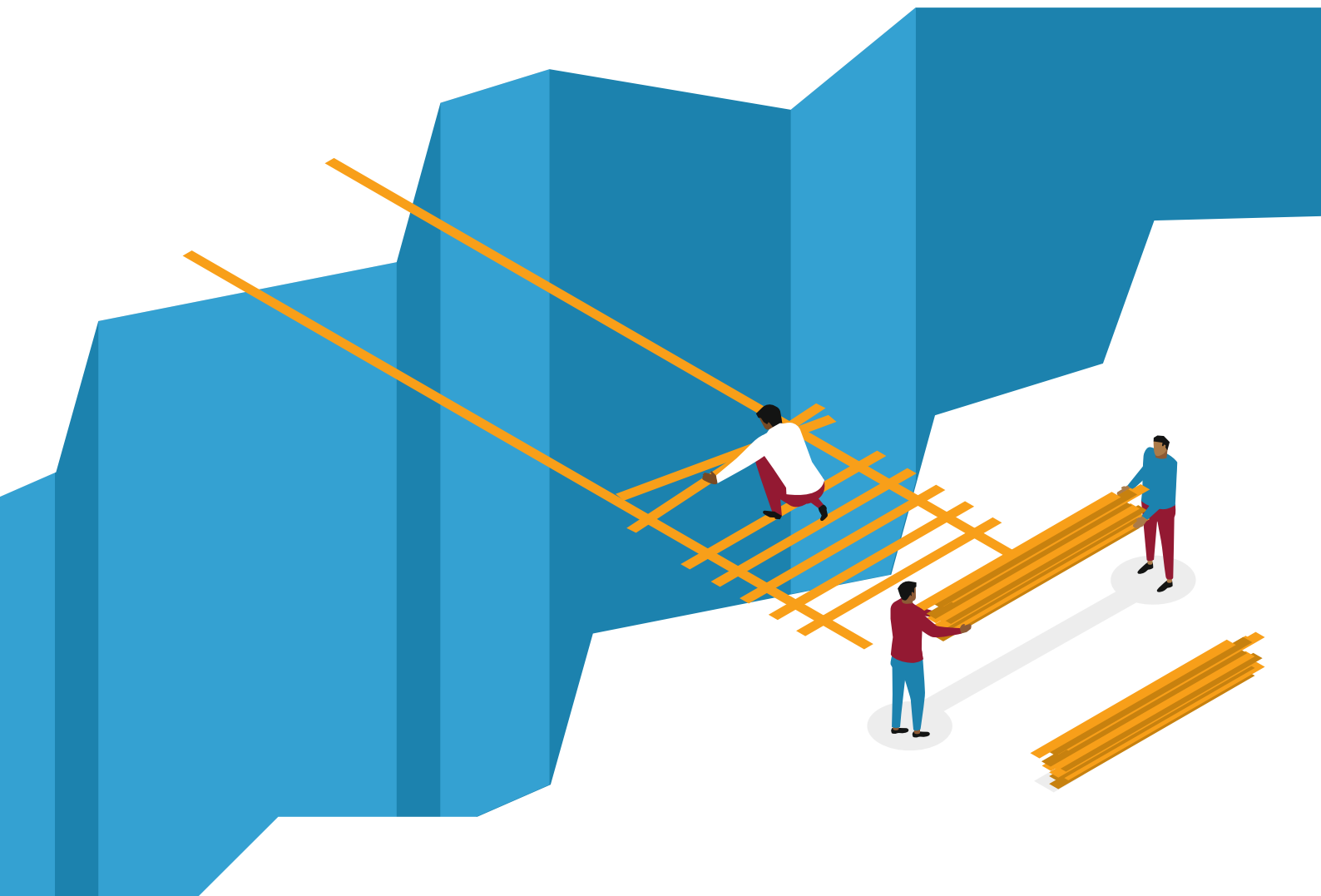


BUILDING BACK BETTER THE GAMBIA

COVID-19 Socio-Economic Response Plan (SERP)

AUGUST 2020



UNITED NATIONS
THE GAMBIA



United Nations Development System in Gambia

August 2020



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Acronyms

AfCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Area Agreement
CCA	Common Country Analysis
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoG	Government of The Gambia
IFIs	International Financing Institutions
MSMEs	Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SERP	Socio-Economic Response & Recovery Plan
TOC	Theory of Change
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDS	United Nations Development System
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
VNR	Voluntary National Review

Foreword

The COVID-19 pandemic has created significant disruptions across The Gambia, negatively impacting communities, local and national economies and systems. The socio-economic impacts on marginalized communities and vulnerable persons indicate evident inequalities. The pandemic has also provided an opportunity for reflection on what the new normal will look like and opportunities for building back better.

The COVID-19 pandemic was primarily viewed as a public health crisis however efforts to combat the pandemic have affected the major economic sectors thus affecting human development. This coronavirus pandemic found The Gambia at a difficult time. In the last 55 years, the country has experienced a drought every 4 years notwithstanding the most recent hard hitting impact of the Ebola crisis in the West African region. These external shocks have had a negative effect on key sectors of the economy, especially agriculture and tourism.

Building back better together requires transformation across the board, whether it be the economy, agriculture, food security and nutrition, education, health, social protection systems, jobs, businesses, informal workers or community resilience. Interventions must address the principle of leaving no one behind to enable The Gambia to stay on its trajectory towards its National Development Plan and long-term vision and achieving the SDGs.

The United Nations System will work with the Government, development partners and other stakeholders to nurture inclusive partnerships to build back better. It is part of the global effort to ensure that the disruptions brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic do not lead to more fatalities than the virus itself.

We plan to mobilize resources for a US\$ 51.7 million package, that is, 2.68 billion Gambian dalasi over a period of 24 months. This Socio-Economic Response Plan is organized along 5 streams of work, addressing:

- Health First: Protecting Health Services and Systems during the Crisis
- Protecting People: Social Protection and Basic Services
- Economic Response and Recovery: Protecting Jobs, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises, and Informal Sector Workers
- Macroeconomic Response and Multilateral Collaboration
- Social Cohesion and Community Resilience

We count on our partners in delivering this package together to respond to the adverse effects of the pandemic and to protect the people of The Gambia.

Seraphine Wakana

UN Resident Coordinator, The Gambia






Participant United Nations Entities

FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ILO	International Labor Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ITC	International Trade Centre
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
UN WOMEN	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment
UNAIDS	United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

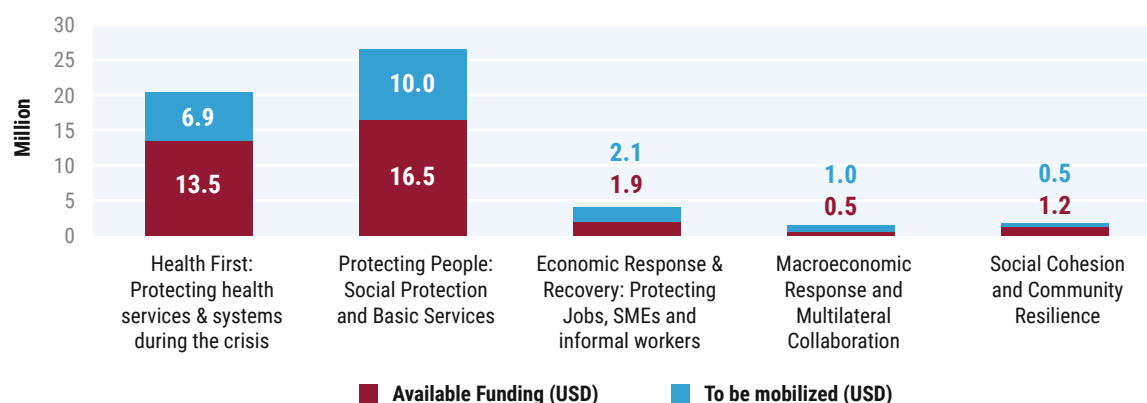
SERP at a Glance

ENTITIES	ACTIVITIES	BUDGET	FUNDS AVAILABLE	FUNDS GAP	PARTNERS
13	233	55,296,857	33,553,670	20,528,188	89

Budget across the five streams

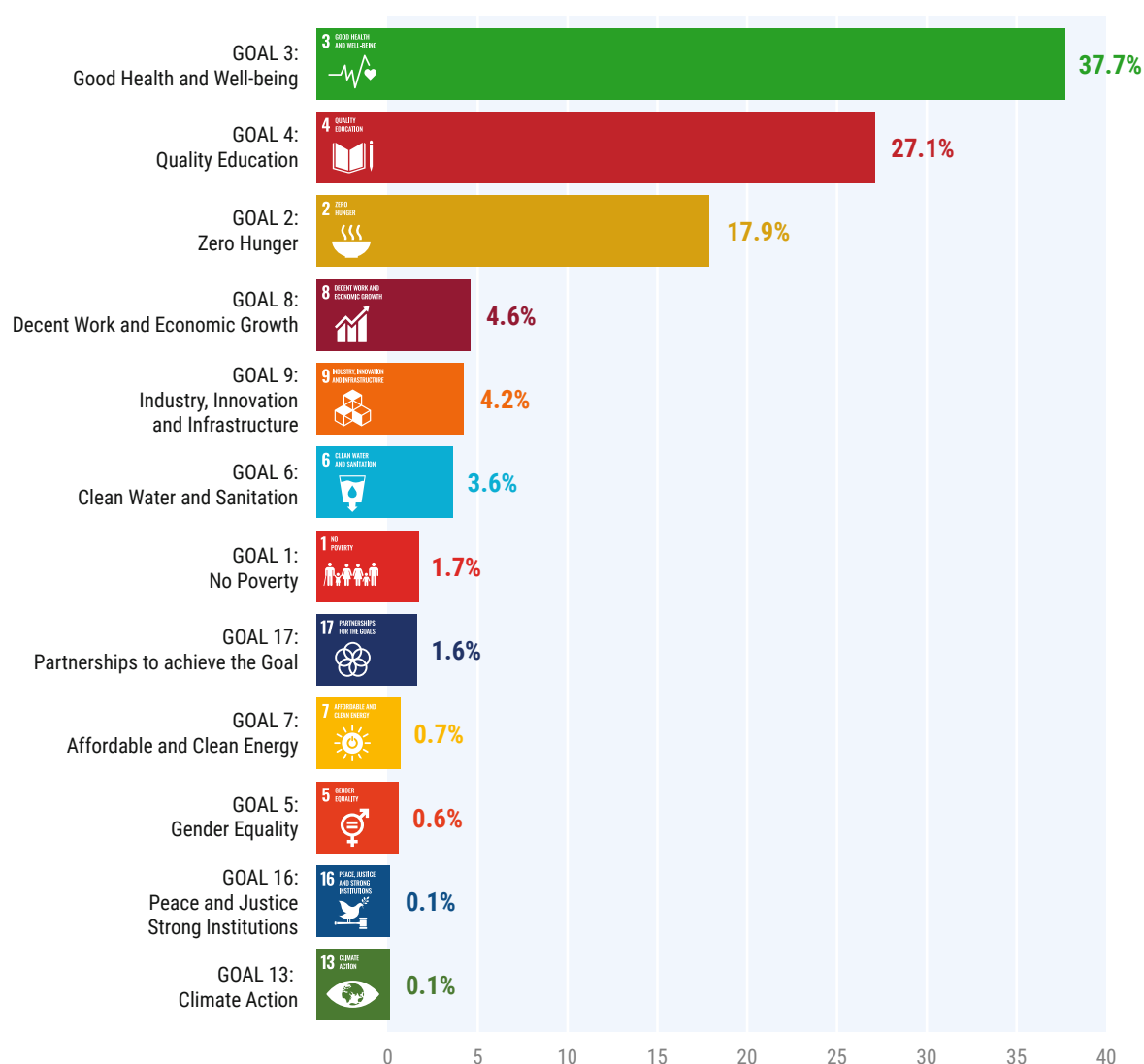
STREAMS OF WORK	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
 Health First: Protecting health services & systems during the crisis	20,396,961	13,486,233	6,910,728
 Protecting People: Social Protection and Basic Services	27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883
 Economic Response & Recovery: Protecting Jobs, SMEs and informal workers	4,042,420	1,899,904	2,142,516
 Macroeconomic Response and Multilateral Collaboration	1,480,461	480,000	1,000,461
 Social Cohesion and Community Resilience	1,685,910	1,184,310	501,600
Total	55,296,857	33,553,670	20,528,188

Budget percent shares across the five streams



SDG-aligned COVID-19 response investments (%)

Macroeconomic response and multilateral collaboration



Setting the Scene

The Socio-Economic Response Plan (SERP) for UN Gambia sets out actions to ensure COVID-19 does not do significant harm to the country, its people, businesses and the economy. The actions are meant to enable the country and its people to recover and build back better. The SERP is rooted in the UN's Global Framework for the Immediate Socio-Economic Response to COVID-19, one of three critical components of the UN's COVID-19 Response alongside the health and the humanitarian responses. It is an integrated support package with a strong focus on building back better in an environmentally sustainable way, whilst ensuring gender equity and protecting the needs and rights of people living under the duress of the pandemic.

Five streams of work constitute this package, notably:

- Health First: Protecting Health Services and Systems during the Crisis;
- Protecting People: Social Protection and Basic Services;
- Economic Response and Recovery: Protecting Jobs, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises, and Informal Sector Workers;
- Macroeconomic Response and Multilateral Collaboration;
- Social Cohesion and Community Resilience;.

The SERP does not replace the 2017-2021 Gambia UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF), it rather complements it and focuses the UN efforts to building back better for The Gambia, its people, its businesses and its economy amidst this pandemic.

In what follows, the SERP articulates a Theory Of Change (TOC), and presents actions for each of the streams of work. In each workstream, indicative indicators are provided that will be a basis for measuring, monitoring and reporting the success of this SERP.

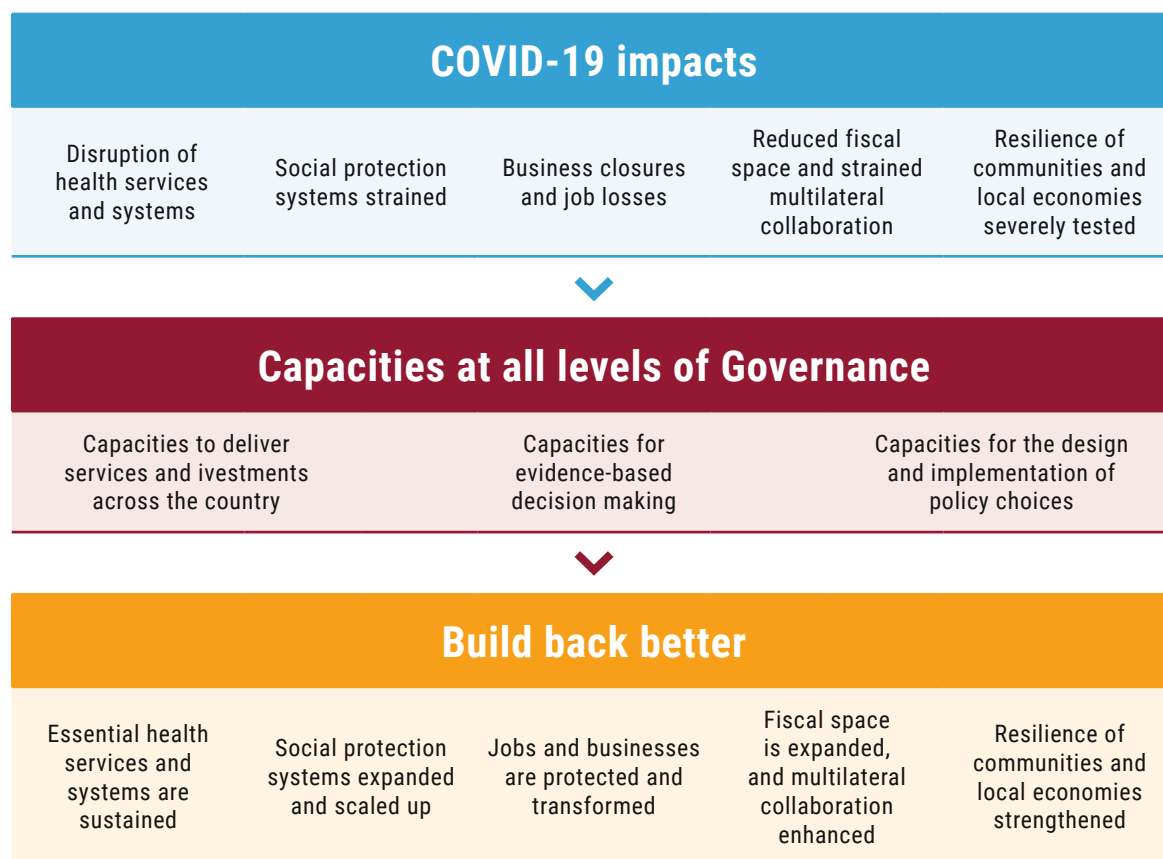
Theory of Change

In building back better, the UN Gambia will consider innovative alternatives and real time analytics to understand the magnitude and address the impact of COVID-19 with a focus on the 5 workstreams. Each workstream will:

- I. articulate evidence on COVID-19 impacts in The Gambia;
- II. provide key catalytic actions to build capacities and strengthen systems;
- III. articulate what success would look like; and
- IV. provide consideration of specific principles, notably gender, Leave-No-One-Behind, human rights, environmental sustainability, youth and digital transformation.

These choices are articulated in the change pathway from COVID-19 impacts to building back better (see Figure 1).

Figure 1: Change Pathway from COVID-19 impacts to building back better



Monitoring and Evaluation

The M&E approach in this plan builds on and supports existing national data and information systems ensuring Government ownership and sustainability, and providing a foundation for social protection, National Development Plan (NDP) and SDG monitoring.

To ensure that all programmes interventions are implemented according to plan, achieving the desired results, the UN will adopt a unified system for tracking results and assessing programme performance. Within the framework of the Joint Work Plan (JWP), M&E plans, key outputs and activities as well synergies and complementarities will be elaborated. The JWP will serve as a tool for facilitating joint programming, planning, implementation, monitoring and accountability among UN agencies. It will also provide the UNCT with clarity on budgetary resources, while improving resource mobilization efforts.

A UN monitoring and evaluation framework will feed into the national monitoring and evaluation systems. Monitoring will track performance at all levels, based on measurable indicators, baseline data and targets as set in the programme monitoring and evaluation framework. An inter-agency UN M&E team will be responsible for tracking and reporting on overall programmes implementation and performance guided by the Joint M&E plan.

The M&E team will also facilitate and coordinate joint progress reviews, joint field monitoring visits and reporting. All reporting for this plan will be in accordance with the reporting requirements of the funding opportunities supporting this plan.

STREAM 1

Health First: Protecting Health Services and Systems during the Crisis



ENTITIES	ACTIVITIES	BUDGET	FUNDS AVAILABLE	FUNDS GAP	PARTNERS
11	34	20,396,961	13,486,233	6,910,728	14

The health system in The Gambia was not as overwhelmed by the COVID-19 pandemic as was seen in parts of Europe and America. However, the health system in The Gambia was severely strained in part because it was not well developed prior to the onset of the pandemic.

For instance, the ratio of health professionals per 1000 people (1.1 per 1000 people) is among the lowest in the world. In addition, over the past twenty years, The Gambia's Primary Health Care (PHC) system has been challenged, with 16 nurses and mid-wives per 10,000 people, 11 hospitable beds per 10,000 people and health expenditure remaining low at 4.4 percent of Gross Domestic Product. This is in addition to existing inequalities across urban and rural divide.

This contrasts with countries with very high human development where the averages are 81 nurses and mid-wives per 10,000 people, 55 hospital beds per 10,000 people and health expenditure of 12 percent of GDP.

The added burden of dealing with COVID-19 has put further strain on the healthcare system, both for its workers and current (and potential) patients. A breakdown in the PHC would affect women, children under 5 and older persons the most, those most likely to be in need of healthcare.

The current singular focus on containing and eradicating COVID-19 has led to a situation where, "nothing else matters". This singular focus has led to resources, both labor and capital, being diverted to one cause; ending the pandemic. This poses problems for non-COVID-19 ailments and conditions. Critical maternal and child health services including lifesaving emergency obstetric care have stopped in many health facilities resulting in the potential loss of lives for women while giving birth. Routine immunization is also challenged. Patients particularly the elderly, who have weak immune systems and suffering from chronic illnesses such as diabetes, high blood pressure and asthma are particularly at risk right now, with resources and attention diverted away from them. It should be expected that this would be a common occurrence in such a crisis, with limited human capital and resources.



Related to the above group are those living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV), Antiretroviral therapy (ART) programs for this group could be hampered as well. It is imperative that programs for those living with HIV/AIDS and other illnesses such as Tuberculosis and diabetes are given the treatment they need. If attention is diverted away, it is possible that deaths could increase in these disease groups, possibly surpassing COVID-19 deaths.

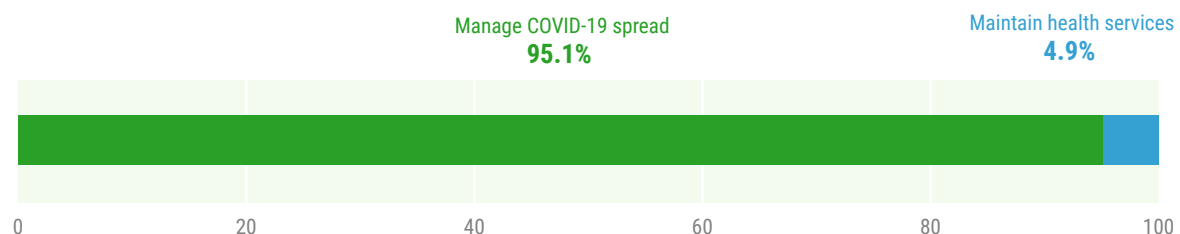
The inability of the health system to care for victims of other human rights violations such as gender based violence exacerbates the impact of the pandemic on the most vulnerable population. Other considerations which should not be overlooked are the strengthening of the in-country tailored capacity development programs to prevent future zoonotic pandemics; pandemic preparedness, prevention, detection and response capacity to decrease risk should be institutionalized.

UN Response

Key actions

The key actions for protecting health services and systems during the crisis are to manage the COVID-19 spread so as not to overwhelm the health system. Almost all the investments (95.1%) are focused on this issue – that is in managing COVID-19 spread.

Budget share (%) – key actions for protecting health services and systems during the crisis



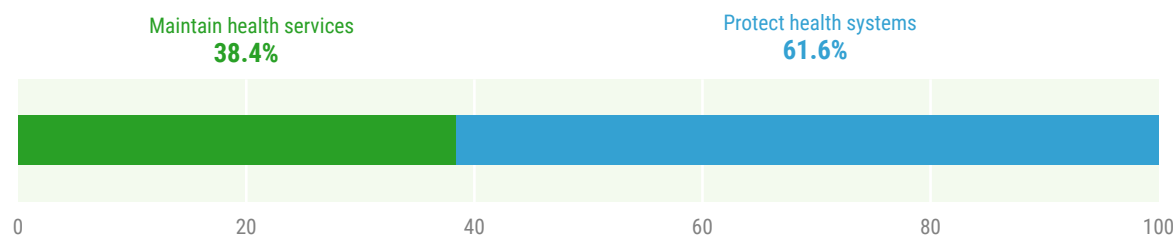
Key elements

The largest investment element in protecting health services and systems is on systems – about 6 in 10 of the value of the investments; and about 4 in 10 is focused on protecting health services. Building back better provides a great opportunity to re-imagine health systems within the context of The Gambia.

The following are indicative activities: strengthening the surveillance system, laboratory testing, case management, infection prevention and control, Points of Entry and cross border collaboration, provide psychosocial support, and care to frontline health workers, risk communication and community engagement.



Budget share (%) – key elements for protecting health services and systems during the crisis

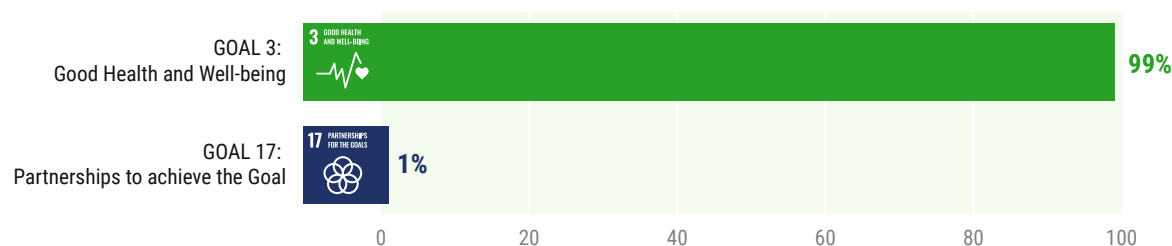


SDG-aligned COVID-19 response

To ensure continuity in the new normal, the COVID-19 response is aligned to the SDGs, ensuring that there is continued focus on SDG achievement especially in this Decade of Action. This stream of work – health first – is largely focused on SDG 3 (good health and wellbeing) about 99.0% of the investment; and SDG 17 (partnerships to achieve the goals).

SDG-aligned COVID-19 response investments

Health first – Protecting health services and systems during the crisis



Headline indicators

- 1.1 Number of people accessing essential (non-COVID-19 related) health services, disaggregated by sex, age group and at-risk populations: a) Vaccination programmes b) Sexual and reproductive health c) Nutrition programmes. AGENCY LEAD(S): WHO / UNICEF (a), UNFPA (b), WFP / FAO (c).
- 1.2 Number of health facilities that received UN support to maintain essential immunization services since COVID-19 disruptions, disaggregated by type of support. AGENCY LEAD(S): UNICEF
- 1.3 Number of health service plans formulated (and funded) that include measures to provide continued essential services a) National level b) Sub-national level. AGENCY LEAD(S): WHO
- 1.4 Number of community health workers receiving UN support to maintain essential services since COVID-19 disruptions, disaggregated by type of support. AGENCY LEAD(S): UNICEF

STREAM 2

Protecting People: Social Protection and Basic Services



ENTITIES	ACTIVITIES	BUDGET	FUNDS AVAILABLE	FUNDS GAP	PARTNERS
7	106	27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883	34

Impact

COVID-19- induced disruptions have hit the poorest and most vulnerable the hardest and stretched social protection systems even in countries where social protection systems were strong. The social protection challenges that The Gambia is facing are particularly daunting. More than three-quarters (76%) of Gambians work in the rural areas and in small scale subsistence farming whose social protection structures are weak .

The COVID-19 crisis also overlaps with and exacerbates a deteriorating food and nutrition insecurity situation. Thus, The Gambia has seen a spike in the number of food insecure people across the 6 regions up to 733,000 persons including about 40,000 urban population reported to have lost jobs and livelihoods. Furthermore, COVID-19 contributes to the increasing acute malnutrition by an estimated 36 percent affecting 58,177 children with a further quarterly increase of 2.7 to 5.6 percent.

The urban poor population and those on the move have challenges of overcrowding, making it incredibly difficult to practice social distancing. These settings often also lack continuous access to water and sanitation services. WASH is also for health facilities increasing the risk of infections.

School closures directly impact children and youth – not only creating a learning gap, but for many young girls, this may well be the end of their journey as the risk for child marriage is real. Government through the Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education has offered learning on radio, and television. There is however a digital divide between the low- and high-income families, and the rural and urban communities creating the risk of deepening inequalities in learning outcomes. The market for digital learning, including electronic books is not yet fully developed in The Gambia. In building back better, digital transformation in learning will need to be pursued in what will likely be the new normal in which e-learning will be part of the mainstream.



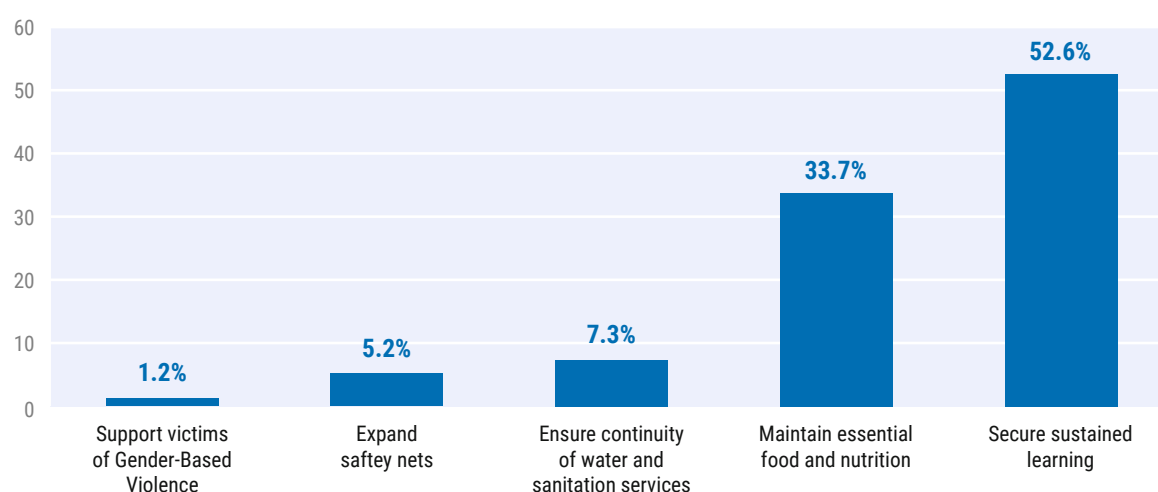
UN Response

Key actions

The key actions for social protection and basic services embrace the immediate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on social protection, agriculture, nutrition and food security, education, water sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and protection as well as community resilience while at the same time embracing the issues that will drive the building back better by supporting interventions that will promote social cohesion and invest in community-led resilience and response systems.

The key actions are in securing sustained learning (52.6%), maintaining essential food and nutrition services (33.7%), and ensuring continuity of water and sanitation services (7.3%). The other two actions are in expanding safety nets (5.2%) and supporting victims of Gender-Based Violence (1.2%).

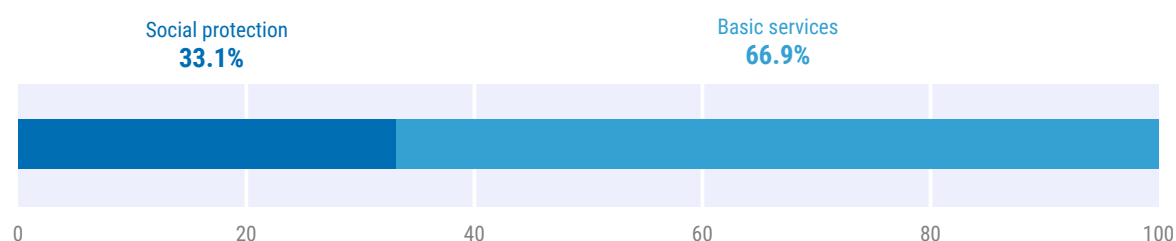
Budget share (%) – key actions for Protecting people – Social protection and basic services



Key elements

The key elements in protecting people are basic services – about 7 in 10 of the investments and about a third for maintaining social protection. Building back better provides a great opportunity to re-imagine social protection systems within the context of The Gambia.

Budget share (%) – key elements for Protecting people – Social protection and basic services



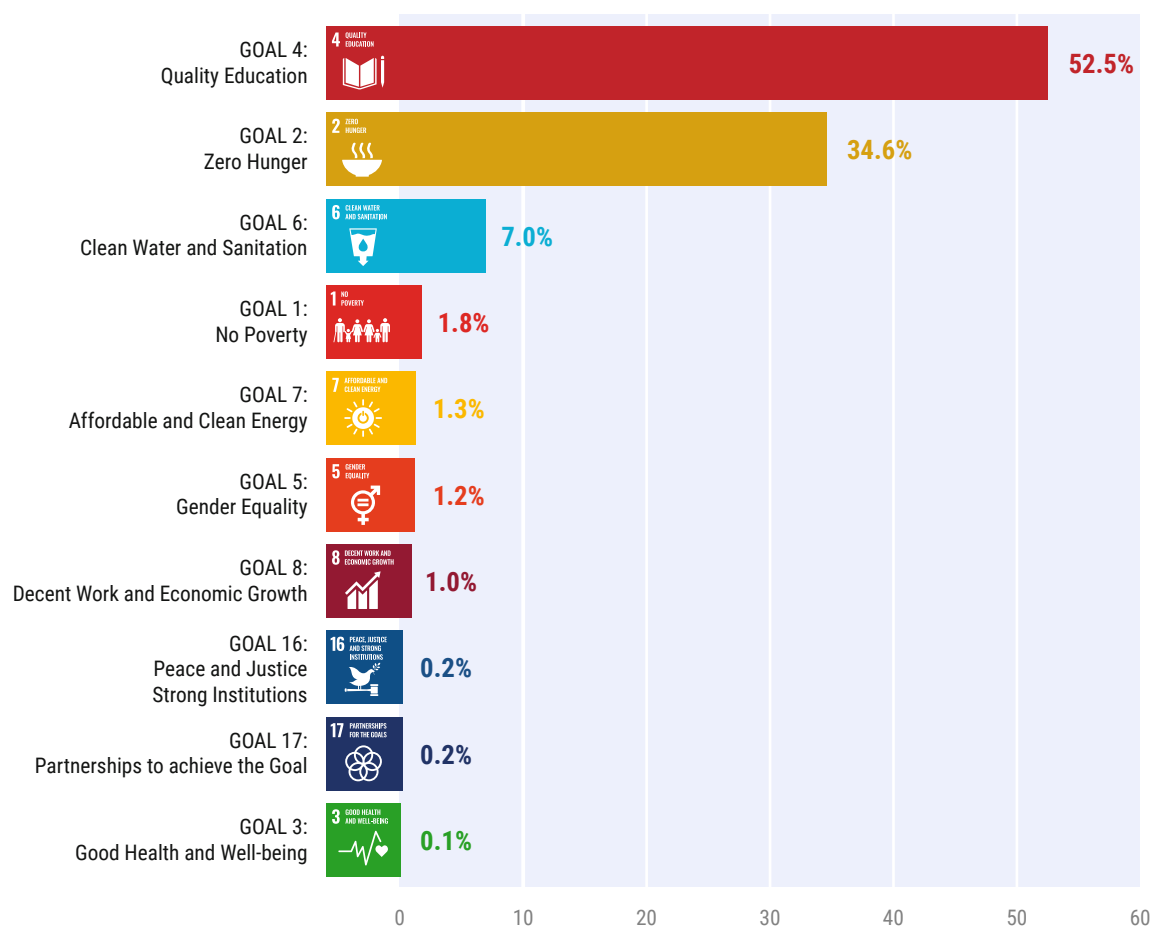


The following are indicative activities: Shock-responsive social assistance programmes including digital cash transfers; nutrition sensitive agriculture and extension services; sustained learning for all children and adolescents, including supporting reopening schools; support continued provision of quality/safe and clean water and sanitation services (WASH); support availability of shelters, support migrants' needs; and support comprehensive mental health and psycho-social support programme.

SDG-aligned COVID-19 response

To ensure continuity in the new normal, the COVID-19 response is aligned to the SDGs, ensuring that there is continued focus on SDG achievement especially in this Decade of Action. This stream of work – social protection and basic services – is largely focused on SDG 4 (quality education) about 52.5% of the investment and SDG 2 (zero hunger) about 34.6% of the investment. The others are SDG 1, SDG 3, SDG 5, SDG 6, SDG 7, SDG 8, SDG 16 and SDG 17.

SDG-aligned COVID-19 response investments (%) Protecting people – Social protection and basic services





Headline indicators

- 2.1 Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services, disaggregated by sex, age group and at-risk population. AGENCY LEAD(S): UNICEF.
- 2.2 Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning, disaggregated by sex. AGENCY LEAD(S): UNICEF
- 2.3 Number of primary school children receiving meals or alternatives to meals, such as take-home rations, disaggregated by sex. AGENCY LEAD(S): WFP/UNICEF
- 2.4 Number of countries with measures in place to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) integrate violence prevention and response into COVID-19 response plans b) raise awareness through advocacy and campaigns, with targeted messages to both women and men c) provide options for women to report abuse and seek help without alerting perpetrators d) ensure continued functioning of shelters for victims of violence and expand their capacity e) ensure access to justice build capacity of key services to prevent impunity. AGENCY LEAD(S): UN-Women / UNDP.
- 2.5 Number of beneficiaries of social protection schemes and services related to the COVID-19 pandemic, disaggregated by type of programme, territory (rural/urban), sex, age group and at-risk population a) Financial aid packages b) Cash for productivity / transfer programmes c) Water and sanitation services d) Food and nutrition schemes e) Legal aid services f) Human rights protection services g) Psychosocial support services. AGENCY LEAD(S): UNDP (a - b), UNICEF (c), FAO / WFP / UNICEF / IFAD (d), UNDP (e), UNDP / OHCHR (f), WHO / UNFPA (g).

STREAM 3

Economic Response and Recovery: Protecting Jobs, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises, and Informal Sector Workers



ENTITIES	ACTIVITIES	BUDGET	FUNDS AVAILABLE	FUNDS GAP	PARTNERS
5	33	4,042,420	1,899,904	2,142,516	31

The impact

The COVID-19 pandemic is continuing to cause untold human suffering and poses a grave threat to many businesses across The Gambia. For certain sectors, regions and business categories facing disproportionate risks, the crisis is likely to leave an indelible impact on many MSMEs and corporate entities alike. Many were vulnerable even before the crisis and are now the least resilient because they typically have limited cash reserves and smaller client bases.

The greatest impact on businesses has resulted in partial loss of income (48%) scaling down of operations (43%) total loss of income (23%), shutdown of operations (19%) and total job losses (11%). It is unexpectedly revealing that it is the corporate outfits that report to be disproportionately losing the greatest numbers of jobs. 67% of these have been affected.

The hardest-hit business operations have been reported to be on sales (77%), reduction of orders (34%), material supplies (29%), and salaries & wages (28%).

Coping measures

Measures taken to cope with COVID-19 and sustain operations is a mixture of mainly positive and a few negative strategies: cutback on expenses (59%) and on non-essential employees (28%), diversification (18%), new product development (16%), partial payments to essential employees (14%), business loans (16%), and sale of stock (18%).



The largest constraint is cash flow with limited options. Eight in ten (81%) of businesses surveyed do not have enough cash to keep their business operational in the next 3 months. They also have limited options including resorting to families & friends with a handful likely to access loans. No business anticipates the option of (equity) investment during these unprecedented times of muted demand. Support to capacity development at country level for risk management and communication will aid faster adoption of trade facilitation practices and provide coping measures in the rapidly changing world of business and trade.

Opportunities

The businesses in The Gambia also see new opportunities in what will be the “New Normal” brought by the COVID-19 pandemic. In a recent study, businesses saw the most important future business opportunity will be virtual working (49%), followed by new product development (44%), diversification of product offering (27%) and new business models (27%). For example, nearly half of all businesses surveyed were confident in their ability to provide their products and services virtually, as one of the ways to cope with client contact in delivering products and services. However significant investments will be required.

Strengthening the implementation of the AfCFTA presents an opportunity for inter and intra regional trade and services as well as encouraging market transparency and governance.

Fostering the use of digital technologies for food safety and trade facilitation are opportunities.

Recommendations

Recommendations to protect businesses cuts across government and Business to Business (B2B) support. The B2B support options deferred payments (50%), credit facilities (41%), and subsidies (20%).

Businesses also identified a number of options for local and national governments as tax deferral or exemptions (60%), low interest loans (47%), and waiver of operational trade licenses and municipal taxes (45%). The Gambian government is already acting on these recommendations. For example, the Central Bank of The Gambia (CBG) reduced the monetary policy rate by 2 percentage points to 10 percent to support the economy. It also reduced the statutory required reserve ratio by 2 percentage points to 13 percent, releasing D700 million liquidity to banks. These measures are anticipated to translate to increased bank lending to the private sector.

In addition, the Gambia Revenue Authority (GRA) extended for an additional two months the period for businesses to file their returns and make payments and reduced the CIF values of all essential commodities by 20%.

Boosting the smallholder resilience and recovery will requires safeguarding the vulnerable pastoral and agropastoral households, promoting transformative economic recovery by supporting market-oriented pastoral and livestock value chains, business capacity and markets.

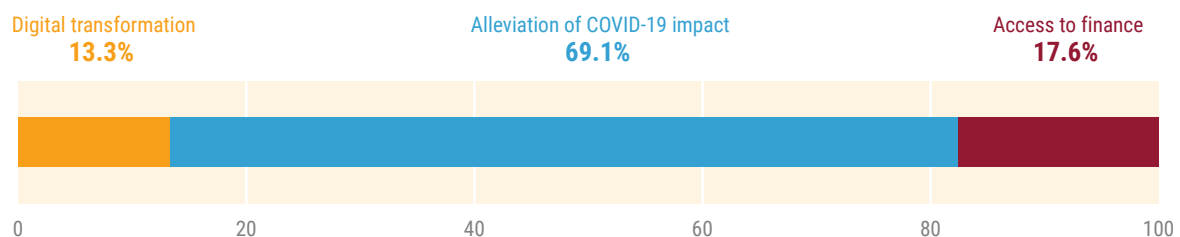


UN Response

Key actions

The key actions embrace the immediate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (69.1%) while at the same time embracing the issues that will drive the building back better – digital transformation (13.3%) and access to finance (17.6%). It is critical to boost smallholders, small and medium sized enterprises and vulnerable workers' resilience and recovery. Economic inclusion and social protection must reach the vulnerable, in the context of The Gambia it is critical to safe guard producer oriented measures noting the dependency of the economic on agriculture and tourism.

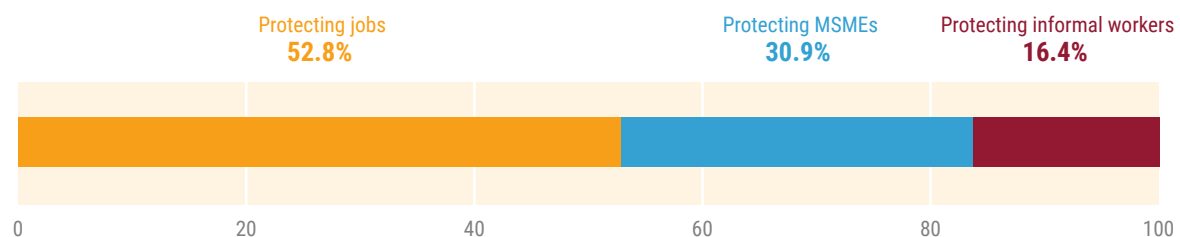
Budget share (%) – key actions to protect jobs, businesses and informal workers



Key elements

The largest investment is in protecting jobs – about ½ of the investment; and a third for protecting MSME. Investment in protecting informal workers is about 16.4% and it is an area that more investment will be needed moving forward.

Budget share (%) – key actions to protect jobs, businesses and informal workers



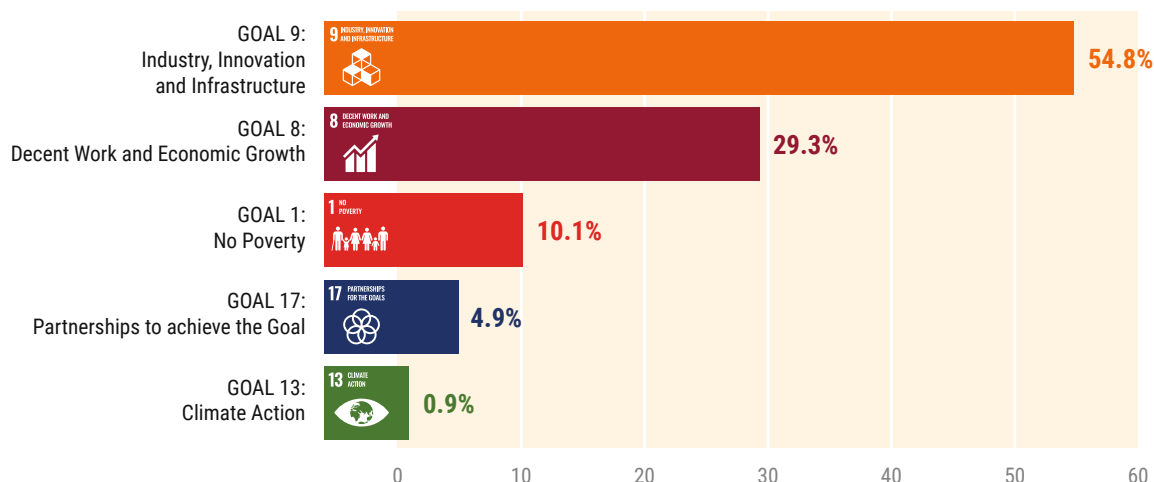
The following are indicative activities: delivery of climate resilient investments; entrepreneurship support, logistics and market linkages, value chains, grants, livelihoods, business advisory services, analysis and assessments, and institutional support.

SDG-aligned COVID-19 response

This stream of work – protecting jobs, businesses and informal workers – is largely focused on SDG 9 with 54.8% of the investment and SDG 8 with 29.3 percent of the investment.



SDGs – alignment – key actions to protect jobs, businesses and informal workers



Headline indicators

- 3.1 Number of countries that reinforce UN supported employment policies and a regulatory environment conducive to economic recovery and decent work, especially in high risk COVID sectors for: a) Women b) Youth (15-29) c) Own account workers and family workers (as proxy for informal workers) d) Migrant workers e) Workers with disabilities. AGENCY LEAD(S): UNCDF, UNDP.
- 3.2 Number of private sector companies and formal and informal sector workers supported during and after the COVID-19 pandemic: a) Micro, small, medium enterprises (MSMEs) b) Private sector companies, excluding MSMEs c) Formal sector workers d) Informal sector workers. AGENCY LEAD(S): UNDP.
- 3.3 Number of countries adopting fiscal stimulus packages for COVID-19 economic response and recovery, that are: a) Green b) Gender sensitive. AGENCY LEAD(S): UNDP / ITC (a), UN-Women (b).
- 3.4 Number of direct beneficiaries of food supply protection regimes, that are designed to: a) Protect livelihoods by addressing food supply bottlenecks b) Improve protective measures for food supply workers. AGENCY LEAD(S): WFP / FAO / IFAD / UNICEF / ITC (a - b).

STREAM 4

Macroeconomic Response and Multilateral Collaboration



ENTITIES	ACTIVITIES	BUDGET	FUNDS AVAILABLE	FUNDS GAP	PARTNERS
8	27	1,480,461	480,000	1,000,461	18

COVID-19 Impact

The impact of COVID-19 requires a massive counter-cyclical fiscal and financial effort, yet the pandemic has triggered a slowdown in the growth of the economy and constrained fiscal space in The Gambia and across the world. For instance, the economic growth in 2020 for The Gambia is now projected at 0.5 percent (July 2020), one of the lowest levels on record. This is a downward revision of 5.8 percentage points from an earlier projection of 6.3 percent. Such a steep contraction reflects the disruptive effect of the pandemic, particularly on tourism and related activities, trade, and private investment. In addition, the pandemic threatens the gains accruing from The Gambia's successful negotiated debt relief and restructuring of loans prior to the pandemic.

The impact is not felt just at the national level, it is being felt by local governments. Local government revenues are expected to drop by up to 50% due to business slow down as well as reduced transfers from the central government. In rural Gambia where most people are working in agriculture and retail trade, a big obstacle has been the closure of weekly markets (lumos), where products and crops are normally traded, leading to income losses and risk of increased food insecurity. The suspension of markets also means significant loss in revenues for local governments, as well as limited private sector investments.

The pathway to the impact on both the national and local economies has largely been through the slowing of business activity. Tourism in particular hit The Gambia very badly as the source countries for Gambia destined tourists were also hit by the pandemic, some with severe lockdowns and negative impact on their economy.

COVID-19 also presents an opportunity for transforming The Gambian economy, because it is a critical effort to reduce poverty and inequality. Historically, the economy has primarily depended on agriculture and services with its economic growth largely influenced by weather-related shocks.



In the past 55 years alone, The Gambia has experienced at least 13 instances of prolonged dry spells/drought, an average of one incident every four years. As a consequence, and due to the undiversified nature of the economy, the country has not been able to sustain very long uninterrupted periods of economic growth since independence in 1965. This transformation needs to be greener and more diversified.

The pandemic has also disrupted multilateral and regional collaboration, including trade. For instance, the pandemic has slowed down the progress of the agreement on the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), which is slated to come into effect from January 2021. It is not yet clear whether the closure of land borders will impact the trajectory of the AfCFTA agreement. COVID-19, however, demonstrated the need for stronger supply chains across and within the continent.

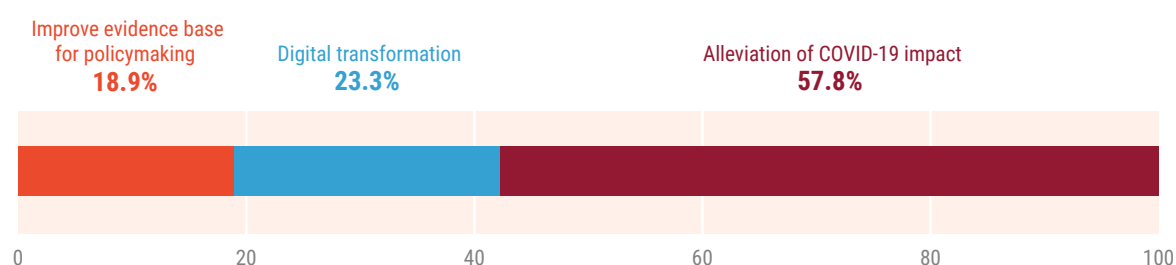
The Gambia has only one land neighbour, Senegal. It is therefore important that momentum is kept to ensure that trade policy and practice continue to be coordinated and harmonized in a manner that helps The Gambia in its recovery efforts. It will also be important that cooperation strengthens environmental resilience to reduce the risks of recurrent droughts.

UN Response

Key actions

The key actions embrace the immediate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic by focusing on its alleviation (57.8%) while at the same time embracing the issues that will drive the recovery – digital transformation (23.3%) and improving the evidence base for polianalytics (27.6%).

Budget share (%) – key actions – Macroeconomic response and multilateral collaboration



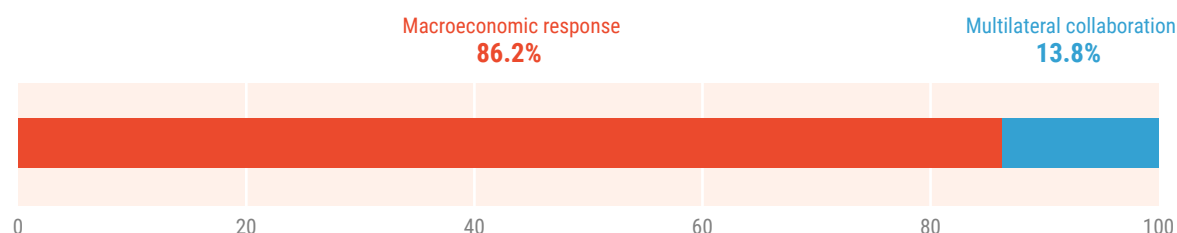
Key elements

The largest investment is in the macroeconomic response – almost 9 in 10 of the investment – and about 1 in 10 for multilateral collaboration. Investment in multilateral collaboration is an area that more investments will be required moving forward as we focus on building back better.

The following are indicative activities: impact assessments; platforms; recovery plans; policy measures; dialogues and consultations; and advisory services.



Budget share (%) – key elements – Macroeconomic response and multilateral collaboration

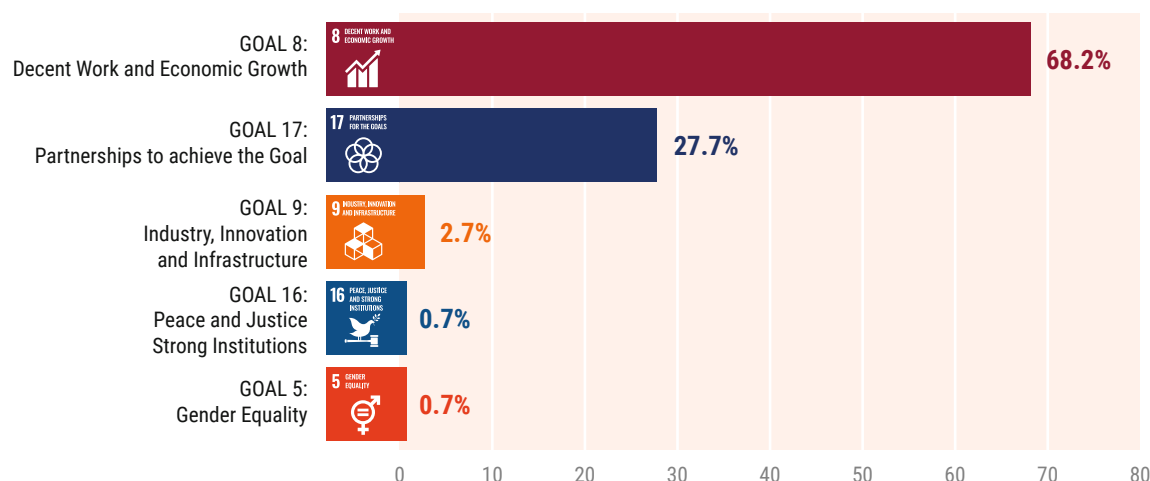


SDG-aligned COVID-19 response

This stream of work – macroeconomic response and multilateral collaboration – is largely focused on SDG 8 and SDG 17 with respective share of investment as 68.2% and 27.7%.

SDG-aligned COVID-19 response investments (%)

Macroeconomic response and multilateral collaboration



Headline indicators

- 4.1 Number of countries that undertook socio-economic impact assessments in response to the COVID-19 crisis, with a focus on at-risk populations a) Macro-meso economic needs b) Labour market impact assessment c) Multi-sectoral and sectoral needs assessment d) Fiscal and public debt assessment e) Human impact needs assessment for at risk populations f) Gender sensitive impact assessments. AGENCY LEAD(S): UNDP (a), ILO (b), UNDP / FAO (c), UNDP, WFP, ITC (d - e), UN-Women / UNDP, UNFPA, WFP (f).
- 4.2 Number of countries implementing policies informed by socio-economic impact assessment focused on at risk populations a) Socio-economic policy including employment b) Labour market policies, including food security assessment c) Fiscal policy d) Health sector policy e) Social protection policy f) Women's empowerment policy. AGENCY LEAD(S): UNDP (a), ILO / FAO / WFP/UNDCF (b), UNDP (c), WHO / WFP (d), UNICEF / ILO / UNDP (e), UN-Women, UNFPA (f).

STREAM 5

Social Cohesion and Community Resilience



ENTITIES	ACTIVITIES	BUDGET	FUNDS AVAILABLE	FUNDS GAP	PARTNERS
4	33	1,685,910	1,184,310	501,600	18

Impact

The centrality of communities in the COVID-19 pandemic cannot be over emphasized. They bear the brunt of the socio-economic impact, but they also hold the key to flattening the curve and to ensure that there is longer-term recovery.

For instance, in The Gambia where household size averages 5 people in Greater Banjul and 9 people in Kuntaur; and where the source of water is communal, communities are key in devising ways for social distancing and isolation. Self isolation is particularly difficult in urban communities. To put in perspective, in 5 out of 7 regions in The Gambia around 70 percent of households or more rely on a shared public water source, with Kuntaur having the highest share – 92.4 percent.

In addition, community infrastructure such as local markets (lumos) are not just for trade, they are an essential ingredient in building the resilience of the communities. Lumos remain closed, and communities will play a critical role in their safe re-opening.

Climate change impacts in The Gambia are compounded by limited productivity in the country's economy which plays a key role in constricting opportunities for adaptation and resilience to climate change as well as the impacts of COVID-19. Contributing to these situations are pressures that undermine the country's climate resilience including high population growth rate standing at 2.9 per cent in 2019, unsustainable agricultural practices and huge dependence on wood fuel for energy. Such pressures weaken the stability of ecosystems on which adaptation and resilience are mostly anchored on.

UN has reprioritized its interventions to strengthen communities' resilience against the impact of climate change in the context of COVID-19. Community resilience interventions focused on



livelihoods, resilience and climate-related activities to support vulnerable groups affected by COVID-19 increase production through support to women horticulture and rice farmers as well as fish mongers in rural areas vulnerable to the impacts of COVID-19 and lean season. Efforts are needed to expand similar interventions in other regions of the country. Other envisaged interventions will support efforts to arrest ecosystem encroachments and harmful practices, restore degraded ecosystems while protecting communities that depend on these for their food supply and livelihoods.

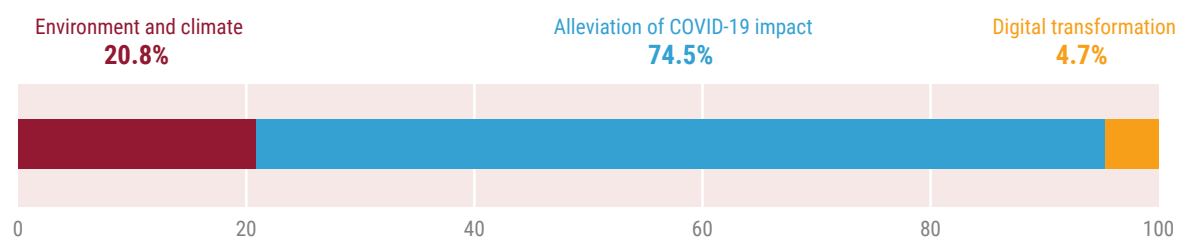
Finally, communities are critical in ensuring that the rule of law and access to justice institutions continue to function to help to preserve and protect social cohesion. Whereas the rule of law is often seen through the prism of police, prisons and judiciary, it is a key ingredient in building resilience of communities and local economies, and in ensuring communities remain cohesive. In building back better, this articulation is essential. Communities are also essential in monitoring the non violation of human rights, including socio-economic rights and highlighting inequalities that can adversely affect social inclusion resulting in tension and conflict.

UN Response

Key actions

The key actions embrace the immediate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (74.5%) while at the same time embracing the issues that will drive the building back better – environment and climate (20.8%) and digital transformation (4.7%).

Budget share (%) – key actions – Social Cohesion and Community Resilience



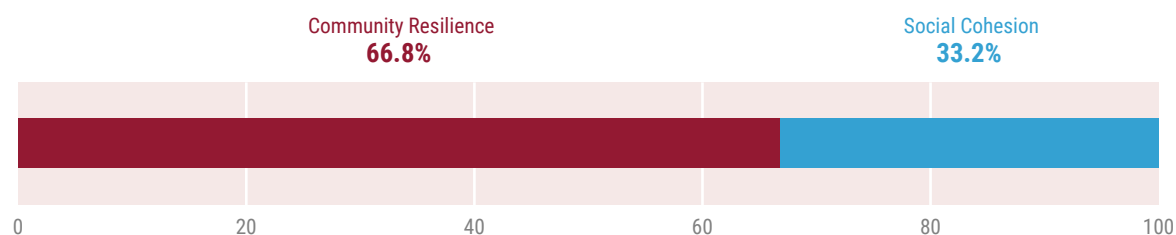
Key elements

The largest investment is in community resilience – about three thirds of the investment – and one-third for social cohesion.

The following are indicative activities: combating effects of climate change and peace building, awareness raising, contingency action plans, legal aid and mediation services, behaviour change communication, expansion of virtual courts, rehabilitation and improvement of corrections facilities, and training.



Budget share (%) – key elements – Social Cohesion and Community Resilience

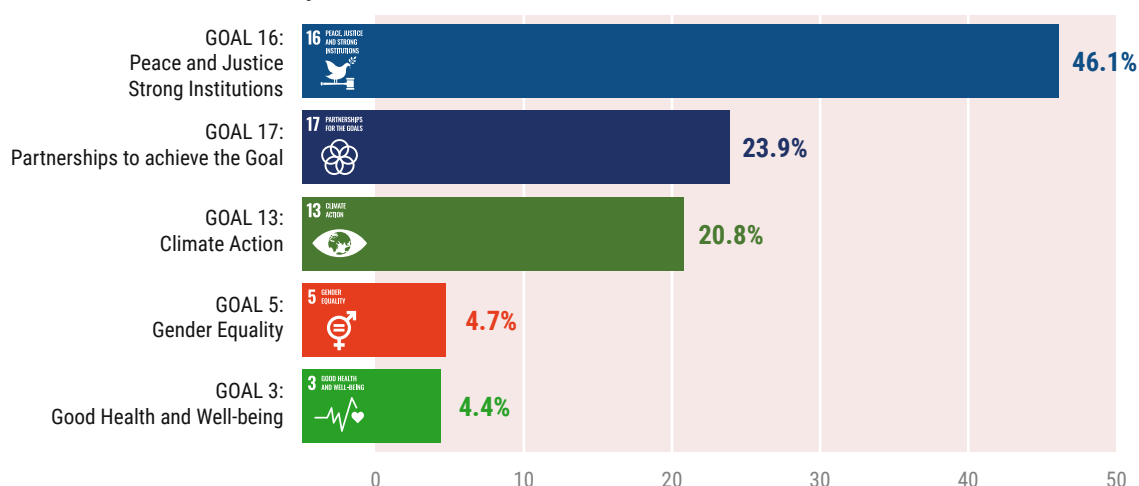


Included in the UN response is the overlap of governance processes including the upcoming electoral cycle. The administration of the forthcoming elections will require adaption to the COVID-19 pandemic context with possible impact on voters turnout and need to mitigate an increased infection rate

SDG-aligned COVID-19 response

This stream of work – community resilience and social cohesion – is largely focused on SDG 16 (peace and justice, strong institutions) with about 46.1% followed by SDG 17 (partnership to achieve the goals) with about 23.9%. The others are SDG13 (climate action) with 20.8%, SDG 5 (gender equality) with 4.7% and SDG 3 (Good health and well-being) with 4.4%.

SDG-aligned COVID-19 response investments (%) Social cohesion and community resilience



Headline indicators

- 5.1** Number of organizations benefiting from institutional capacity building so that governments, employers' and workers' organizations can work together to shape socio-economic policy responses: a) Employers' and business organizations (EBMOs) b) Trade unions c) Food workers' organizations. AGENCY LEAD(S): ILO (a-b), FAO (c).



Headline indicators (continued)

- 5.2** Number of community-based organisations capacitated to respond to and mitigate the pandemic, fight against COVID-19 related domestic violence, racism, xenophobia, stigma, and other forms of discrimination, prevent and remedy human rights abuses, and ensure longer-term recovery – including livelihoods support and basis service delivery - disaggregated by type of community a) Women’s organizations b) Youth organizations c) Federations of slum dwellers d) National human rights institutions (NHRIs) e) Religious community organizations f) Indigenous community organizations OPDs g) Communities in fragile and conflict-affected countries h) Community organization representing other at-risk population; and (j) prevention of elections related tension that could be crystalized by the economic pressure in the household. AGENCY LEAD(S): UN-Women (a), UNFPA / UNICEF (b), HABITAT (c), UNDP / OHCHR (d), UNDP (e - g) UNDP / OHCHR (h).
- 5.3** Number of social dialogue, advocacy and political engagement spaces facilitated with participation of at-risk populations and groups: a) National b) Sub-national. AGENCY LEAD(S): UNDP.

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Annexes

Annex 1

Stream 1: Health first – Protecting health services and systems during the crisis

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						20,396,961	13,486,233	6,910,728
1.1	Build the capacity of public and private health facilities in Infection Prevention and Control through, regular assessment, development of guidelines & SOPs as well as training of the health workers/ community care providers.	Reduce COVID-19 infection among health workers by 50% from the Aug 2020 level	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, IOM	MOH, CSOs, Private Sector	186,000	106,000	80,000
1.2	COVID Health Preparedness and Response Project (https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P173798)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suspected cases of COVID-19 cases reported and investigated per approved protocol (Percentage); baseline: 0, target: 50 Isolation and treatment centers with pandemic preparedness and response plans per MoH Guidelines (Percentage); baseline: 0, target: 50 Health staff trained in infection prevention per MoH-approved protocols (Number); baseline: 0, target: 500 Hospitals with personal protective equipment (PPE) and infection control products and supplies, without stock-outs on the first day of each quarter (Percentage); baseline: 0, target: 50 Diagnosed cases treated per approved protocol (Percentage); baseline: 0, target: 50 	April 2020- March 2022	WB	MOH	10,000,000	10,000,000	0

Stream 1: Health first – Protecting health services and systems during the crisis

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						20,396,961	13,486,233	6,910,728
1.3	Engagement and support to inter-agency efforts to review sub-national preparedness and response plans at borders	Number of POEs holding inter-agency coordination committee meetings and regularly exchanging information on preparedness and response to COVID-19, baseline: 0, target: 4	Sept 2020-Aug 2021	IOM	GID, MOH	6,000	0	6,000
1.4	Ensure timely testing and turnaround time through training, adequate supply of reagents, test kits and lab supply for COVID19	80% of COVID19 tests results issued within 48hrs	Sept 2020-Dec 2021	WHO	MOH, MRC, Private Sector	1,215,000	315,000	900,000
1.5	Equip and build capacity of multidisciplinary response teams to investigate cases and clusters, scale up case management, isolation of cases, scale up contact tracing and quarantine.	80% of the cases and contacts safely quarantined	Sept 2020-Dec 2021	WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNAIDS, IOM	MOH, GID	723,300	123,300	600,000
1.6	Improve access to COVID19 treatment and care in underserved regions by building three treatment facilities	80% of the cases and contacts safely isolated and treated	Aug 2020-Dec 2020	WHO, UNOPS, UNICEF, UNFPA	MOH	420,000	420,000	0
1.7	Organize regular media briefings for Media Houses	Indicator: Number of media briefings Baseline: 0 Target: 2	Apr 2020-Jun 2020	UNDP	MOICI, GPU	2,330	2,330	0
1.8	Organize regular radio and TV panel discussions and phone-in programmes	Indicator: number of panel discussions Baseline: 0 Target: 5	Apr 2020-Jun 2020	UNDP	MOICI, GRTS	1,500	1,500	0
1.9	Procurement of PPE (Thermometers for UTG/ Schools)	Indicator: Protective and preventive equipment provided Baseline: 0 Target: 60,000 masks and 10 thermometers provided.	Jun 2020	UNDP	UTG, Mbolo Association	2,500	2,500	0
1.10	Production of PPE: 3D printed face shields	Production of 1000 3D Face shields; 10 enterprises provided with 3D services to enhance their businesses	Q2 2020-Q1 2021	ITC	Make3D	15,500	15,500	0

Stream 1: Health first – Protecting health services and systems during the crisis

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						20,396,961	13,486,233	6,910,728
1.11	Production of PPE: cloth facemask	Production of 400,000 facemaks. Baseline: 50,000 produced and delivered / 50,000 in production	Q2 2020- Q1 2021	ITC	MOH, Mbolo, various TVETs	150,000	50,000	100,000
1.12	Production of PPE: soap and other items	No of items produced No of people trained	Q3 2020- Q2 2021	ITC	WIG, craft associations	20,000	20,000	0
1.13	Production of PPEs hazmat suits and shoe covers by returnees for the Ministry of Interior frontline officers (including Gambia Immigration Dept) with IOM beneficiaries	Numbers of PPEs produced Baseline: 0 Target: 2,000	April 2020- Sept 2020	IOM	Ministry of Interior & Ministry of Health	77,103	77,103	0
1.14	Provide psychosocial support and care to frontline health workers, COVID-19 suspected, probable cases, confirmed cases, their families and communities.	Number of people accessing MHPSS services disaggregated by sex, age and geographic location	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	UNFPA, WHO, IOM	MOH	470,000	140,000	330,000
1.15	Provision of motorcycles for border patrols	Number of POEs supplied with border equipment for surveillance and control of travellers Baseline: 0 Target: 4	Sept 2020- Aug 2021	IOM	GID	14,000	0	14,000
1.16	Provision of power supply equipment to support the COVID19 testing capacity of the National Public Health Laboratory under the Ministry of Health	Number of power supply equipment provided to the National Public Health Lab; Baseline: 0 Target: 3	Aug 2020- Sept 2020	IOM	MOH	15,000	15,000	0
1.17	Provision of queue lines, data collection, hygiene kits for patrol units	Number of POEs supplied with border equipment for surveillance and control of travellers Baseline: 0 Target: 4	Sept 2020- Aug 2021	IOM	GID	9,300	0	9,300

Stream 1: Health first – Protecting health services and systems during the crisis

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						20,396,961	13,486,233	6,910,728
1.18	Psychosocial Support	Indicator: Number of people supported Baseline: 0 Target: 500	Jun 2020	UNDP	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Women, Children, Social Welfare, Network Against Gender-Based Violence, Gender Action Group, Paradise Foundation	10,000	10,000	0
1.19	RCCE Activities including Community Engagement (MDFTs, VDCs, Development of Comm Action Plans and Operationalization); Media engagement and Digital engagement including Rapid Pro, U Report, Accountability to Affected Population)	Number of MDFTs, VDCs, Municipal councils, city councils engaged, implementation Community Action Plans	Jan-Dec 2021	UNICEF, UNDP, WHO, UNFPA, FAO, UNAIDS, WFP	MoH, MOBSE, DCD	645,760	385,000	260,760
1.20	Refurbishment of Health Facility	Indicator: Number of treatment centres available Baseline: 1 Target: 2	Aug 2020	UNDP, WB	TAF	100,000	100,000	0
1.21	Regularly assess the burden of COVID19 and ensure the continuity of essential health care services during and post COVID and building a resilient health system	Number of health workers receiving UN support including capacity building to maintain essential services since COVID-19 disruptions, disaggregated by type of support	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNAIDS	MoH, private health facilities	5,000,000	1,200,000	3,800,000
1.22	Robots for the Ministry of Health	Indicators: No. of robots Baseline: 0 robots Target: 2 robots	Aug 2020	UNDP	MOH	70,000	70,000	0
1.23	Social and Behavioural Change communication on dietary diversity, care practices and COVID-19	Minimum Acceptable Diet, 10%, 40%	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	MoH, GRCS, NaNA, VSG	80,000	27,000	53,000

Stream 1: Health first – Protecting health services and systems during the crisis

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						20,396,961	13,486,233	6,910,728
1.24	Support the design phase (preparation of statement of works, drawings, bill of quantities and estimation of construction cost) of new sites for construction of COVID-19 treatment centres in regions	Indicator: No. of treatment centres in the regions Baseline: 0 Target: 5	Ongoing	UNDP	MOH, World Bank	50,000	0	50,000
1.25	Support to Hotline	Indicator: No. of operating hotlines Baseline: 0 Target: 1	Aug 2020	UNDP	MOH	10,000	10,000	0
1.26	Training of healthcare workers and frontline workers on IPC	Number of participants trained Target: 200	Dec 2020	IOM	MOH	16,000	0	16,000
1.27	Transport to reduce exposure on public transportation (Bus in prison)	Indicator: Transportation to limit exposure on public transportation Baseline: 3 buses Target: 1 new bus	May 2020	UNDP	Prison Service, GCCI	60,000	60,000	0
1.28	Support capacity building on IPC for health care workers to respond to public health emergency	Number of health workers trained on IPC	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	DWR, MoH, GRCS	200,000	150,000	50,000
1.29	Support provision of safe water supply and sanitation facilities in health care facilities	Number of health centers (clinics, hospitals, etc.) equipped with WASH facilities in the reporting year only, as a result of UNICEF direct support	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	DWR, MoH, GRCS	250,000	180,000	70,000
1.30	Capacity building of VHWS and CBCs on iCCM	Proportion of VHWS/ CBCs who are skilled/ trained to provide the village level health service package set based on the minimum standards of health service	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	MoH	242,853	0	242,853
1.31	Procurement of equipment and supplies for iCCM	Number of equipment and supplies procured	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	MoH	60,000	0	60,000
1.32	Procurement of essential medicines for PHC (ORS, zinc, antibiotics (amoxicillin 250mg), antipyretics (PCM 500mg), deworming, Vitamin A	Number of VHS supplied with essential medicines for PHC	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	MoH	100,000	0	100,000

Stream 1: Health first – Protecting health services and systems during the crisis

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						20,396,961	13,486,233	6,910,728
1.33	Procurement of infrared thermometers for health facilities	Number of thermometers procured	Sept 2020- Dec 2020	UNICEF	MoH	6,000	6,000	0
1.34	Training of community structures on health promotional activities and role of Primary health care	Number of MDFT, VSGs and VDCs trained	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	MoH, DCD	168,815	0	168,815

Annex 2

Stream 2: Protecting people – Social protection and basic services

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883
2.1	Procurement of personal protection equipment	60 PPEs	April 2020- Dec 2021	UNDP		5,000	5,000	-
2.2	Ensuring Government business continuity through provision of ICT equipment and services	Indicator: No. of Zoom licences provided Baseline: 0 Target: 100 Zoom licences	March 2020- Dec 2021	UNDP	MOICI	15,000	15,000	-
2.3	Fumigation of Public Places (Banjul, Brikama)	Indicator: No. of municipal councils served Baseline: 0 Target: 2	May 2020	UNDP	MOH, WFP, KMC BAC	20,000	20,000	-
2.4	Food security: Enhancing agricultural productivity to meet local demand domestically	No of households supported through income generation	Q2 2020- Q2 2021	FAO, ITC, WFP	MoA, MOTIE	60,000	30,000	30,000
2.5	Logistics and market linkages: bridge value chain and transport disruptions	Income generated for rural farmers; no. of households supported	Q2 2020- Q2 2020	ITC	MOTIE, MOA, NACOFAG	90,000	30,000	60,000
2.6	Provision of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH) facilities in three border communities	Number of people gaining access to adequate and safe water facilities and services through new construction and rehabilitation of water systems Target: 500	Sept 2020- Aug 2021	IOM	MOH	36,000	-	36,000
2.7	Provision of hygiene kits to households in communities of highest return migration	Number of households provided with hygiene kits Target: 200	Sept 2020- Aug 2021	IOM	MOH	5,200	-	5,200
2.8	Return & Reintegration assistance to vulnerable stranded migrants (incl. victims of trafficking) affected by COVID19 measures	Indicators: # of migrants supported Baseline: 0 Target: 15 migrants	Aug 2020- Dec 2021	IOM	MoI, MoFA, NAATIP & TIP	25,000	9,200	15,800
2.9	Food & hygiene packages to stranded migrants in The Gambia due to COVID19	# of stranded migrants assisted Baseline: 0 Target: 100	July 2020- Dec 2021	IOM	MoI, MoFA, Dipl. Missions, Migrants associations (e.g. ECOWAS Citizens Association)	2,500	168	2,332

Stream 2: Protecting people – Social protection and basic services

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883
2.10	Nafa Quick intervention under Social Safety Net Project (https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P167260). Nafa Quick provides cash D1500 per month for 4 months (through the COVID restrictions and concurrent lean season) on a quasi-universal basis in 30 rural districts, accompanied by social & behavioral change messaging by radio and TV.	Number of households benefiting from the temporary 'Nafa Quick' intervention (Number) Baseline: 0 Target: 60,000	July 2020- Oct 2020	WB	NaNa	10,000,000	10,000,000	-
2.11	Emergency Education COVID-19 Response Project (https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P174035)	Percentage of targeted communities benefiting from COVID-19 Sensitization Campaigns Baseline: 0 Target: 90	July 2020- Nov 2021	WB	MoBSE	3,460,000	3,460,000	-
SOCIAL PROTECTION								
2.12	Support Cash Transfer to vulnerable families affected by impact of COVID19	Number of children and vulnerable households with access to social protection services, 0, 5850	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	OVP, MWCSW	100,000	-	100,000
2.13	Provide technical support for the operationalization of National Social Protection Single Registry	Number of children and vulnerable households with access to social protection services, 0, 5850	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	OVP	20,000	-	20,000
2.14	Provide technical support for the Strengthening and formalization of the Family Strengthening Cash Transfer Programme	Number of children and vulnerable households with access to social protection services, 0, 5850	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	OVP, MWCSW	22,500	-	22,500
2.15	Food & hygiene packages to stranded migrants in The Gambia due to COVID19	Number of stranded migrants assisted, 0, 100	July 2020- Dec 2021	IOM	Moi, MoFA, Dipl. Miss.	2,500	168	2,332

Stream 2: Protecting people – Social protection and basic services

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883
EDUCATION								
2.16	Provide distance learning materials and radio and TV sets to schools	Number of individual units supplied Baseline: Radio - 350, TV - 0 Target: Radio - 5,000, TV - 500	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	MoBSE	150,000	20,000	130,000
2.17	All Upper Basic and Senior Secondary schools are provided access to internet connectivity to facilitate learning through social broadcasting platforms: WhatsApp, SMS, Facebook, YouTube etc.	Number of schools with internet connectivity for teaching and learning Baseline: 0 Target: 500	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	MoBSE	150,000	-	150,000
2.18	Development of Apps for self-learning of the national digital curriculum platform	Availability of self-learning App Baseline: No Target: Yes	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	MoBSE	100,000	-	100,000
2.19	Training of 2,500 teachers on the use of digital technology devices for teaching and learning	Numbers of teachers trained on use of digital technology Baseline: 0 Target: 2,500	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	MoBSE	500,000	30,000	470,000
2.20	Procurement and Supply of basic learning materials for primary including assisted learning devices for children with disabilities	Number of children provided with individual learning materials Baseline: 12,000 Target: 25,000	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	MoBSE	175,000	50,000	125,000
PROTECTION								
2.21	Development and roll out of joint campaign & communications strategy for children on the move	Percentage of surveyed children (migrants, refugees and host communities) who, after receiving programme services, display awareness about their rights, about where to access services, the risk of irregular migration, migration processes and alternative options available to them, 0, 50	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	NYC/ MWCSW- DSW	6,500	6,500	-

Stream 2: Protecting people – Social protection and basic services

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883
2.22	Provide integration support services for returning children including psychosocial support, support to children's shelter and family reintegration support	Number of returning children receiving support for sustainable reintegration, 56, 250	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	MWCSW-DSW	300,000	300,000	-
2.23	Support coordination capacities for the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare for all matters regarding child protection in relation to the outbreaks	Number of meetings conducted with minutes recorded, 0, 10	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	MWCSW-DSW	1,000	200	800
2.24	Enhance capacity of social workforce and personnel in charge of children	Number of social workforce trained, 0, 70. Number of briefings on COVID and child protection, 0, 10. Number of police and Immigration and welfare officers trained, 0, 30.	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	MWCSW-DSW	20,000	5,500	14,500
2.25	Children and families are informed about COVID and the risks related to child protection	Number of talks conducted on radio and TV, 0, 36	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	MWCSW-DSW	30,000	7,000	23,000
2.26	Appropriate services delivered to children at risks or affected by the outbreak	Number of children who receive sanitary materials, 0, 350 Number of children receiving face to face psychosocial support, 0, 300	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	MWCSW-DSW	50,000	15,000	35,000
2.27	Return & Reintegration assistance to vulnerable stranded migrants (incl. victims of trafficking) affected by COVID19 measures	Number of migrants supported, 0, 15 migrants	Aug 2020- Dec 2021	IOM	Mol, MoFA, NAATIP & TIP	25,000	9,200	15,800
WASH								
2.27	Support coordination of WASH service delivery through joint monitoring and quarterly meetings	Percentage of primary schools that have WASH facilities meeting national standards in the reporting year only, as a result of UNICEF direct support, 82, 95 Percentage of households practising handwashing with soap and water, 10.1, 20	Jan 2020- Dec 2020	UNICEF	DWR, MoH	10,000	-	10,000

Stream 2: Protecting people – Social protection and basic services

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883
2.28	Support provision of safe water supply and sanitation facilities in schools, health care facilities and communities	Percentage of primary schools that have WASH facilities meeting national standards in the reporting year only, as a result of UNICEF direct support, 82, 95 Percentage of households practising handwashing with soap and water, 10.1, 20	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	DWR, MoH	250,000	115,000	135,000
2.29	Support procurement of emergency supplies	Percentage of primary schools that have WASH facilities meeting national standards in the reporting year only, as a result of UNICEF direct support, 82, 95 Percentage of households practising handwashing with soap and water, 10.1, 20	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	DWR, MoH, GRCS	125,000	66,000	59,000
2.30	Support Interventions to End open defecation	Proportion of the population practising open defecation, 1.8, 0	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	DWR, MoH	641,000	200,000	441,000
2.31	Provision of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH) facilities in three border communities	Number of people gaining access to adequate and safe water facilities and services through new construction and rehabilitation of water systems, 0, 500	Sept 2020- Aug 2021	IOM	MOH	36,000	-	36,000
2.32	Provision of hygiene kits to households in communities of highest return migration	Number of households provided with hygiene kits; 0, 200	Sept 2020- Aug 2021	IOM	MOH	5,200	-	5,200
GENDER /GBV								
2.33	Mobilize women and youth groups to conduct awareness raising to address COVID19-related risks and conflicts.	Indicator: # of men and women sensitized on the linkages between climate change and conflict Target: 1,300 Baseline: 0	Dec 2021	UNFPA	MoWCSW, Activista	75,000	52,500	22,500
2.34	Create advocacy opportunities for female farmers to exchange with key decision makers to promote their role as agents of peace	Indicator: # of networks of female farmers capacitated to effectively participate in advocacy dialogue Baseline: 0 Target: 19 networks	Dec 2021	UNFPA	MoWCSW, WANEP	70,000	49,000	21,000

Stream 2: Protecting people – Social protection and basic services

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883
2.35	Support inclusive community dialogue platforms to share problems and to strengthen understanding of climate change induced conflict for social inclusion	Indicator: # of community dialogue sessions conducted to strengthen understanding of climate change induced conflicts Baseline: 0 Target: 23 community dialogue sessions	Dec 2021	UNFPA	Activista, WANEP	75,000	52,500	22,500
2.36	Engage women and youth in conflict-prone communities to develop and promote the use of climate friendly products	Indicator: # of climate-friendly products produced Baseline: 0 Target: 400 climate friendly product produced, 18 mothers club sensitized	Dec 2021	UNFPA	Think Young Women, FAWEGAM	110,000	77,000	33,000
2.37	Strengthen community systems, community monitors and other mechanisms to address existing tensions	Indicator: # of mediation session conducted to address climate conflict induced conflicts Baseline: 0 Target: 48 mediation sessions supported	Dec 2021	UNFPA	MoWCSW	65,000,00	45,000	20,000
AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY & NUTRITION								
2.38	Conduct demonstrations on appropriate agricultural practices	Number of demonstration plot Baseline: 2 demonstration plots Target: 30 district demonstration plots	Dec 2021	FAO	DoA of MoA	50,000	50,000	-
2.39	Train producers on sustainable & climate Smart livestock and crop production intensification	Number of framers Baseline: TBD Target: 900 farmers/ district	Sept 2021	FAO	DLs & DoA of MoA	100,000	50,000	50,000
2.4	Conduct trainings on appropriate storage and preservation, processing, packaging and marketing	Number of training, Baseline: TBD Target: 2 trainings per region	Oct 2021	FAO	DoA of MoA	50,000	-	50,000
2.41	Facilitate women small-scale producers gain equitable access to land, productive resources, inputs, and services for the next production season	Number of women small-scale producers Baseline: TBD Target: 600 women per regions	Nov 2021	FAO	DoA of MoA	50,000	-	50,000

Stream 2: Protecting people – Social protection and basic services

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883
2.42	Assess vulnerable communities living near Protected Areas and Forest parks requiring social support	Numbers of vulnerable communities assessed Baseline: 300 communities Target: 200 communities	Oct 2020	FAO	DPWM, Dept. of Forestry	10,000		10,000
2.43	Purchase and distribute food items to vulnerable households adjacent to Protected Areas and Forest Parks	Number of HHs provided with food aid Baseline: 6000 HHs Target: 3000 HHs	Nov-Dec 2020	FAO	DPWM, Dept. of Forestry, NDMA	75,000		75,000
2.44	Sensitize MDFTS on COVID19 and Nutrition to step down to community	Number of MDFTS sensitized on COVID 19 and Nutrition Baseline: 0 Target: 750		FAO	DHPE (MOH)	25,000	-	25,000
2.45	Distribute of biofortified Maize to increase vitamin A intake	Number of farmers receiving biofortified maize Baseline: 0 Target: 100		FAO			-	-
2.46	Conduct Entrepreneurship training, including record keeping, basic business planning and appreciation of cost, cash and profit	Number of farmers trained on entrepreneurship at district level, xx, 100	Dec 2021	FAO	ABS	12,000	0	12,000
2.47	Conduct Profiling and adoption of family farming in The Gambia	Number of farmers trained, xx Target: 300 family farmers	Dec 2020	FAO	NACOFAG, NaLOA	4,000	0	4,000
2.48	Train farmers on agro-ecology best practices focusing on environmental protection, social safety nets and biodiversity	Number of farmers trained, xx Target: 50 farmers	Dec 2020	FAO	NACOFAG, DPWM, WB	5,000	-	5,000
2.49	Train farmers (crop/livestock) on conflict management and land tenure systems for increase in food security	Number of farmers, xx Target: 50 farmers	Dec 2020	FAO	NACOFAG, NaLOA	5,000	-	5,000
2.50	Establish community gardens with necessary infrastructure in the 10 districts	Number of community gardens established with necessary infrastructure, xx, 10 gardens	2020-2021	FAO	FAO, DLS, RAD, NARI, DWR, HTS, DOA	1,200,000	0	
2.51	Establishment and technical & Extension support for community gardens	Technical support for community gardens provide, xx,xx	Dec 2020	FAO	FAO/MoA	15,000	0	

Stream 2: Protecting people – Social protection and basic services

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883
2.52	Train community on livelihoods (beekeeping), value addition, marketing and financial institutions linkages	Number of farmers trained on household level livelihoods (beekeeping etc.), value addition & marketing and linking to financial institutions, xx,xx	Dec 2020	FAO	DLS, ABS, Beekeeper Association	10,000	-	10,000
2.53	Conduct sensitization/ awareness creation workshop on human –wildlife conflict reduction mechanisms in interventions sites	Number of sensitization workshops conducted, xx, 10 sensitizations	Dec 2020	FAO	DPWM	5,000	-	5,000
2.54	Conduct Training on location specific livelihood diversification and income generation models implemented (Integrated model)	Number of farmers trained on location specific livelihood, xx, 500 farmers	Dec 2020	FAO	DLS, FTS, HTS, ABS, NSS	9,000	0	9,000
2.55	Conduct training on poultry and small ruminants production for poultry producing associations and provide technical support ruminant & poultry vaccination campaign	Number of farmers (poultry and small ruminants) trained and supported, xx, 120 farmers	2020-2021	FAO	DLS, FAO, NaLOA	15,000	0	15,000
2.56	Conduct Vaccination program for poultry and small ruminants production against NCD (Q2) and PPR (Q4)	Number of Vaccination campaign conducted in the country /# of farmers benefited from vaccination campaign, xx, 4 campaigns	2020-2021	FAO	DLS, FAO, NaLOA	9,000	-	9,000
2.57	Strengthen the production of certified seed of drought tolerant varieties of crops	Number of small scale entrepreneur strengthened, xx,500 farmers	2020-2021	FAO	NSS/ NARI	40,000	-	40,000
2.58	Conduct Stakeholders sensitisation, site identification and farmer selection	# of farmers identified	2020	FAO	NARI/ DOA (RAD)	3,000	0	3,000
2.59	Conduct Specific site selection and Seed Distribution	# of farmers benefited from seed distribution, xx, xx	2020-2021	FAO	DOA (RAD)/ NARI	10,000	-	10,000
2.60	Procure Agriculture inputs and tools for implementation of good practices	Number of inputs and tools for good agricultural practices procured	2020-2021	FAO	FAO	30,000	-	30,000

Stream 2: Protecting people – Social protection and basic services

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883
2.61	Demonstrate drought tolerant varieties (Cassava, hungry rice, dual purpose cowpea) and provide inputs to communities Organize on farm field trials for the production of drought tolerant traditional varieties of crops	Number of Drought tolerant traditional varieties of crops demonstrated on farmers' fields, xx, 20	Dec 2020	FAO	NARI, DoA, NACOFAG	90,000	0	90,000
2.62	Organize on farm field trials for the production of drought tolerant traditional varieties of crops	Number of farmers with trials on Findi and cassava -, xx,500 farmers	2020-2021	FAO	NARI, DoA, NACOFAG	65,000	0	65,000
2.63	Promotion of dual purpose cowpea and related cropping systems through field demonstrations	Number farmers of producing dual purpose cowpea and related cropping system, xx, xx,	Dec 2020	FAO	NARI, NSS, DoA, NACOFAG	45,000	-	45,000
2.64	Procure and provide processing and post-harvest machineries (Findi)	Number of post-harvest processing machines procured and provided - 10	Dec 2020	FAO	FAO/ NARI	48,000	-	48,000
2.65	Procure Cassava Milling Machine	Number of Cassa milling machines procured -, xx, 10	Dec 2020	FAO	FAO/ NARI	30,000	0	30,000
2.66	Technical support and transfer of agronomic techniques to promote cultivation using tidal irrigation	# of farmers who benefited from technical support and agronomic techniques, xx, 200 farmers	2020-2021	FAO	SWMS	10,000	0	10,000
2.67	Land reclamation development in CRR	Land reclaimed through co-financing (this will be covered by envelop 'A'), xx, 40 ha	Dec 2020	FAO	SWMS	275,000	-	275,000
2.68	Food security: Enhancing agricultural productivity to meet local demand domestically	Number of households supported through income generation, xxx, xxx	June 2020- June 2021	FAO, ITC, WFP	MoA, MOTIE	60,000	30,000	30,000
2.69	Logistics and market linkages: bridge value chain and transport disruptions	Income generated for rural farmers, xxx, xxx Number of households supported, xxx, xxx	June 2020- June 2021	ITC	MOTIE, MOA, NACOFAG	90,000	30,000	60,000
2.70	Support to the continuation of nutrition services through procurement of lifesaving nutrition supplies for the treatment of SAM	Number of children admitted for SAM treatment, 0, 4000	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	NaNA, MOH	140,000	140,000	-

Stream 2: Protecting people – Social protection and basic services

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883
2.71	Assessment of hospitals for Baby Friendly Initiative (BFHI) certification	Number of hospitals certified as BFHI, 0, 5	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	NaNA, MOH	5,000	5,000	-
2.72	Training of health workers on BFHI	Number of health workers trained on BFHI, 0, 20	Jan 2020 - Dec 2021	UNICEF	NaNA, MOH	5,000	5,000	-
2.73	Training of nurses on management of SAM at both outpatient and inpatient facilities	Number of health workers trained on SAM, 0, 45	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	NaNA, MOH	10,000	10,000	-
2.74	Procurement of lifesaving nutrition supplies (Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food/RUTF, Therapeutic Milk F75, Therapeutic Milk F100, Rehydration Solution for Malnutrition/ ReSoMal, MUAC tapes for continuation and scaling up of nutrition services)	Number of children admitted for SAM treatment, 0, 4000	April 2021- Dec 2021	UNICEF	NaNA, MOH	180,000	-	180,000
2.75	Provision of Multiple micronutrient powders (MMP), supplementation to children 6-23 months for the prevention of micronutrient deficiencies	Number children supplemented with MMP, xxx, 180,000	April 2021- Dec 2021	UNICEF	NaNA, MOH	20,000	-	20,000
2.76	Support nutrition coordination mechanisms such as NTAC, IMAM, IDD meetings	Number of meetings conducted, 0, 3	April 2021- Dec 2021	UNICEF	NaNA, MOH	20,000	-	20,000
2.77	Training of doctors and nurses on treatment of severe acute malnutrition, including support to COVID-19 treatment centers	Number of doctors and nurses trained on SAM management 0, 20	April 2021- Dec 2021	UNICEF	NaNA, MOH	20,000	-	20,000
2.78	Capacity development of community health nurses (CHNs) on malnutrition prevention and treatment	Number of CHNs trained on disease prevention and treatment, 0, 40	April 2021- Dec 2021	UNICEF	NaNA, MOH	10,000	-	10,000
2.79	Training of mothers on mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening for identification and referral of children for SAM treatment	Number of mothers trained on MUAC screening, 0, 3000	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	NaNA, MOH	15,000	15,000	-

Stream 2: Protecting people – Social protection and basic services

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883
2.80	Community engagement on Infant and young Child Feeding (IYCF) through Social and Behavioural Change Communication	Number of mothers counselled n IYCF, 0,3000	Jan 2020- Dec 2021	UNICEF	NaNA, MOH	15,000	15,000	-
2.81	Media, Communication for Development (C4D) and advocacy engagement on prevention of illnesses, including COVID-19	Number of radion stations engaged in broadcasting COVID-19 risk communication, 0,10	April 2021- Dec 2021	UNICEF	NaNA, MOH	40,000	-	40,000
2.82	Counselling caregivers on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)	Number of mothers/ caregivers counselled on IYCF, 0 3000	April 2021- Dec 2021	UNICEF	NaNA, MOH	20,000	-	20,000
2.83	Training of mothers on mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening for identification and referral of children for SAM treatment	Number of mothers trained on MUAC screening, 0, 3000	April 2021- Dec 2021	UNICEF	NaNA, MOH	20,000	-	20,000
2.84	Capacity development of village support groups (VSG) on malnutrition prevention and treatment	Number VSG trained on disease prevtion, 0, 60	April 2021- Dec 2021	UNICEF	NaNA, MOH	10,000	-	10,000
2.85	Support to vulnerable households through provision of monthly food (Inkind/Cash) rations (Lean Season Response)	Number of households receiving food or cash based transfers, 0, 60355	Sept-Dec 2020	WFP	NDMA, MoA, NaNA	3,797,629	315,000	3,482,629
2.86	Prevention of Stunting and Blanket supplementary feeding for children 6-23 months (74,245 children)	Reduction in stunting prevalence, 19%, 17%	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	MoH, GRCS, NaNA	1,261,493	-	1,261,493
2.87	Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition for Children 6-59 months (7,800 MAM children)	MAM Recovery Rates rates, 60%, 75%	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	MoH, NaNA	350,000	-	350,000
2.88	Treatment of malnutrition and Food supplementation for Pregnant and Lactating Women including PLHIV Mothers (6.564)	Number of PLW, Mothers on PMTCT reached, 495, 5,940	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	MoH, NaNA	265,000	-	265,000
2.89	Remote data collection systems (m-VAM) for early detection of malnutrition	Number of malnourish children detected as a result of mVAM, 0, 7800	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	MoH, GRCS, NaNA	37,000	-	37,000

Stream 2: Protecting people – Social protection and basic services

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883
2.90	Training of Community Health Nurses, PLHIV Social Workers, Red Cross Volunteers on the management and prevention of malnutrition	Number of CHN, SW, RCV trained, 178, 356	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	MoH, GRCS, NaNA	37,500	20,000	17,500
2.91	Support the review of the National Social Protection Policy and Implementation Plan incorporating current realities	Validated SP Policy and Implementation Plan, 0, 2	Sept 2020- June 2021	WFP	OVP; SP Secretariat, EU, WB	140,000	40,000	100,000
2.92	Support Establishment of M&E system for SP at the Secretariat	SP M&E system established, 0, 1	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	SP Secretariat, EU	60,000	-	60,000
2.93	In collaboration with school staff and existing school and community committees develop a plan to promote and ensure cleanliness and regular disinfection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> One regular disfection protocol developed for use by all schools. School stakeholders (312 Committees) trained on on cleaning, disinfection and maintenance procedures, safety procedures and detection of COVID-19 infections. Trainee 650 cooks on COVID mitigation measures prior to the school re-opening. Development and distribution of of COVID-19 safety guidelines and information materials for prevention of COVID-19 in 312 schools. 	Sept-Dec 2021	WFP	MoBSE	9,584	287	9,297
2.94	Availability of clean and safe water and toilets and hand washing devices:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provide of hand washing devices to meet national standards on learner ratios. Provide 100000 health and WASH kits adapted to the context (including menstrual hygiene equipment). 	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	NGOs/ MoBSE	30,000	15,000	15,000
2.95	Support MoBSE in the development of a national re-opening schools strategy	National safe re-opening and catch plan developed.	Sept-Dec 2020	WFP	MoBSE	10,000		10,000

Stream 2: Protecting people – Social protection and basic services

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883
2.96	Promote healthy nutritious food consumption in schools feeding through sharing of good practices among schools.	1. 1. In both WFP and government region, 1200 cooks and food vendors are trained on food safety and hygiene. 2. 501 school gardens equipped with environmentally friendly water points, garden tools and SBCC meeting and messages on the importance of planting the crops to improve nutritional status of children in the fight against COVID-19.	Nov-Dec 2021	WFP	MoBSE	20,000	5,000	15,000
2.97	Promote hygiene and sanitation in schools with provision of affordable hand washing facilities.	Number of tippy-tap hand washing facilities installed in 501 kitcehns in WFP and government supported regions are equipped with clean safe drinking water for cooking, drinking water stations, hand washing facilities, soap stations, appropriate wast disposal facilities and COVID-19 prevention kits (eg, aprons, headties, gloves and masks).	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	MoBSE	130,000		130,000
2.98	Provide children with nutritious daily school meal/snack at school.	1. Proportion of children attending Lower Basic schools and early childhood development centers benefiting from school meals - Baseline: 42% Target: 50% in both WFP and government supported regions. 2. Introduce and adopt individual one-to-a-plate during meal times by providing 216, 000 stainless steel plates.	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	MoBSE	450,000	10,000	440,000
2.99	Promotion of cooking with renewable energy in school feeding.	Intsall solar powered cooking for experimental purpose in 4 schools.	Jan-Dec 2021	WFP	MoBSE	8,000	8,000	-

Stream 2: Protecting people – Social protection and basic services

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						27,691,106	16,503,223	9,972,883
2.991	Training of Mothers and Care Givers on nutrition surveillance and MUAC measurement	Number of Mothers and Caregivers trained, 100, 2000	Sept 2020- March 2021	WFP	MoH, NaNA	15,000	-	15,000
2.992	Training of Traditional Communicators and Youth Drama Groups Social and behavioural Change communication on COVID and Nutrition	Number of TCs and YDG trained, 30, 120	Sept 2020- March 2021	WFP	MoH, GRCS	6,500	-	6,500
2.993	Provide portable drinking water and other basic services to local communities through Performance based climate resilient grants	Amount of funds disbursed	Sept 2020- June 2022	UNCDF	MoLRG & RA	100,000	100,000	-
2.994	Provision of portable drinking water	Indicator: No. of communities supported Baseline: 0 Target: 19 communities	April 2020- March 2021	UNDP	DSPD/OP	600,000	400,000	200,000
2.995	Provision of electricity to deprived areas	Indicator: Number of districts supported Baseline: 0 Target: 6 district of nima, basse and Kantora	April 2020- March 2021	UNDP	DSPD/OP	350,000	300,000	50,000
2.996	Provision of labour saving device	Indicator: Number of communities Baseline: 0 Target: 27 communities (NBR, LRR, CRR, URR)	April 2020- March 2021	UNDP	DSPD/OP	290,000	270,000	20,000

Annex 3

Stream 3: Economic response and recovery: Protecting jobs, small and medium-sized enterprises, and the informal sector workers

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						4,042,420	1,899,904	2,142,516
3.1	Delivery of climate resilient investments through CfW programmes and procurement to local SMEs, employing youth and women	Number of temporary jobs created	Q4 2020- Q1 2022	UNCDF	MoLRG & RA	34,860	34,860	-
3.2	Entrepreneurship support: seed capital for new ventures providing COVID-19 related solutions	Provide seed capital and incubation support for 20 MSMEs offering COVID-19 specific solutions; 4 companies already supported financially and technically (KMC Challenge & HacktheWeekend)	Q2 2020- Q2 2021	ITC	KMC, GCCI, ITAG, GYCC, GWCC, local government	100,000	50,000	50,000
3.3	Logistics and market linkages - urban areas	Support 6 transport companies with equipment incl 13 tricycles	Q2 2020	ITC	MOTIE	34,000	34,000	-
3.4	Logistics and market linkages: bridge value chain and transport disruptions	Income generated for rural farmers; no. of households supported	Q2 2020- Q2 2020	ITC	MOTIE, MOA, NACOFAG	90,000	30,000	60,000
3.5	MSME Support	Development of Strategy to mobilize resources for MSMEs	May 2020	UNDP	MOTIE, MoF	50,000	50,000	-
3.6	Poultry value chain support to strengthen the processing, storage, packaging and marketing of local poultry products	Income generated for poultry farmers; no of poultry farmers supported	2020 Q2, 2021 Q1	ITC	MOTIE, MOA, Poultry farmers	60,000	25,000	35,000
3.7	Provide USD 50 one-time payment to tourism sector workers	Indicator: Number of tourism workers Baseline: 0 Target: 8,175	Aug 2020	UNDP	Min of Tourism, MOTIE, MoF	318,000	318,000	-
3.8	Provision of livelihood support to vulnerable female-headed households in border communities	Number of cross-border traders or households provided with livelihoods support Baseline: 0 Target: 70	Sept 2020- Aug 2021	IOM	Ministry of Trade, Industry, Regional Integration & Employment	24,500	-	24,500

Stream 3: Economic response and recovery: Protecting jobs, small and medium-sized enterprises, and the informal sector workers

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						4,042,420	1,899,904	2,142,516
3.9	Technical Assistance and seed capital grants for SMEs to de-risk and access finance to expand production	Number of jobs (direct and indirect) created disaggregated by gender and age (youth), Per cent of beneficiaries with annual income above poverty line (disaggregated by gender and age-youth)	Q4 2020- Q1 2023	UNCDF	GIEPA, MOFEA, CBG	500,000	500,000	-
3.10	Tourism & Creative Industries: Support to refurbishment of booths for tour guides, tourist taxi drivers, markets etc	No of structured refurbished; no of temporary jobs created	Q3 2020- Q2 2021	ITC	GTB	500,000	30,000	470,000
3.11	BDS: training on digital literacy, business continuity etc for entrepreneurs and MSMEs	No of MSMEs supported	Q2 2020- Q4 2021	ITC	ITAG, MOTIE, Disruptive lab, TGSB	200,000	50,000	150,000
3.12	E-commerce	Number of businesses connected to e-commerce platforms, nu of e-commerce solutions developed / improved (payment, logistics, e-fulfillment)	Q3 2020- Q3 2021	ITC, UNCDF	ITAG, MOTIE, Disruptive lab	150,000	20,000	130,000
3.13	ICT: Establishment of tech hub / micro hubs to facilitate access to internet/ connectivity	Number of entrepreneurs enabled to connect to business	Q4 2020- Q4 2021	ITC, UNDP	MOTIE, Insist Global	120,000	40,000	80,000
3.14	Conduct Rapid Assessment on vulnerable employment due to COVID 19 Outbreak (Hospitality, Service, Transport sectors, etc.)	Quality, relevance and impact of response plans formulated on the basis of impact assessment findings	April 2020	UNDP	MoF, MOTIE, GBoS	50,000	50,000	-
3.15	High Frequency Monitoring Survey to establish transmission channels and quantify impacts on households of COVID19	Quality, relevance and impact of response plans formulated on the basis of impact assessment findings	May 2020- Dec 2020	WB	GBOS			-
3.16	Access to finance: Emergency cash transfer to MSMEs under YEP / Tekki Fii to ensure business continuity	Up to 300 companies supported with cash flow injections between 200-400 USD	Q3 2020	ITC	NACCUG	100,000	100,000	-

Stream 3: Economic response and recovery: Protecting jobs, small and medium-sized enterprises, and the informal sector workers

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						4,042,420	1,899,904	2,142,516
3.17	Tourism/Access to Finance: Briding Finance for hotels, tour operators, restaurants	No of loans disbursed No of companies supported No of jobs sustained	Q3 2020- Q3 2021	ITC	MOFEA, FSPs, GHG, ITTOG, GTB	100,000	-	100,000
3.18	Access to finance: MSME recovery fund	1500 companies supported with grants/loans	Q1-Q4 2021	ITC	MOFEA, NACCUG, SDF	150,000	-	150,000
3.19	Institutional Support to BSOs and TVETs - particularly private sector	Number of BSOS / TVET supported (incl with safety measures for reopening)	Q3 2020- Q2 2021	ITC	MOTIE, MOHERST, NAQAA, GYCC, ITTOG, GWCC, SIG, tbd	140,000	40,000	100,000
3.20	Institutional Support to TVETs to develop capacity to deliver online training in a variety of subject areas	No of TVETs that develop and launch online training platforms No of subject areas are delivered online	2021 Q1	ITC	MOHERST, NAQAA	100,000	10,000	90,000
3.21	Strengthening the management of the poultry sector	The existence of functional national poultry association and cooperatives No of active members	2020 Q4- 2021 Q1	ITC	MOA, NACOFAG	20,000	10,000	10,000
3.22	Tourism Restarting and Recovery: Building trust in The Gambia as a safe destination	No of new / recurring visitors reached with camapigns on The Gambia as a safe destination; no of partnerships developed (incl booking platforms, marketing..)	Q3 2020- Q4 2021	ITC	GTHI, GHG, ITTOG, GTB, FSQA	500,000	-	500,000
3.23	Tourism Restarting and Recovery: Training, coaching and equipment for businesses adjustment operational and staff readiness	No of establishments/ businesses certified to reopen; no of jobs sustained	Q3 2020 - Q2 2021	ITC	GTHI, GHG, ITTOG, GTB, FSQA	100,000	100,000	-
3.24	Creative Industries: Support for operational adjustments for major events	3 companies supported	Q4 2020- Q1 2021	ITC	ITAG, Black Lynx, FWG, Elektra	30,000	-	30,000
3.25	Formulate options for stimulus package for private sector, especially SMEs	Target: 5000 SMEs	Sept 2020	UNDP	MOTIE, MoF	200,000	200,000	-
3.26	Implementation of Trade Regulation	Provide technical advice to ensure availability of essential commodities	Nov 2020	UNDP	MOTIE, MoF	20,000		20,000

Stream 3: Economic response and recovery: Protecting jobs, small and medium-sized enterprises, and the informal sector workers

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						4,042,420	1,899,904	2,142,516
3.27	Production of face masks with IOM beneficiaries for school children following request by the Ministry of Basic & Secondary Education to the European Union Delegation	Number of face masks produced Baseline: 0 Target: 50,000	Aug 2020- Sept 2020	IOM, ITC, UNDP	Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education	37,958	37,958	-
3.28	Production of local disinfectant soap with IOM returnees to be distributed to border communities	Numbers of soap bars produced Baseline: 0 Target: 4,000	June 2020- Aug 2020	IOM	Department of Community Development	5,086	5,086	-
3.29	Assessment of COVID-19's impact on informal cross-border trade at select border areas	Number of assessments done on COVID -19 impact on informal cross-border trade Baseline: 0 Target: 1	Sept 2020- Aug 2021	IOM	MOTIE	8,016	-	8,016
3.30	Production of aggitonal face mask for the 6 local government areas	Indicator: No. of masks Baseline: 0 Target: 30,000	Sept-Oct 2020	UNDP	Local government	20,000	20,000	-
3.31	Training of entrepreneurs in entrepreneurship development and provision of business advisory service for COVID-19	Train 385 entrepreneurs; provide business advisory service to 150 business	Jan-Dec 2020	UNDP	GIEPA, MOTIE, GCCI	85,000	65,000	20,000
3.32	Provide support to GYIN to train youth on business record keeping and taxation	Indicator: No. of youth trained Baseline: 0 Target: 60	July-Sept 2020	UNDP	GYIN/ NYC	10,000	10,000	-
3.33	Training of youth in hard skills including agro-entrepreneurship	Indicator: No. of youth trained Baseline: 221 Target: 80 new youths	Jan-Dec 2020	UNDP	Songhai Centre, MOTIE	185,000	70,000	115,000

Annex 4

Stream 4: Macroeconomic response and multilateral collaboration

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						1,480,461	480,000	1,000,461
4.1	Conduct Socioeconomic Impact Assessment on the Gambian Economy and key sectors	Quality, relevance and impact of response plans formulated on the basis of impact assessment findings	April 2020	UNDP	MoFEA, MOTIE, MOTC	25,000	25,000	-
4.2	Conduct Gender Impact Assessment	Quality, relevance and impact of response plans formulated on the basis of impact assessment findings	June 2020	UNDP	MOWCSW, UNFPA	10,000	10,000	-
4.3	Conduct a Governance Impact assessment	Quality, relevance and impact of response plans formulated on the basis of impact assessment findings	June 2020	UNDP	Min of Justice	10,000	10,000	-
4.4	Establishment of a virtual market platform	Sales facilitated	Q1 2021- Q4 2021	ITC	MOTIE, MOA, NACOFAG	100,000	100,000	-
4.5	Development of the Tourism Reopening and Recovery Plan	Plan adopted	Q2 2020 - Q1 2021	ITC, UNDP, UNWTO	MOTC, all sector stakeholders	40,000		40,000
4.6	Public Procurement: Increasing efficiency & inclusion of MSMEs	Procurement act and regulations adopted	Q1 202	ITC	MOTIE, GCCP, WBAG, GCCI, GWCC	100,000	40,000	60,000
4.7	Development of trade policy measures to increase local production, trade and consumption of local poultry products	Policy measure developed and approved	2021 Q2	ITC, FAO	MOTIE, MOA	30,000		30,000
4.8	Develop and implement domestic market policy framework for local agricultural products	No of agricultural products covered No of importers involved in buying domestic agricultural products Income generated	2021 Q2	ITC	MOTIE	5,000		5,000
4.9	Funding and technical assistance facility to increase the value proposition of FSPs and extend services to youth, women and MSMEs	Financial Inclusion	2020- Q2 2021	UNCDF	MoFEA/ Central Bank	20,000	20,000	-

Stream 4: Macroeconomic response and multilateral collaboration

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						1,480,461	480,000	1,000,461
4.10	Gender-sensitive data-driven publicprivate dialogue on inclusive finance – with sub-working groups focused on specific issues to solve around digital financial services, youth, women and SME finance	Financial Inclusion	2021- Q2 2021	UNCDF	MoFEA/ Central Bank	20,000	20,000	-
4.11	Economic Impact Assessment Note covering Macro, Governance, Poverty, Agriculture, Health, Education, SP, Financial and Private sectors	Quality, relevance and impact of response plans fomulated on the basis of impact assessment findings	May 2020	WB	MOFEA			-
4.12	Consultations on Tourism sector Response	Quality, relevance and impact of response plans fomulated on the basis of impact assessment findings	April 2020	WB	GTB			-
4.13	Advisory on Tourism sector Recovery Plan	Quality, relevance and impact of response plans fomulated on the basis of impact assessment findings	June 2020	WB	GHA			-
4.14	Advisory on supplementary budget (incl. COVID-19 related spending)	Quality, relevance and impact of response plans fomulated on the basis of impact assessment findings	May 2020- July 2020	WB	MOFEA			-
4.15	Collaboration with IMF on RCF and ECF	Quality, relevance and impact of response plans fomulated on the basis of impact assessment findings	March 2020- June 2023	WB	MoFEA/ Central Bank			-
4.16	Collaboration with UN on Socio-Economic RRF	Quality, relevance and impact of response plans fomulated on the basis of impact assessment findings	March 2020- Dec 2021	WB	MOFEA			-
4.17	Collaboration with UN on MSME Strategy and BDS CN	Quality, relevance and impact of response plans fomulated on the basis of impact assessment findings	May 2020- June 2020	WB	MOFEA			-
4.18	Conduct a Lumo Assessment to aid the reopening	Quality, relevance and impact of response plans fomulated on the basis of impact assessment findings	Aug 2020	UNDP	OP, GBOS, LGAs	50,000	50,000	-

Stream 4: Macroeconomic response and multilateral collaboration

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						1,480,461	480,000	1,000,461
4.19	Support formulation of National COVID 19 Recovery Plan	National Development Plan 2018-2021 Mid-term Evaluation Review Report; Number/proportion of identified vulnerable / marginalized groups participating in The Gambia's COVID-19 recovery planning process; Costed COVID-19 Recovery Plan for The Gambia validated and ready for implementation	July 2020	UNDP	MOTIE, MoFEA	100,000	100,000	-
4.20	Cross Border Food Trade Monitoring	# of participants	July 2021- Dec 2021	WFP	MOTIE, GRA	9,000	0	9,000
4.21	mVAM - Remote Food Security and Market Price monitoring	# of participants	Oct 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	MOA	141,461	0	141,461
4.22	Post-harvest support to horticulture and rice women farmers combined with linkages with the markets	# of women and youth supported trained and provided with technical input	Jan-Dec 2021	WFP	GRCS; MECCNAR	300,000	0	300,000
4.23	Support re-opening of Lumos Building back better	Indicator: No. of lumos re-opened and functioning with prescribed WHO guidelines and recommendations Baseline: 0 lumos Target: 38 lumos	Oct 2020- March 2021	UNDP, ITC, UNCDF	OP, GBOS, LGAs	250,000	-	250,000
4.24	Support the establishment of E-Commerce feasibility	Development of study to provide recommendations for e-commerce	Jan-Dec 2021	UNDP	MOTIE	100,000	15,000	85,000
4.25	Assessment of the impact of SIC and other related taxes in public resource generation	Development of study to provide recommendations on increasing domestic resource mobilization	Jan-Dec 2021	UNDP	MOTIE/ GIEPA	15,000	15,000	0
4.26	Training in business coaching, packaging and marketing	Indicator: No of businesses trained Baseline: 0 Target: 45 businesses	Jan-March 2020	UNDP	MOTIE	10,000	10,000	0
4.27	Strengthen public finance management and control through support to GRA and internal audit unit	Indicators: No. Of Tax seminars, training; No. Of Computers and equipment procured; No. of manuals and knowledge products produced. Baseline: 2, 5, 2 Target: 2, 10, 2	Jan-Dec 2021	UNDP	MOFEA/ GRA. IAD	145,000	65,000	80,000

Annex 5

Stream 5: Social cohesion and community resilience

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						1,685,910	1,184,310	501,600
5.1	3 forums organized to exchange and share information on successful community practices for combating effects of climate change and peace building	# of community members sensitized	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	GRCS; MOA	30,000	20,000	10,000
5.2	2 Regional trainings for women and youth groups on DRR to raise their awareness on the developed contingency plans	1 national, 0 community/ local level (NDMA, 2015)- 1 national, 45 local/ community level	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	NDMA, GRCS and DCD	80,000	40,000	40,000
5.3	24 community action plan in selected communities in CRR and NBR, LRR and URR	1 national, 0 community/ local level (NDMA, 2015)- 1 national, 45 local/ community level	Sept 2020- June 2021	WFP	NDMA, GRCS and DCD	120,000	80,000	40,000
5.4	200 women and youth from 6 communities trained on use of NBR, URR and CRR alternative energy saving technology/ eco-stoves as a measure to conserve the environment	# of women and youth trained	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	GRCS; MECCNAR	50,000	30,000	20,000
5.5	21 District contingency plans and 4 Regional contingency plans and validation of national contingency plan	1 national, 0 community/ local level (NDMA, 2015)- 1 national, 45 local/ community level	Sept 2020- June 2021	WFP	NDMA, GRCS and DCD	240,000	120,000	120,000
5.6	6 forests and 6 wood lots restored in 6 communities of NBR, URR and CRR, including in conflict prone areas bordering the communities. 50% of workers to be women.	6 forests restored; 6 woodlots restored	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	GRCS; MECCNAR	200,000	100,000	100,000
5.7	Access to legal aid and mediation services through remote support	Indicator: Number of clients receiving legal aid and mediation services Baseline: 0 remote clinics Target: 3 remote clinics	June 2020	UNDP	NALA, GBA, ADRS, CLS	11,000	11,000	0

Stream 5: Social cohesion and community resilience

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						1,685,910	1,184,310	501,600
5.8	COVID-19 digital and community engagement to improve hygiene, distancing and anti-discrimination behaviors	Number of media stakeholders engaged to disseminate key messages on COVID-19, 0, 20 Number of border community leaders engaged to design, lead and implement community engagement initiatives baseline, 0, 1000	March 2020-Aug 2021	IOM	MOH, KMC	110,936	94,336	16,600
5.9	Expansion of Virtual Court - ICT Support to Judiciary	Indicator: Number of operationalized Virtual Courts Baseline: 2 Virtual High Courts Target: Additional 15 Virtual Courts (13 magistrate, 1 Supreme, 1 Cadi Virtual Court)	Sept 2020	UNDP	Judiciary	53,550	53,550	0
5.10	Expansion of Virtual Court - ICT Support to Prisons Legal Aid Desks/Prisons Service (Jeshwang and Mile 2)	Baseline: 2 Virtual Courts at the High Court level Target: Additional 15 Virtual Courts Indicator: Number of operational Virtual Courts	Sept 2020	UNDP	Prisons Service	6,000	6,000	0
5.11	Formulation, Coordination, and Resource mobilization of the National Response strategy (Consultant & National Coordinator)	Indicator: Number of strategies for resource mobilization Baseline: 0 Target: 2 strategies, 1 for response, 1 for recovery	June 2020	UNDP	MOFEA, DSPD	40,000	40,000	0
5.12	Minor rehabilitation for Prison facilities (Jeshwang, Mile 2)	Indicator: Number of Prisons inmates shifted from Mile 2 to Jeshwang Baseline: 2 unfinished dormitories at Jeshwang Prison and poor sanitation facilities for Mile 2 Remand Wing and Prison Personnel Wing; Low perimeter wall at Jeshwang Target: Complete 2 unfinished dormitories at Jeshwang Prison and repaired sanitation facilities for Mile 2 Remand Wing and Prison Personnel Wing	July 2020	UNDP	Prisons Service	120,000	120,000	0

Stream 5: Social cohesion and community resilience

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						1,685,910	1,184,310	501,600
5.13	Minor rehabilitation of Prison facilities (Mile II)	Indicator: Number of sanitation facilities rehabilitated Baseline: 0 Target: 2 - rehabilitation of the remand wing and prison personnel quarters	Jan 2021	UNDP	Prison Service	5,000	5,000	0
5.14	One policy dialogue forum held to share best community practices for combating effects of climate change and peace building.	# of participants	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	GRCS; MECCNAR	30,000	20,000	10,000
5.15	Outreach to citizens on administration of justice and COVID (billboards, radio programs, radio adverts, posters)	Indicator: Number of materials produced and distributed Baseline: 0 remote radio programs, radio adverts, posters and billboards Target: 10 remote radio programs, 6 billboards and 120 posters	April 2020	UNDP	NALA, GBA, ADRS, CLS, MOJ, Judiciary, Police and Prisons	5,000	5,000	0
5.16	PPE for frontline police & prison personnel	Indicator: Number of PPE distributed to frontline police and prisons personnel Baseline: 0 PPE for Police and Prisons Personnel Target: 400 frontline police personnel and 300 prison personnel	June 2020	UNDP	Police and Prisons	3,924	3,924	0
5.17	Sensitisation campaigns: billboards, videos, social media, participation on radio and TV shows.	No. of billboards; no. of people reached through social media campaigns; no. of TV and radio shows	Q1 2020- Q4 2021	ITC	Community radios, NYC,			0
5.18	Setup Crisis Communication within NDMA-NDMA Dash Board	Baseline: None Target: Operationalized crisis dashboard for NDMA. Indicator: No. of institutions using dashboard	July 2020	UNDP	NDMA	20,000	20,000	0
5.19	Setup UNCT Dashboard	Baseline: None Target: Operationalized crisis dashboard for UNCT. Indicator: No. of UN Agencies using dashboard	Aug 2020	UNDP, UNCT		3,500	3,500	0

Stream 5: Social cohesion and community resilience

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						1,685,910	1,184,310	501,600
5.20	Support LGAs (Motos, Phones, etc..)	Number of phones, facemasks, washing facilities/sanitizers provided	May 2020	UNDP		20,000	20,000	0
5.21	Support to NALA to participate in the Virtual Court (7 laptops with monitors, backup power, 7 internet dongles)	Indicator: Number of ICT Equipment procured and distributed to NALA for the Virtual Courts and legal aid provision Baseline: 0 Target: 7 laptops, monitors, docking stations, 5 internet dongles and 2 back up batteries.	July 2020	UNDP	NALA	20,000	20,000	0
5.22	Training of Prisons Personnel (Janjanbureh)	Indicator: Number of Prison personnel trained Baseline: 0 Target: 22 personnel	Jan 2021	UNDP	Prison Service	14,000	14,000	0
5.23	Training of trainers organized for 30 persons from NBR, CRR and URR on production techniques, drought-resilient crops, engineering, environmental protection, livelihood technologies, etc).	# of ToTs certified	Sept 2020- Dec 2021	WFP	GRCS; MECCNAR	40,000	25,000	15,000
5.24	Vocational/ Rehabilitation program for inmates (Janjanbureh)	Indicator: Number of inmates trained on vocational rehabilitation program Baseline: 0 rehabilitation program Target: 9 convicted inmates	Jan 2021	UNDP	Prison Service	20,000	20,000	0
5.25	Support CCPCs to provide legal counselling and support the Mobile Legal Aid Clinics on Child Rights and Juvenile Justice	Number of CCPS received support to provide legal counseling Baseline: 0 Target: TBD	Dec 2021	UNICEF	CCPC	11,000	11,000	0
5.26	Provide support to DSW to participate to mobile legal aid clinic visits (including an induction workshop)	Number of visit done by DSW to mobile legal aid and clinic visit Baseline: 0 Target: TBD	Dec 2021	UNICEF	DSW/ MOWCSW	11,000	11,000	0

Stream 5: Social cohesion and community resilience

#	ACTIVITY	INDICATORS, BASELINE, TARGET	TIME FRAME (ENDING DEC 2021)	UN AGENCIES	NATIONAL PARTNERS	BUDGET (USD)	AVAILABLE FUNDING (USD)	TO BE MOBILIZED (USD)
STREAM TOTAL						1,685,910	1,184,310	501,600
5.27	Support local Community structures, NGOs, women's groups, CSOs, and child advocate groups to raise awareness on justice delivery mechanisms	Number of beneficiaries reached for awareness raising on justice delivery mechanisms Baseline: 0 Target: TBD	Dec 2021	UNICEF	NGO	11,000	11,000	0
5.28	Mobilize women and youth groups to conduct awareness raising to address COVID19-related risks and conflicts.	Indicator: # of men and women sensitized on the linkages between climate change and conflict Target: 1,300 Baseline: 0	Dec 2021	UNFPA	MoWCSW, Activista	75,000	52,500	22,500
5.29	Create advocacy opportunities for female farmers to exchange with key decision makers to promote their role as agents of peace	Indicator: # of networks of female farmers capacitized to effectively participate in advocacy dialogue Baseline: 0 Target: 19 networks	Dec 2021	UNFPA	MoWCSW, WANEP	70,000	49,000	21,000
5.30	Support inclusive community dialogue platforms to share problems and to strengthen understanding of climate change induced conflict for social inclusion	Indicator: # of community dialogue sessions conducted to strengthen understanding of climate change induced conflicts Baseline: 0 Target: 23 community dialogue sessions	Dec 2021	UNFPA	Activista, WANEP	75,000	52,500	22,500
5.31	Engage women and youth in conflict-prone communities to develop and promote the use of climate friendly products	Indicator: # of climate-friendly products produced Baseline: 0 Target: 400 climate friendly product produced, 18 mothers club sensitized	Dec 2021	UNFPA	Think Young Women, FAWEGAM	110,000	77,000	33,000
5.32	Strengthen community systems, community monitors and other mechanisms to address existing tensions	Indicator: # of mediation session conducted to address climate conflict induced conflicts Baseline: 0 Target: 48 mediation sessions supported	Dec 2021	UNFPA	MoWCSW	65,000,00	45,000	20,000
5.33	Support coordination and monitoring of risk communication, social mobilization and community engagement interventions	Indicator: Number of Coordination meetings held Baseline: 0 Target: Weekly meetings	Ongoing	UNDP	UNICEF	15,000	4,000	11,000



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