

# FP011 Large-scale Ecosystem-based Adaptation in The Gambia: developing a climate-resilient, natural resource-based economy

Annual Performance Report CY2020

## Section 1: General Information

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### Section 1: General Information

Please note that this is section 1 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

#### 1.1 Please indicate if information provided in this APR is disclosable outside the Green Climate Fund. \*

- Yes - The Accredited Entity agrees that the information reported is disclosable.
- No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached.

If you select the second option [No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached], please follow the below steps.

- Step 1: Fill in all the sections of the APR with disclosable information.
- Step 2: Save each section using the 'Open as PDF' function provided in the top-right corner. (Do NOT submit an APR at this step).
- Step 3: Attach all these disclosable six sections, including an additional section on COVID-19, to the attachment boxes below, which will be shown once you check the second option only.
- Step 4: Update all the sections of the APR below with non-disclosable information.
- Step 5: Submit the non-disclosable APR with an attachment of the disclosable APR in the PDF format.

#### 1.2 Please indicate if this report has been shared with the relevant NDA(s) for this Funded Activity

Once the APR is created in the PPMS, please use the 'Open as PDF' function to download the report in PDF format and to share with relevant authorities (i.e. NDAs) before submission. Select 'Yes' only if shared to ALL the relevant NDA(s).

#### Please Indicate the date of submission to NDA(s)

If the APR is submitted to multiple NDAs, please indicate the latest date of submission to NDA, and provide the other dates per NDA in the further explanation box below.

#### Please provide further explanation, if any:

#### 1.3 Funded Activity Title (Project/Programme Title)

*(Information is locked for editing)*

#### 1.4 Funding Proposal Reference Number

*(Information is locked for editing)*

#### 1.5 Board Meeting Number

*(Information is locked for editing)*

**1.6 Accredited Entity contacts for this APR**

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**1.7 Executing Entity(ies)**

<b>Full Name of Executing Entity</b>
Ministry of the Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources, The Gambia

**1.8 Project Duration**

<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>
2017-08-08	2023-07-08

**1.9 Current Year of Implementation**

3
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Indicate the year number, e.g., '2'

**1.10 Annual reporting period covered in this report**

<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>
2020-01-01	2020-12-31

**Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \***

\* This is a required question to submit section 1 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 1 is complete and ready for submission.

## Section 2: Implementation Progress

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### Section 2: Implementation Progress

Please note that this is section 2 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

#### 2.1 Overall (summary) project progress

The Funded Activity Agreement was signed between UNEP and the GCF on 8<sup>th</sup> June 2017, and having met conditions, the FAA became effective from 8<sup>th</sup> August 2017. This report provides a summary progress for the previous years of the Gambia FP011 (2018 & 2019) and the detailed Annual Performance Report for the period 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020 (EbA/APR-3).

#### **Cumulative Implementation Progress to date:**

Despite the challenges that usually characterize the early years of the project of this size, the Gambia EbA project made good progress since its inception in January 2018 to December 2021. By the 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020, EbA protocols data were cumulatively collected for 49 CFs and CPAs. In total, 9 regional nurseries were constructed/upgraded allowing the production of viable seedlings used to boost forest restoration efforts. This followed the need assessment of existing regional nurseries, the completion of plant suitability analysis and the updating of the propagation manual for selected climate-resilient plants. A total of 406 people including 313 local community members and 76 authorities (regional councils, extension staff) were trained on aspects of EbA protocol development and implementation, climate change and EbA, and the establishment and management of tree nurseries, with the view of establishing a climate-resilient natural resource base. Owing to the Assisted Natural Regeneration and agroforestry techniques, the project nearly reached its mid-term revised targets with a total of 7,518 ha of agricultural landscape and degraded ecosystems restored to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021. The restored areas were protected with a total of 149.81 km of firebreaks in this region where bushfires are rampant, especially during the long dry season. Four woodlots covering a total area of 19.6 ha and two baobab groves were also established to cater for the future needs of the local people.

Technical support for fast tracking and scaling up the Market Analysis and Development (MA&D) process to develop natural resources businesses were completed to catalyse private and public investments in a climate-resilient natural resource base. Ecotourism and beekeeping have emerged as early enterprises followed by *andropogon* or elephant grass farming for which a MA&D was completed, and 5 business plans developed. Four potential sites for ecotourism have been identified and the stakeholder consultation process initiated prior to the finalization of modalities on rules of engagement among partners, procurement of architectural designs and commencement of construction works. In relation to beekeeping, a value chain was developed, followed by the consultations with the Gambia Standards Bureau and the development of 60 business plans. Five business plans were also developed for wildlife farming. Business and technical readiness assessments have been conducted for 12 potential food processing and handicraft centres. On product development, 4 food processing centres, 4 handicraft centres and 3 eco-lodges were supported. Technical memos were also developed on Tea, honey and beeswax, cashew nuts and dried fruits.

Updated maps of existing and proposed community co-managed areas as well as the project online information and data management platform were completed, and the technical training provided to staff on the design and delivery of data to be executed. A study on transhumance and cross-border livestock grazing were conducted. Climate change and EbA were integrated into the following national policy frameworks: (i) CC and EbA integrated in the community and rural development policy of the department of Community Development under the Ministry of Local Government; (ii) CC and EbA integrated in the Agriculture Five-year Extension Strategy and Action Plan. Curricula and syllabi taking into consideration climate change options were also developed.

#### **Implementation progress in the current reporting period**

Most of the period under review was marred by the Covid-19 pandemic which brought the Gambia to declare the State of Public Emergency and to impose other restrictions to curb the spread of the new Coronavirus from late March 2020. As a result, most field activities were severely impacted as the international technical assistance teams for example were unable to travel to the Gambia and even internally within the Gambia, the local team was unable to hold physical meetings with more than 10 participants or to carry out extended travels between the Project Office in Banjul and the project

field sites. Despite all the restrictions and associated safety and operational challenges, some important project milestones were reached as outlined below.

#### Output 1

- The construction work at the nine (9) Central Forestry Nurseries was completed to enable seedling production[1]. By the end of the first quarter of 2020, 618 community members were engaged to fill 235,000 polythene bags with topsoil. A local Community Based Organisation (CBO) was contracted to supply over 12,000 kg of EbA preferred indigenous and exotic tree seeds. By the start of the planting season in July 2020, a total of 100,774 seedlings were raised across all nine nurseries, of which 53,504 seedlings were planted in Agroforestry and Community Forest Enrichment planting schemes, and about 87,600 seedlings supplied to the various restoration activities.
- During the July to September planting season, 742.8 ha were planted with climate resilient locally preferred tree seedlings. Of these 396.7 ha were planted on degraded farmland as part of the Agroforestry Piloting led by ICRAF, 286.1 ha in degraded Community Forests and 60 ha in School Yards. About 3,000 (1325 males and 1683 female) community members were engaged to clear a total of 125.6 km of fire belt around 3,867 ha of Community Forests and Community Protected Areas including 900 ha of Kiang West National Park as part of the Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) (see Table 1). In addition to the 10 m wide fire belt cleared, all vegetation was cleared within 2m radius of selected tree species to help reduce the impact of fires when they occur[2].

Table 1: Total area (ha) planted in agroforestry, enrichment and school yard plantings and the number of hectares and kilometers of fire belt cleared during ANR (2020).

Region	No. Seedlings Planted	Agroforestry Planting (ha)	Enrichment Planting (ha)	School Yard Planting	Assisted Natural Regeneration (Ha)	Fire Belt Cleared (km)
Lower River Region	14,430	114.3	139.7	15	1492.9	41
Central River Region South	15,308	78.5	37.7	15	921.9	32.5
Central River Region North	12,141	85.3	54.0	15	504.4	20.9
Upper River Region	11,625	118.6	54.7	15	948.2	31.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,504</b>	<b>396.7</b>	<b>286.1</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3867.4</b>	<b>125.6</b>

- A hydrological and hydro-geological study of mini water catchments was conducted in the EbA project areas in the Lower River Region (LRR), Central River Region (CRR) and Upper River Region (URR) to assess the potential quantity of runoff water generated, collected and stored in artificial reservoirs to be established with the aim of boosting the survival rates of seedlings in the current and prospect restoration work in this harsh environment[3]. The results of the study suggest a satisfactory fit between simulated soil moisture data and ESA CCI (European Space Agency - Climate Change Initiative) soil moisture data during the calibration and validation of all the six EbA identified water harvesting sites. The catchment yields for each of the six sites based on the annual mean runoff are 1,289,872.5m<sup>3</sup>, 523,600m<sup>3</sup>, 10,062m<sup>3</sup>, 59,543m<sup>3</sup>, 54,835m<sup>3</sup> and 21,564m<sup>3</sup> for Sankandi, Kwinella, Kujew, Touba Wuppa, Touba Wuli and Yorobawol respectively. Based on the annual mean water runoff versus the required capacity of the proposed water harvesting ponds, only three sites are suitable for the development of rainwater harvesting systems for the EbA project's restoration needs. These include Sankalang (Sankandi), Namba (Kwinella) and Belleh Mondeh (Touba Wuppa) watersheds.
- A safeguard scoping mission as phase 1 of a detailed Environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) of the project activities was undertaken during the reporting period[4]. This mission considered the Gambia EbA project to be in the moderate safeguard risk category in the areas of labour and working conditions and involuntary resettlement among social safeguard risk areas that require risk avoidance, mitigation, and monitoring measures to be identified in the second phase during which the ESIA, Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and the Gender Action Plan (GEP) will be developed.

Output 2:

- During the second quarter of 2020, work was carried out on several activities related to the development of viable and sustainable natural resource-based businesses[5]. These activities included Bioprospecting study and business plan development; Value chain analysis and market intelligence study for beekeeping; Product development for Multipurpose Centres (MPCs), Handicraft Centres and Ecotourism Lodges; and Technology Assessment for the MPC and Central Processing Facilities and Handicraft Centres.
- Thirty (30) beekeeping enterprises are equipped with beehives and beekeeping equipment[6]. A local CBO is contracted to serve Bee-Keeping Business Support and Extension Service Providers for the newly established Beekeeping Enterprises. Market Development and Analysis (MA&D) was conducted in five (5) communities around Kiang West National Park to explore the potential for establishing Natural Resource enterprises in utilizing Andropogon grass for animal feeds[7]; and in five (5) other communities in CPA's to explore the potential of wildlife farming[8].
- A local engineering firm, Cityscape Associates, was contracted for the preparation of detailed technical design, bill of quantities, and supervision of civil works pertaining MPC rehabilitation, Ecotourism construction and Food Processing Facilities[9].
- Data were also collected for the development of protocol in 1 MPC in Central River South that sets out priority activities identified by the communities as EbA options.

Output 3:

- Early in the year, a national policy discourse on minimum tree cover on farmlands was organized involving 150 participants. This led to what is now called the Banjul Resolution that defines the way forward and what is required of the implementors at local level.
- A taskforce of 11 (10 males and 1 female) experts has been established on the alignment of the National School of Forestry (NSF) and the Rural Development Institute (RDI) with the University of The Gambia.
- A task force was established to develop curricula and syllabi taking into consideration climate change and EbA options, namely:
  - Diploma level training modules on Beekeeping, Nursery design and management, and Forest fire management have been developed for teaching at the National School of Forestry in Kafuta.
  - A Climate Change and Sustainable Development program has been developed for teaching at the Rural Development Institute in Mansakonko in LRR.
- Scoping mission and field data collection on ESIA and Safeguards were completed during the year and awaiting final report. The project recruited and M&E Officer in the third quarter of the year, together with an M&E Consultant. This helped to project to assess, review, and make necessary adjustments of the M&E frameworks, systems and tools. The consultant also supports some training programmes on M&E for the staff.
- A study by ICRAF under this project on transhumance and cross-border livestock grazing recommended the reinforcement of existing policy by ECOWAS. The project will consider how to take forward this recommendation under output 3.

Finally, gender-wise, the major activities conducted in 2020 impacted the following beneficiaries



<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Agroforestry Plantings</b>	227	24	251
<b>Developing Fire Management Plan</b>	472	51	523
<b>Market Analysis and Development (MA&amp;D)</b>	113	97	210
<b>Assisted Natural Regeneration in Community Forests and KWNP</b>	1,325	1,683	3,008
<b>ESIA Phase II Field Data Collection</b>	1,850	670	2,520

<b>Consultation meetings on Engineering Designs of MPCs, Woodlots and Food Processing Centres</b>	25	225	250
	4,012	2,750	6,762

- The consolidated co-financing report for 2018, 2019 and 2020 is provided in the file accessible via the link in the footnote[10].

#### Key challenges encountered include:

Covid-19 was undoubtedly the biggest challenge faced by the project in 2020. As part of the measures to curtail the spread of the virus, the government of the Gambia took several emergency regulations which had direct negative impacts on the project. These included: (1) Ban on public gatherings of more than 10 people which made it impossible to conduct lot of activities including trainings, EbA protocol development, MA&D exercises, etc; (2) Closure of all land and sea borders which deprived the project of any visit by the international technical assistance partners (e.g. ICRAF, Prime Africa, KPMG, etc).

In addition to those Covid-related challenges, the project also faced challenges including:

- Difficulties to ascertain the viability of some of the seeds by All Gambia Forestry Platform (AGFP) as more advanced technologies other than using vision and soaking of the seeds are required;
- Leaves of Moringa species eaten by caterpillars in the nurseries affecting the germination rate for this species. The project used insecticide to deal with this while waiting to identify and apply some biological control methods.
- Low capacities and number of nursery attendants involved in nursery management – more attendants will be hired and trained for the effective management of the nurseries.
- Clustering CFs to create viable forest blocks that can sustain profitable NR-based enterprises is proving challenging as some communities are not prepared to collaborate with others.

[1] <https://www.dropbox.com/sh/pav422mxsqtj7r/AAAuAeFnHeM6NzdbcmxLkCqBa?dl=0>

[2] <https://www.dropbox.com/sh/txryc9l18f63yyk/AADO7hoPBE0F9PrOn9ZoOxSRa?dl=0>

[3] <https://www.dropbox.com/s/17ll8olwj55xjwo/Final%20Report%20of%20Waters%20harvesting%20ponds.pdf?dl=0>

[4] <https://www.dropbox.com/s/tqqewbuunlqulwc/Scoping%20Mission%20Report%20UNEP%20-%20Gambia%2020%2002%2020202.pdf?dl=0>

[5] [https://www.dropbox.com/sh/88i4q57qcyij9oa/AABs5GYPdl1m5JsbHs\\_PDY3ba?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/sh/88i4q57qcyij9oa/AABs5GYPdl1m5JsbHs_PDY3ba?dl=0)

[6] <https://www.dropbox.com/sh/k3g0oztkqoy9gp6/AADscb5TkRJasgWOUm8rcXyfa?dl=0>

[7] [https://www.dropbox.com/sh/8q36ot5q9ptm746/AAAvgS3tJK63z5oA6\\_iKpkmx?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/sh/8q36ot5q9ptm746/AAAvgS3tJK63z5oA6_iKpkmx?dl=0)

[8] <https://www.dropbox.com/sh/2io0arnrwzonzp3r/AACeib4Mfn2mQoe2063HD0Aza?dl=0>

[9]

[https://www.dropbox.com/s/8xf11hqxs4fjno/Citycape\\_EBA%20PROJECT\\_Civil%20Engineering%20Site%20Visit%20%26%20Preliminary%20Design%20Report.pdf?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/s/8xf11hqxs4fjno/Citycape_EBA%20PROJECT_Civil%20Engineering%20Site%20Visit%20%26%20Preliminary%20Design%20Report.pdf?dl=0)

[10] [https://www.dropbox.com/s/ojtkzvl9v6qzw7/Gambia%20EbA\\_Cofinancing%20Reports%20to%20end%20of%20Dec%202020.pdf?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/s/ojtkzvl9v6qzw7/Gambia%20EbA_Cofinancing%20Reports%20to%20end%20of%20Dec%202020.pdf?dl=0)

Provide a narrative report describing the overall progress on the implementation of the funded activity, focusing on implementation achievements, delays, and challenges according to the planned activities. As relevant, include references to other sections of this report (including Annexes or Attachments). Include a description of key milestones of the funded activity achieved during this reporting period including any deviations from original expectations. Also, describe challenges encountered and actions undertaken to resolve these challenges, and lessons learned during the implementation, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results. If any issues have arisen in the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project, please provide a description of those items and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets. Kindly make sure that this section just gives an overall summary and doesn't have overlap with other sections.

## 2.2 Performance against the GCF investment criteria (summary)

Provide a narrative report describing the progress on the funded activity's performance against the GCF investment criteria framework. The performance should be compared against the initial assessment provided in the Board-approved Funding Proposal (section E). The list of the investment criteria as per the current framework is provided below.

For each investment criteria outlined below, please include an assessment of current status, changes, progress and impact of the project as well as any impact of project context on the project during this reporting period against the initial baseline scenario and planned activities as per the assessment presented in the approved Funding Proposal.

Provide a narrative report describing the progress on the funded activity's performance against the GCF investment criteria framework. The performance should be compared against the initial assessment provided in the Board-approved Funding Proposal (section E). The list of the investment criteria as per the current framework is provided below. For each investment criteria outlined below, please include an assessment of current status, changes, progress and impact of the project as well as any impact of project context on the project during this reporting period against the initial baseline scenario and planned activities as per the assessment presented in the approved Funding Proposal. This sub-section 2.2 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please write 'Not Applicable' as the response.

## Relevant Links

[The GCF investment criteria framework](#)

### 2.2.1 Impact Potential

The construction of nine central forest nurseries with combined capacity of 1,000,000 seedlings across three administrative regions has the potential of raising enough tree seedlings for the Gambia's reforestation needs as long as they are well maintained and properly managed. In March 2020, a CBO – All Gambia Forestry Platform – was contracted to procure and supply 12,053 kg of assorted seeds of indigenous and exotic tree species and 100,000 Gmelina arborea stumps for sowing in the 9 EbA Regional Nurseries. The project also identified 5 woodlots sites across the project implementation regions: Tambasansang, Ndaru Kebba Suso, Kwinella sansangono, Karantaba Duto Kono and Limbabulu Yamadu. All these activities from the establishment of tree nurseries and production of seedlings to agroforestry piloting on about 400 ha of farms and 60 ha of school grounds; validation management plans in CPAs and identification and subsequent establishment of 5 woodlots are geared towards restoring degraded lands and contributing to both greenhouse gas mitigation and climate change adaptation benefits.

One of the major threats to planted seedlings, especially in degraded agricultural landscapes is grazing by livestock. The Tree guards provide protection from mechanical damage such as animal rubbing and trampling. They ultimately increase the survival rate of trees by protecting the trunks which carry the vascular system. The project is using various methods to support farmers with the protection of the planted seedling. Tree planting has been expanded into schools and regular engagement of school children in tree growing and EbA actions, this will result in instilling the culture of tree growing in the young population. High survival rate seedlings (95% in 2020) and gradual growth to mature trees has significant climate mitigation and adaptation benefits which need to be improved and sustain over the lifetime of the EbA project.

Ecotourism has the potential impact of creating positive change in the perception of the tourism product, in consumer attitudes, but especially in shaping and developing strategies for biodiversity conservation, as well of cultural values and the way of life of the communities in and around Community Protected Areas. Ecotourism has the prospects for supporting conservation and livelihoods. With climate change emerging as a threat to local livelihoods based on over exploitation of natural resources, communities can use ecotourism strategies to survive because ecotourism is partially dependent on forest-based attractions as a tool to adapt to climate change. Currently, this form of tourism can be the chance to adapt to climate change and to mitigate its effects.

During the period under review, the project completed the development of 30 enterprise development plans (EDP's) under the Market Analysis and Development (MA&D) process. In continuation of the implementation of the 2018 EbA Economics and Business Development Study, four (4) potential sites for ecotourism have been identified, namely: Kiang West National Park (LRR), Kunkilling forest (CRR-South, Kauren (CRR-North) and Tiana. A one-day consultative meeting with 13 key stakeholders of the ecotourism sub-sector was conducted which was followed by the finalization of modalities on rules of engagement among partners, procurement of architectural designs and commencement of construction works. Under the process of implementation of the proposed Beekeeping Enterprise, the project completed the procurement and fabrication of 150 Kenya Top Bar (KTB) beehives and 300 Steel beehive Stands. A contract for the procurement of 150 Langstroth beehives and Beekeeping Tools and Gears was signed pending delivery to the selected sites. Each beekeeping enterprise will have 10 beehives (3 Kenya Top Bar and 5 Langstroth).

Beekeeping and honey production have high potentials for climate change adaptations and integrated production options. They have great potential in serving as an incentive to conservation, employment creation and poverty alleviation. Beekeeping development is possible to raise communities' awareness of the natural environment and lead them to engage in the conservation activities. Loss of trees has negative implications for beekeepers which mean loss of bee forge, loss of nesting sites for bees, loss of places to keep hives and low honey production. The honeybees will enhance the agroforestry initiative and general agricultural productivity of the EbA project and also serve as motivation to maintain biodiversity. There is heavy dependence between the landscape and the honeybees. Higher diversity of flowering plants and ground cover of wildflowers in the vegetation cover increased honey production and effective strategy to adapt to future climatic conditions, while a thriving honeybee colony also support pollination of plants and crops for higher yields. Based on the 2020 EbA planting initiative, community preference trees are prolific nectar/pollen producers, and flowering shrubs, herbs and trees and these will be planted around home backyard, school grounds, road/street sides, and farm boundaries which are important to the benefit of productive beekeeping. By engaging local carpenters to manufacture improved Kenya Top Bar beehives, and welders to design and build metal beehive stands that will fit both KTB and Langstroth hives, the project hopes to sow seeds for enterprises that will support natural resource base economy during and after the EbA Project.

### 2.2.2 Paradigm shift potential ?

Through restoration activities in forests, grazing lands, village backyards and school grounds; and also the institutionalization of natural resources business enterprises such as tree nursery management, sustainable forest product collections and beekeeping, the EbA Project is promoting paradigm shift that has the potential to build healthier communities, build climate resilience of rural communities and create more competitive business environments and ultimately enhance sustainable management of the natural resources of The Gambia. Managing and conserving the nation's natural resources helps reduce carbon dioxide in the atmosphere by increasing natural carbon dioxide absorption and storage capacity. For example, the EbA is working in community managed forests and parks towards restoring and improving the carbon stock that can sequester and store more carbon in trees, soil and organic matter. Through the project's activities, it is possible to also reduce emissions through the ongoing and planned changes in land use and natural resources management practices, as well as the ongoing natural resources enterprise development innovation. The project will establish a framework in 2021 to measure carbon sequestration benefits and the carbon values measured will feed into the project scaling up strategy.

The EbA Project is collaborating with key partners and stakeholders to use the paradigm shift potential offered by the ecosystem-based adaptation approach to better understand the impacts of climate change on natural re-sources, to secure and restore natural ecosystems, to ensure that climate change impacts are considered when developing plans for their protection and advance policies and programs that help the local communities and landscapes become more resilient.

The EbA project provides opportunities for all partners to collaborate in addressing climate change impacts; learning to manage established and natural landscapes (forests, parks, woodlots, baobab groves, mangrove systems, etc) in a changing climate; conserving and restoring habitats; and developing and participating in monitoring and verification frameworks that support the tracking of changes in the environment. All of these are expected to lead to change in behaviour and mindset of Gambian society with potential shift in perspective such that Gambian decision-makers in government and the private sector may in the future invest intensively in growing their natural resource base to build resilience to climate change and to strengthen economic sectors based on natural resources such as indigenous fruits/fibres/medicines, timber and other wild-collected products such as honey. The change in perceptions will result in a paradigm shift whereby local municipal budgets, national budget allocations (such as through the NFF) and private sector funds will be invested in the restoration of degraded ecosystems in a climate-smart manner to increase the supplies of commercially valuable ecosystem goods and services. The ICRAF led agroforestry approach of engaging and empowering farmers to appreciate and get actively involved in implementing agroforestry activities on their farms, determining their species of choice, and working with Project staff and partners for capacity building training in relevant areas, could be considered a significant step towards overall Climate Adaptation efforts. The project will design a methodology to capture these changes in attitude and reflect it in the M&E plan.

### 2.2.3 Sustainable development potential

The EbA project in partnership with national and sub-national government agencies, civil society, community-based organizations and women groups are providing strategies and tools to promote and facilitate sustainable livelihoods of communities in the project implementation areas. It specifically supports creating and opening up opportunities for economic growth and enhancement of food security; job creation; diversification of tourism; protection and conservation of natural systems that protect people and property from climate-related hazards, such as floods and storms; the provision of clean water and air and enhancement of the quality of life through the absorption of carbon from the atmosphere and storing it in plants and soils; and enhancement of natural habitats for terrestrial flora and fauna. During the year under review, the project relied heavily on the use of community labour in the implementation of important activities such as Assisted Natural Regeneration, Agroforestry and nursery development. This provided direct employment to communities. These strategies will contribute to towards the achievements of some of the SDGs particularly, Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture; Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls and Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

The EbA project activities being implemented represent efforts to manage economic and ecological factors to ensure that the relationship between beneficiary communities and their environment is sustainable. These activities are in consonant with Goal 15 of the Sustainable Development Goals on the protection, restoration and promotion of the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainable management of forests, combatting desertification, and halting and reversing land degradation and biodiversity loss. The future viability of forest, biodiversity and natural resources systems of The Gambia is dependent on the emerging and sustained outcomes of the restoration and productive conservation being undertaken by the EbA project.

The beekeeping and honey production enterprise being promoted and institutionalized in the EbA project areas will support the linking of ecosystem and natural resources conservation and local livelihoods based on the principle that the community owned and managed natural resources pay for themselves by generating sustainable economic benefits for the local communities. By building beekeeping and honey production skills (e.g., standard colony management and harvesting methods) of the producers in the EbA communities will realize the value and the need to conserve the ecosystems as they are benefitting from alternative and additional income from honey production as a high value commodity. The beekeepers, honey producers and the communities will improve and sustain their traditional cultures of maintaining the diverse natural resources and ecosystems around their village backyards and farm boundaries designed under the EbA project to increase honey production, thus help to enhance natural resources conservation and ecosystem-based adaptation under a changing climate.

The EbA proposed Ecotourism as a viable Natural Resources Enterprise and it represents one of the important assets to promote conservation and sustainable economic development in the tourism industry. The implementation of ecotourism under the EbA project is taking the form of the Community-based Ecotourism (CBET) initiative. CBET promotes participation in natural and cultural resource management as well as to seek benefits for the economic development of the local community in which ecotourism takes place. During of the year 2020, the EbA has conducted a lot of consultations with stakeholder individuals and institutions that are involved in ecotourism. One such Ecotourism Lodge - Tumani Tenda Camp-Gambia - successfully used Social Capital to create positive impact on economic development, environmental management and cultural preservation. The project organised study tours for the communities interested to visit and learn from the example of the Tumani Tenda camp experience.

Under the EbA project all these activities are conducted at the community level involving stakeholders such as the Community Forest Committees, Community Protected Area Committees and village representatives. Hence, the restoration process at that level has technical and financial benefits, employment generation, and poverty reduction, specifically benefitting the extreme poor grassroots level communities. As the restoration process also follows the Sustainable Land Management concept, there are potentials for increased yields, decrease in undernourishment, and prevention of malnutrition in the long term. The health and yields of the enriched forests are expected to provide medicinal and food resources and the ultimate benefits would include increase physical and mental health and human well-being. The project is planning to design a methodology to capture these impacts as part of the M&E plan.

#### 2.2.4 Needs of the recipient ?

People have always adapted to climatic changes and some community coping strategies already exist, for example changing sowing times or adopting new water-saving techniques. Traditional knowledge and coping strategies must be maintained and strengthened otherwise adaptive capacity may be weakened as local knowledge of the environment is lost. Strengthening these local techniques and building upon them also makes it more likely that adaptation strategies will be accepted and implemented as it creates more community ownership and involvement in the process. In many cases however this will not be enough to adapt to new conditions which are outside the range of those previously experienced, and new techniques will be needed. The incremental adaptations which were being implemented are now insufficient as the vulnerabilities and risks of climate change have increased, this causes a need for transformational adaptations which are much larger and costlier. Current development efforts are increasingly focusing on community-based climate change adaptation, seeking to enhance local knowledge, participation and ownership of adaptation strategies. Hence, while taking into consideration the traditional knowledge of the communities, Project Management is working through the Stakeholder Engagement Plan of the project and using the Baseline and Economic studies of 2018 to make sure that the needs of the recipient communities are addressed in the implementation of the project.

The EbA project was designed and is being implemented to use local knowledge and capacities of the beneficiary communities. During this first half-year of 2020, Project Management and partners continued to cooperate and collaborate in meeting the needs of the beneficiary communities who rely heavily on livelihoods from natural resources and rain-fed, subsistence farming. With climate change these communities have become very vulnerable and most of the tradition knowledge and coping strategies have become inadequate to address the increasing strength and severity of the impacts of climate change.

Through effective beneficiary consultations, project partners have been able to identify the needs of the communities in terms of the number and species types of tree seedlings to be supplied and planted in the farms, village backyards and woodlots; school grounds under both the Agroforestry and the 2020 planting initiatives. In complementing the traditional knowledge of the communities on the care and planting of the supplied seedlings, the communities have undergone trainings from experience extension staff of the project and ICRAF on ground preparation and spacing for the plants. During the planting in July 2020, the recipients also received a tree guard and a 20-litre gallon adequately prepared to serve as drip-irrigator for every planted tree. Regular and routine supply of water is guaranteed using the EbA project Tractor with a water tank mounted on it to refill with water every 20-litre container that was supplied and installed for every tree that is planted in 2020.

In almost every community in the EbA Project areas, an individual or group would have been engaged in traditional honey extraction from beehive that have been built by the bees with no human intervention. The output from such collection process is poor, unhygienic and environmentally unfriendly. One of the outcomes of the 2018 EbA Economic study was the identification of Beekeeping and Honey production as a viable Natural Resources Business Enterprise. As expressed in sub-section 2.2.3 above, it will be necessary to meet the urgent needs of these armature honey producers by building and strengthening their beekeeping and honey production skills so that they realize greater and higher valued income from their trade. With strengthened skills and expanded capacities, the EbA trained beekeepers and honey producers and their resident communities will benefit from much more than honey. The success and outcomes of their trade will lead to the maintenance of biodiversity and pollination of crops which may perhaps be the most valuable services provided by bees. They will also have access to other products such as beeswax, pollen, propolis, royal jelly and bee venom, and benefit from other uses of bees in apitherapy. The industry will play a great role in building a green economy and support the EbA project in achieving all the outcomes of the project accompanied by all the sustainable development potentials.

#### 2.2.5 Country Ownership ?

Based on the 2020 EbA Planting Initiative, country ownership is propagated through adequate consultations led by the EbA Regional Coordinators and the technical staff from ICRAF and EbA partner institutions (Agriculture, Forestry, Parks and Wildlife and Community Development). The Concept Note on the initiative was taken to the grassroot level communities and Focus Group Discussions (FGD) were held to discuss and agree with members of Community Forest Committees, members of Community Protected Area Committees, Village Development Committees, Farmers, and Heads and staff of public and private institutions (Schools, Hospitals, etc.). In the planting of seedlings, communities chose the type of climate resilient tree species that they want procured and planted in their farms, village backyards and school grounds. As the planting started, the communities were able to verify the seedling status, accept, receive and plant and manage them in their lands.

During the development of EbA Protocols for the Community Protected Areas in June, the Communities were represented by 140 members from the 7 CPAs (i.e., 10 men and 10 women per CPA for 7 CPAs) who were trained by expert extension agents on development of EbA protocol for the EbA sites. These trained local communities then decided on the EbA Options that are acceptable and appropriate for the communities. Four (4) EbA protocols in CFs were also validated in 2020.

In the exercise of country ownership, the same approach of decision making by the local communities was taken in allocating sites for Beekeeping, the choice for the type and number of Beehives to be supplied to them.

### 2.2.6 Efficiency and Effectiveness ?

Efficiency and effectiveness are policy principles and criteria that should be considered when designing adaptation policy because the policy occurs and national and sub-national scales with outcomes dependent on the political will in that area. The EbA project and partners have considerable responsibility in landscape and ecosystem management that include steps to adapt to threats intensified by climate change.

The restoration process and the development of natural resources businesses relies on the use of climate resilient tree species to restore degraded forest, agriculture and grazing lands and backyards in villages and public institutions (schools, hospitals, etc). Effectiveness is also assured through the promotion of the growth of climate resilient trees that produce wild edible fruits, roots and leaves that can provide backup food supplies to the communities being served by the project and provide watershed conservation and carbon sequestration.

Additional investigations under the umbrella “Addendum to the economics and business development” were commissioned to supplement the initial data in readiness for investment. This involved expanding the analysis of the natural resource-based businesses to be developed, supporting and guiding the development of a certification system to be produced for the businesses, providing guidance, technical support, orientation and capacity building to be assembled MA&D team and providing business development support through procurement, review of business cases and identification of innovative financial mechanisms. A Beekeeping Value Chain has been developed and Consultations with Gambia Standards Bureau and other stakeholders have started to find ways to develop entrepreneurship.

The EbA project has initiated a study on runoff water harvesting and storage in 5 project sites. Another water related initiative is the introduction of the rudimentary technology of using 10 litre gallons filled with water that sits next to every planted seedling to water the plant through efficient drip system. Tree growth and maintenance as are happening under the EbA project are effective in adding water-buffering vegetation around the runoff water collection reservoir to reduce wind flow over the reservoir and reduce evaporation from the system. The system also facilitates reduction in runoff and enhances groundwater recharge through infiltration. Rainwater storage is improved for use during the long dry season in The Gambia. Thus, rural towns would have additional food produced as the result of the permanent source of water available, and new sources of work and income for villagers. For thousands of resident communities in the EbA project regions that are dependent on rain-fed agriculture, reliable access to water can make all the difference between hunger and steady progress toward food security. Even small amounts of stored water, by enabling vegetable crops and livestock to survive the dry periods, can produce large gains in agricultural productivity and in the wellbeing of rural people.

### 2.3 Project Outputs Implementation Status



**Use 'Add Row' button to add multiple outputs and/or activities reported against one output**

**Project Output Name**

Output 1 EbA interventions implemented in agricultural landscapes and degraded ecosystems to provide adaptation and commercial benefits for local communities, government and the private sector in The Gambia

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Project Activity 1.1 Protocols developed for large-scale EbA to build climate-resilient natural capital in The Gambia

**Status**

Activity started - progress on track

**Implementation Progress**

70

%

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

Summary progress towards target (see word document for summary table).

By 31st December 2020, protocol data were cumulatively collected for 49 CFs and CPAs including 44 CFs (including 6 in 2020) and 7 protocols in CPAs (including KWNP).

**Planning meetings**

(a) Fourteen (14) site-level preparatory and planning meetings were conducted in the EbA Intervention Regions

The EbA, in partnership with the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources (MECCNAR) and the Offices of the Regional Governors (LRR, CRR and URR) has established:

- (a) An EbA National Technical Working Group consisting of 11 members (9 male and 2 female);
- (b) Three (3) EbA Regional Technical Working Groups with membership of 33 members (one each for LRR - 10 members, CRR - 13 members and URR - 10 members);
- (c) The EbA National Technical Working Group was trained on Climate Change and EbA on 14 and 15 December 2020.

**Guidance documents**

The EbA, in partnership with and technical support from ICRAF, have developed 13 Guidance documents on implementation of EbA protocols which are being reviewed for dissemination . But during 2020, 3 guides were produced and ready for dissemination as follows:

- (a) Towards effective tree growing: a general guide
- (b) Growing trees for better livelihoods and enhanced environmental benefits: Farmers and practitioners guide
- (c) Modalities and applicability of Agroforestry options in the Gambia

**Communication:**

- (d) 46 Billboards have been developed; 50 T-shirts have been procured, an estimated 2000 followers have been registered on social media (Facebook and twitter)
- (e) Three (3) TV broadcasts were carried out on Gambia Radio and Television Services (GRTS) with estimated 500 listeners; 3 TV broadcasts were carried out on Quantum Group TV (QTV) with estimated 500 listeners; Manding Bantaba Theatre Group, in collaboration with the EbA Project conducted 6 broadcasts on Kerr Fatou On-line TV that reached about 589 viewers and 34 calls were received from viewers/listeners; five (5) Radio Programmes were conducted and reached 487 listeners and 45 phone-in calls were received; and one Radio Programme on GRTS-Basse in URR reached 500 listeners and received 45 phone-in calls;

**Other**

Six (6) Forest Stations have been refurbished as part of the nursery infrastructure.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

**Key Activities**

1. Develop EbA protocols for 5 CFs for which data already exist
2. Collect data, develop and validate EbA Protocols for 8 additional CFs (4 isolated CFs & 4 possibly clustered CFs) and 2 additional CPAs
3. Inaugurate EbA Regional Technical Working Group and train them
4. Organise Joint Field Monitoring Trips by the ANR WG and other stakeholders National Assembly select committee on Environment, Community members, and CSOs)

**Key Deliverables**

5. Protocols for 5 CFs for which data already exist by Q2 2021
6. Protocol for 8 CFs (including 4 possibly clustered CFs) and 2 CPAs developed and validated by Q3 2021
7. 61 Guidance documents (one for each CF/CPA) on implementation of EbA protocols developed and disseminated by Q4 2021
8. Joint Field Monitoring Trips by ANRWG and other stakeholders produced by Q3 2021
9. Guides on Agroforestry, Assisted Natural Regeneration, Fire Management and Transhumance study printed and disseminated by Q1 2021
10. Monitoring and Evaluation of EbA Implemented options and impacts conducted and report produced by Q3 2021

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 1 EbA interventions implemented in agricultural landscapes and degraded ecosystems to provide adaptation and commercial benefits for local communities, government and the private sector in The Gambia

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Project Activity 1.2 Nursery established/expanded to support investments in a climate-resilient natural resource base across The Gambia

**Status**

Activity started - progress on track

**Implementation Progress**

95

%

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

Completed: Needs assessment of existing regional nurseries; Plant suitability assessment; Seedling propagation manual for selected climate-resilient plants updated.

In the current reporting period, the following progress was made:

Management of the nine (9) EbA Central Nurseries continued in 2020 with construction of nine hundred (900) seed beds (100 seed beds per nursery) have been completed. However, by the start of the planting season only 138 beds were prepared and ready for sowing. Preparation of the Seed Beds was carried out by 90 males, 11 female and among amongst these are 88 youths;

(a) One Thousand, Eight Hundred and twelve (1,812) cubic metres of topsoil were collected by 48 males and 16 females, amongst whom are 50 youths. A total of 235,000 polythene bags were filled by 618 community members in the Regions distributed as 213 males, 293 females amongst whom are 112 youths;

(b) All Gambia Forestry Platform (AGFP), a local community- based organization (CBO), was contracted through a long-term agreement (LTA) to supply 12,053 kgs of various species and 100,000 Gmelina stumps.

(c) A total of 100,774 seedlings were raised across all nine nurseries, thirteen thousand and three hundred seedlings (13,300: 3,700 in LRR, 4,000 in CRR-S, 3000 in CRR-N and 2500 in URR) were infested with pests/diseases and about 87,600 seedlings were available for planting in forests, degraded lands and schools during 2020 planting season. Of this amount 53,849 seedlings (14,430 in LRR, 15438 in CRR-S, 12,356 in CRR-N and 11,625 in URR) were distributed to communities, 1,451 seedlings (1,151 in CRR-S and 300 in CRR-N) were distributed to partners; and 64,850 seedlings (18,350 in LRR, 20,500 in CRR-S, 24,000 in CRR-N) and 2,000 in URR) were in stock at the end of the 2020 planting season.

(d) Based on lessons learnt from the challenges in maintaining the seedlings planted in 2018, RCs distributed tree guards to all Community Forest Committees and farmers who have registered surviving plants by the end of 2019. During the period under review, 1,959 tree guards were distributed (150 in LRR, 998 in CRR-S, 461 in CRR-N and 350 in URR). The project put up an Invitation to Bid for the supply of additional 20,000 tree guards to be used for the 2020 plantings. No Objection request was declined on technicalities delaying the procurement.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

**Key Activities**

1. Gather information on the flowering and fruiting phenology of targeted tree species
2. Nursery activities (Topsoil collection, Poly pots filling and beds preparation in preparation of next seed germination) in the 9 nurseries
3. 300,000 Polypots procured for the 9 Nurseries

**Key Deliverables**

1. Report on the flowering and fruiting phenology of selected tree species produced by Q4 2021
2. Seed Supplier contract extended to supply assorted seeds to the Project 9 Nurseries by Q1 2021
3. Vegetative Propagation Manual developed, validated and disseminated by Q4 2021
4. Raise 270,000 seedlings for the 2021 planting season, 30,000 seedlings in each nursery by Q2 2021

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 1 EbA interventions implemented in agricultural landscapes and degraded ecosystems to provide adaptation and commercial benefits for local communities, government and the private sector in The Gambia

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Project Activity 1.3 Training and support provided to regional extension staff, field officers and local communities on implementing EbA protocols for the establishment of a climate-resilient natural resource base

**Status**

Activity started - progress on track

**Implementation Progress**

45

%

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

Cumulative progress is summarised (please see table in the word document).

**Training activities**

Two hundred and forty (240) Forest Committee members were trained on EbA Protocol development with a gender distribution of 140 males and 140 females (i.e., 50%/50% target was adhered to).

Seven (7) Traditional Communication Groups have been trained on climate change and EbA;

Fifteen (15) members (10 males and 5 females) of the Community Forest Committees in LRR were trained on the establishment of nurseries as management options;

Eleven (11) members (10 males, 1 female) of the EbA National Technical Working Group trained on climate change and EbA options; o (2) male members of the Agriculture and Natural Resources Working Group (ANRWG) and 2 male members of the Technical Advisory Group of LRR have been trained on EbA Protocol implementation;

Thirty-three (33) members (8 in LRR, 15 and 10 in URR) of the Multidisciplinary Facilitation Teams in the EbA supported Administrative; Sixteen (16) EbA support staff (9 from LRR, 1 from CRR-S 120, CRR-N and 6 from URR: 15 male and 1 female) also received training on EbA Protocol implementation; One(1) staff of DoF and one(1) staff from DPWM received GIS training at ICRAF.

Three hundred and sixty-five (365) CF Committee members (165 in LRR, 80 in CRR-S, and 120 in CRR-N) have been trained and strengthened on group management and CF Procedures with gender distribution of 229 males (99 in LRR; 40 in CRR-S; and 90 in CRR-N) and 136 females (66 in LRR, 40 in CRR-S, 30 in CRR-N)

Seven (7) Nursery Managers who are mainly male youths (5 in LRR and 2 in CRR-S) received retraining/upgrading on nursery management;

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

**Key Activities**

1. Training of MDFT and supporting staff on protocol implementation
2. Training of nursery attendants on nursery management
3. Training of farmers on agroforestry and ANR practices

**Key Deliverables**

1. Training report of 50 MDFT and Support staff on EbA Protocol implementation by Q3 2021
2. Training report for 18 nursery Attendants and 9 Supervisors by Q3 2021
3. Training report for 1000 farmers on agroforestry and ANR practices by Q2 2021

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 1 EbA interventions implemented in agricultural landscapes and degraded ecosystems to provide adaptation and commercial benefits for local communities, government and the private sector in The Gambia

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Project Activity 1.4 EbA implemented in agricultural landscapes and degraded ecosystems to build a climate-resilient natural resource base

**Status**

Activity started - progress on track

**Implementation Progress**

60

%

### Progress for the relevant reporting period

Implementation progress to date is summarized in a table (Please refer to the word document)

ICRAF and partners led Assisted Natural Regeneration in 38 Community Forests and CPAs covering an area of 3,890.08ha; The Project continued ANR works in 900 ha in KWNP and 1235ha in other 25 CFs and 5 Forest Parks in LRR.

Two woodlots (1 each in CRR-S and URR) covering a total area of 14.6ha have been established; two baobab groves (1 each in CRR-S and CRR-N) have been established with total area of 5ha. Enrichment planting has been conducted in 1 woodlot (in LRR) and 2 baobab groves (1 in CRR-S and 1 in CRR-N).

#### Piloting Agroforestry

From 23rd February to 1st March 2020, the EbA project with technical assistance from ICRAF initiated the first phase of agroforestry piloting (boundary trees, On-farm tree planting and bee forage) in Buduck and Kayai (CRR-South) and Batelling and Kwinella (LRR) involving 52 farm plots;

From 3rd to 18th June 2020, the agroforestry initiative continued with additional EbA project intervention communities covering 199 farm plots and 40 schools;

Agroforestry piloting continued in 22 EbA intervention villages involving 251 farmers (227 males and 24 females) with regional distribution of 50 farmers: (48 male & 2 females) in LRR; 74 farmers: (67 male & 7 females) in CRR-S; 77 farmers: (75 male & 2 females) in CRR-N; 50 farmers: (37 male & 13 females) in URR. Total area under Agroforestry Piloting was (396.62ha).

Agroforestry piloting was also conducted in:

- Forty (40) schools (10 schools per EbA Region) and covered a total area 61.36 ha of school farms and gardens.
- Two (2) public grounds.

A total of 38,110 seedlings of fertilizer trees, fruit trees, and community trees have been in the 251 farms A total of 15,394 seedlings of bee forage trees have been planted in 23 CFs covering a total area of 1,014.18ha.

#### Training activities

In November 2020 ICRAF technical staff trained 27 EbA extension officers (25 males, 2 females) from four departments (EbA, DoF, DPWM and DoA) and 53 community representatives (32 males, 21 females) from 23 community forests (CFs) on techniques of Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) for selected community forest committee representatives and EbA extension officers across project regions.

From June 30, and ahead of the 2020 planting season, 233 farmers and 24 EbA focal persons in the four regions were trained on zai pit preparation, seedling handling and care, planting and tending. The training included various techniques of agroforestry practices were adopted, depending on farmers' preference.

#### Other

An assessment was conducted, and a report produced on utilization of Andropogon grass as livestock fodder as an ANR /fire suppression options in LRR.

Protection and support for the growth of planted and regenerating trees in CFs, CPAs, degraded agriculture and grazing lands.

#### Fire

(a) Twenty-four (24) district (LRR-6, CRRN - 5, CRRS-6 and URR:7) level consultative meetings were held to sensitize on wildfire management. A total of 480 people (20 in each district) participated in the consultative meetings.

(b) Four (4) regional fire management plans were compiled from the results of the consultation meetings.

#### Water

(c) ICRAF Geoscience team has conducted hydrological analysis for each CF and generate watershed maps on which it is possible to identify the locations where rainwater will be harvested. Thirty-one Outlet Points (31) have been identified in 25 Community Forests. The outcomes will support decision-makers in planning for water resource management in the EbA project intervention areas. The location, aspect, slope, suitability, access, feasibility of the inland valleys was as-sessed by determining their sizes, seasonality, the position along the watershed drainage patterns of each CFMaven Consultancy Ltd conducted detailed assess-ment, topographic and soil survey at six (6) sites to determine potential for rainwater harvesting.

(d) CityScape Civil Engineering firm was recruited to prepare engineering design, technical drawings, Bills of Quantity, and to supervise the rehabilitation and retrofitting of 8 Multipurpose Centres (MPCs); the fencing of 5 community wood-lots; the construction of 4 Ecotourism Lodges; construction of a central food processing Facility; and the construction 5 rainwater harvesting reservoirs.

(e) Preparations of soil survey and field data collection towards land degradation surveys are in place and ready for execution as soon as restrictions in international travels are lifted.

(f) In December 2020 a final report on Hydrological/Hydrogeological Modelling of Runoff Rainwater Harvesting at the six proposed sites submitted to the PMU by MAVEN Consultants.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-

expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

**Key Activities**

1. Secure legal status of baobab groves and develop management plan
2. Conduct enrichment planting in woodlots, baobab groves, communal areas, mangroves and other areas of interest
3. Extend ANR practices to other sites
4. Assess the survival rates of seedlings planted in the different settings
5. Train RCs, Focal points and GFRS in participatory fire management
6. Conduct ESIA for the construction of water catchment infrastructure
7. Establish new fire breaks and maintain old ones across the project sites

**Key Deliverables**

8. Legal status of 8 baobab groves (2 per region) declared and defined. Boundary pillars erected and management plans developed by Q4 2021
9. Enrichment Planting in 5 woodlots and 8 baobab groves (2 per region) conducted (100ha) by Q3 2021
10. 100 ha of communal grazing areas including cattle tracks identified and FMNR implemented Q3 2021.
11. Mangroves Propagules planted in 150ha in LRR and CRR by Q3 2021
12. ANR implemented in KWNP & other CPAs (Bambako, Barrow Kunda, Kass Wollof, Demba Kunda & Badari) (2500ha) by Q3 2021
13. Survival Rate Assessment conducted, reports produced and shared with partners by Q3 2021
14. 5 valleys/reservoirs constructed as recommended by Hydrology Study by Q4 2021
15. Ninety (90) km firebreaks cleared (55km for KWNP and 35km for access roads) and planting of fire-resistant vegetation conducted by Q3 2021
16. Regional fire management plans reviewed and validated by Q3 2021
17. CF level fire management plans developed in 60 communities (CFs & 5 CPAs) by Q2 2021
18. Fire management plans implemented in 60 (CFs & CPAs) across the regions by Q3 2021

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 2 Technical support provided and infrastructural investments made to strengthen local and international markets using goods produced from climate-resilient natural resource base

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Project Activity 2.1 Technical support for fast-tracking and scaling up the Market Analysis and Development (MA&D) process to develop natural resource-based businesses

**Status**

Activity started - progress delayed

**Implementation Progress**

35	%
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**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

Completed:

1. Technical Support for fast tracking and scaling up the Market Analysis & Development (MA&D) process to develop natural resources business

Eco-tourism

The 2018 EbA Economics and Business Development Study identified Ecotourism as a viable natural resources and climate change enterprise for the Gambia. Using Multi-criteria analysis (MCA) method, the Project identified four (4) potential sites for ecotourism, namely: Kiang West National Park (LRR), Kunkilling Forest Park (CRR-South), Kauren (CRR-North) and Kossemar (URR) in the EbA implementation areas. A one-day consultative meeting with 13 key stakeholders of the industry was conducted prior to the finalization of modalities on rules of engagement among partners, procurement of architectural designs and commencement of construction works. This was followed.

Bee-keeping

2. A Beekeeping Value Chain has been developed and Consultations with Gambia Standards Bureau and other stakeholders have started to find ways to develop entrepreneurship
3. The project completed the procurement, fabrication and delivery of 150 Kenya Top Bar (KTB) beehives, 150 Langstroth beehives and Beekeeping Tools & Gears and 300 Steel beehive Stands.

Other forest-based enterprises

- (a) Thirty (30) new CFEs implemented MA&D process covering (8 in LRR, 8 in CRR-s, 8 in CRR-n and 6 in URR) and the process involved 33 males (8 in LRR, 8 in CRR-S, 10 in CRR-N and 7 in URR) and 27 females (8 in LRR, 8 in CRR-S, 6 in CRR-N and 5 in URR);
- (b) An additional MA&D on Andropogon (elephant) grass has been conducted in five (5) villages in LRR involving 75 stakeholders (40 males and 35 females) and finalized EDPs have been submitted by DPWM for consideration and support from PMU;
- (c) MA&D on Wildlife cropping (Guinea Fowl) conducted in selected CPAs in 5 communities involving 75 stakeholders: 40 males: (16 in LRR, 16 in CRR-N and 8 in URR); and 35 females: (14 in LRR, 14 in CRR-N and 7 in URR) and final EDPs to submitted by DPWM for consideration and support from PMU;

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

Key Activities

1. Support the establishment enterprises for the utilization of Andropogon grass in communities surrounding Kiang West National Park.
2. Support the establishment Guinea fowl enterprises in and around CPAs
3. Complete procurement and deliver six hundred (600) beehives and equipment to 30 new (2020) enterprises and top-off for 30 old (2019) enterprises.
4. Conduct MA&D to establish enterprises for Baobab
5. Establish and train kafos

Key Deliverables

1. 5 enterprises established to support the production of Andropogon as animal feeds by Q4 2021
2. 5 enterprises raising Guinea fowl in and around CPAs by Q4 2021
6. 30 EDPs developed and validated by selected SFC enterprises by Q3 2021
7. 9 EDPs developed and validated by communities in commercial tree nursery enterprises by Q3 2021
8. 8 kafos (i.e. village level committees) for Women's Enterprises in targeted communities established by Q3 2021

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 2 Technical support provided and infrastructural investments made to strengthen local and international markets using goods produced from climate-resilient natural resource base

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Project Activity 2.2. Business plans, forums and financial analyses to catalyse private and public investments in a climate-resilient natural resource base

**Status**

Activity started - progress on track

**Implementation Progress**

35	%
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**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

**Completed:**

70 business plans developed so far: 30 bee-keeping business plans were developed in 2019; 30 for beekeeping under implementation (2020); and 5 for Wildlife farming (2020) and 5 for Andropogon farming (end 2020). Of these Thirty (30) Enterprise Development Plans for beekeeping developed in 2020 (6 in LRR, 6 in CRR-S, 7 in CRR-N and 11 in URR) have been jointly reviewed and adopted through a participatory process involving 51 participants: 42 males: (10 in LRR, 8 in CRR-S, 11 in CRR-N and 13 in URR; and 9 females (6 in CRR-S and 3 in URR).

**In addition:**

1. Business and technical readiness assessment conducted on 12 potential food processing and handicraft centers (Multipurpose Centers & Workshops);
2. On product development; 4 food processing centres, 4 handicraft Centres and 3 Ecolodges were supported. Technical memos were submitted on Tea, honey & beeswax, cashew nuts and dried fruits;
3. A survey on Baobab bioprospecting was developed by Prime Africa Consultants to be implemented in the first quarter of 2021

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

**Key Activities**

1. Management training of MPCs, workshops and CFE workers
2. Training of RCs, EbA regional focal persons and other extension workers on business development and management
3. Training of community members and other interested parties in NR-business development and management
4. Complete the development of business plans for existing enterprises and register them
5. Management training of the River Company staff
6. Provide support to Andropogon and wildlife farming enterprises
7. Conduct feasibility study on sustainable production of raw materials for NR enterprises
8. Organise a national forest to review and validate the Beekeeping Value Chain Analysis
9. Annual General Meeting of CFEs in Beekeeping at community levels
10. 35 Natural Resource Businesses Supported to participate in two trade shows Feb 2021)

**Key Deliverables**

1. Training report on the management of 5 MPCs, 2 Workshops & 30 CFEs by Q2 2021
2. Business Plan and business registration certificate by Q4 2021
3. Report on the training of RCs, EbA regional focal persons & other extension workers on NR Business Development Support Systems by Q4 2021
4. Training report for 60 participants and certificates in the 4 Project regions by Q2 2021
5. Training report and certificates for 90 participants on branding and packaging by Q3 2021
6. Training report on Business readiness for 6 staff of River Company by Q3 2021
7. Training report for 100 MDFTs Selected and Trained (25 MDFTs per Region) 3 persons per community enterprise (10) by Q3 2021
8. Five (5) community enterprises on Wildlife (Guinea Fowl) cropping supported with business extension services by Q4 2021
9. Minutes of the annual General Meeting of CFEs in Beekeeping at community levels Conducted by Q4 2021

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 2 Technical support provided and infrastructural investments made to strengthen local and international markets using goods produced from climate-resilient natural resource base

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Project Activity 2.3 Investments in procurement and maintenance of infrastructure to develop natural resource-based businesses

**Status**

Activity started - progress delayed

**Implementation Progress**

17

%



**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

Implementation progress table (refer to the attached word document)

**Completed:**

1. Thirty (30) new CFEs in bee-keeping were established in 2020,
2. Thirty (30) CFEs established in 2019 in bee-keeping were provided with three hundred beehives and equipment procured in 2020 (10 sets per CFE).
3. One (1) beekeeping syllabus developed as part of the alignment of RDI and NSF to the /UTG and to be taught at the National School of Forestry;
4. On product development; 4 food processing centres, 4 handicraft centres and 3 Eco-lodges were supported. Technical memos were submitted on Tea, honey & beeswax, cashew nuts and dried fruits; 3 Eco-lodges
5. After site inspection and selection for Eco-Tourism, 4 sites have been selected for project intervention and validated during a stakeholder workshop;

**Other**

CityScope Civil Engineering firm was recruited to prepare engineering design, technical drawings, Bills of Quantity, and supervise the rehabilitation and retrofitting of 8 Multipurpose Centres (MPCs); the fencing of 5 community woodlots; the construction of 4 Ecotourism Lodges; construction of a central food processing Facility; and the construction 5 rainwater harvesting reservoirs. Delivery of these products is delayed due long illness and final passing-on of the Lead Contractor

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

**Key activities**

1. Acquire equipment for 30 new CFEs + beehive top-up for the 30 CFEs established in 2020
2. Acquire joint processing, packaging and sales facility equipment for the Andropogon and wildlife farming enterprises
3. Legal entity registration, Business process design, Legal agreements between partners finalised
4. Design (drawings and 3D representations) and construct 4 eco-tourism lodges
5. Procure equipment for 4 eco-lodges
6. Design Small Grants Programme to support CFEs, MPCs and Handicraft Centres
7. Develop and operationalize certification systems
8. Construct and equip the “The River Company”
9. Train staff of “The River Company”

**Key Deliverables**

10. Equipment provided to 30 new beekeeping enterprises and additional equipment to the 30 other beekeeping enterprises established in 2020 by Q3 2021
11. Five (5) Community-based Enterprises in Andropogon grass utilization and 5 wildlife farming enterprise supported including marketing supported and initial working capital by Q4 2021
12. Legal documents of community enterprises secured by Q4 2021
13. Four (4) community eco-tourism lodges constructed and equipped by Q4 2021
14. Four (4) grants issued to aspiring entrepreneurs in forest related enterprises based on business plan developed by Q4 2021
15. Two (2) voluntary certification systems institutionalized and implemented by TGSB by Q4 2021
16. The Central Food Processing Facility “The River Company” Construction completed and equipped by Q4 2021
17. Training report for Six (6) staff for the River Company by Q4 2021

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 3: Institutional capacity of the Government strengthened to support large-scale implementation of EbA in The Gambia

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Project Activity 3.1 Strategic recommendations/technical support provided to: i) strengthen the implementation of existing policies for participatory management and benefit-sharing of a climate resilient natural resource base; ii) integrate EbA into these policies

**Status**

Activity started - progress on track

**Implementation Progress**

25

%

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

Completed

a) EbA Annual National Forum: A 2-day National Policy discourse on minimum tree cover on farms in the Gambia was organized at the Kairaba Beach Hotel, on 20th and 21st February 2020; One Hundred and Fifty (150) participants (Ministers, Regional Governors, public and private technicians, academia, youth groups and developments partners) attended; The Technical Component attended by 83 participants and a combined High-Level Policy and Technical Component was attended by 118 participants including 14 High-level invitees (Ministers and Regional Governors); A Resolution that defined the way forward and what is required of the implementors at local levels was adopted. Four main resolutions were agreed: (1) promote tree growing at individual, household and community level; (2) encourage public institutions and CSOs to plant and grow trees; (3) advocate for greener and healthier neighborhoods by growing trees; (4) promote green businesses. It was also agreed that creating enabling policy, institutions and incentives will enable tree growing in the Gambia.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

Key Activities

1. Acquire external international policy support to review existing policies and identify options to mainstream EbA into these policies

Key Deliverables

1. Strategy and workplan developed for Output 3 by Q2 2021
2. Climate Change and EbA integrated into vocational training college curriculum and lecturers' guide developed by Q3 2021.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 3 - Institutional capacity of the Government strengthened to support large-scale implementation of EbA in The Gambia

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Project Activity 3.2 Information platform established to support the development of natural resource-based livelihoods and sectors

**Status**

Activity started - progress on track

**Implementation Progress**

35 %

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

Completed:

Updated maps of existing and proposed community co-managed areas - particularly with respect to CFs, JMFPs, JMWP and CCSFMAs; Project online information and data management platform designed, and technical training provided on the design and delivery of data to be executed

In the current reporting period, the following progress was made:

1. EbA information platform adopted for use by MECCNAR and EBA Project
2. A strategy and protocols developed for use of the Information platform
3. Information platform operational and user and access rights defined. Phase II training for field staff could not be held due to COVID-19.
4. Two Geospatial information databases and training also planned for the year could not be held due to travel restrictions

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

Key Activities

1. Populate the EbA project information platform including geospatial information databases
2. Train end users trained on the use of the information platform
3. One (1) International forum organised on EbA Outcomes
4. Data collection and reporting templates reviewed, harmonised and revised

Key Deliverables

5. EbA Information Platform operationalized throughout the project by Q2 2021
6. EbA information platform to be customized for use by MECCNAR and EbA Pro-ject by Q3 2021
7. Operationalize geospatial information databases and training conducted by Q3 2021
8. Staffs of MECCNAR and EbA trained on M&E and reporting by Q4 2021

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

<b>Project Output Name</b>	
Output 3 Institutional capacity of the Government strengthened to support large-scale implementation of EbA in The Gambia	
The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.	
<b>Project Activity Name</b>	
Project Activity 3.3 Policy recommendations proposed to support large-scale implementation of EbA and development of natural resource-based businesses in The Gambia	
<b>Status</b>	<b>Implementation Progress</b>
Activity started - progress on track	10 %
<b>Progress for the relevant reporting period</b>	
<p>Completed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A report study on Transhumance and cross-border livestock grazing conducted by World Agroforestry was completed.</li> <li>2. Climate Change and EbA integrated into the following national policy frameworks:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Climate Change and EbA integrated in the Community and Rural Development policy of the Department of Community Development under the Ministry of Local Government</li> <li>(b) Climate Change and EbA integrated in the Agriculture Five-year Extension strategy and Action Plan;</li> </ol> </li> <li>Development of Curricula and Syllabi taking into consideration climate change and EbA options:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) EbA supported and participated in the development of the Environmental Studies Syllabus for Grades 10 to 12 of the Basic Education Cycle of the Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education.</li> <li>(b) Diploma level training modules on Beekeeping, Nursery design and management, and Forest fire management have been developed for teaching at the National School of Forestry in Kafuta, WCR.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. A Climate Change and Sustainable Development program has been developed for teaching at the Rural Development Institute in Mansakonko in LRR. Twenty-five experts (19 males and 6 females) from the University of The Gambia, Ministry of Education, National Accreditation Quality Assurance Agency (NAQAA), EbA Sectoral partners and the EbA PMU were engaged in the development of these study programmes.</li> </ol> <p style="font-size: x-small; padding-top: 10px;">Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.</p>	
<b>Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period</b>	
Progress on taking this forward, as towards achievement of Output 3 targets on policy discussions held at national level to catalyse strategies to integrate adaptation actions into transhumance, migration agriculture, energy has been delayed from 2020 till 2021.	
Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.	

2.4 Progress Update on the Logic Framework Indicators

Values of Baseline, mid-term target and final targets should be the same from the approved funding proposals unless calculation methodologies were revised in agreements with the GCF. Please attach a supporting document(s) describing the calculation methodology of the current value of all the indicators in Section 6; the indicators cover core, impact, outcome, and output levels. If there is a change in the methodology, you need to include clear justifications for the change and changed values as compared to the previous year.

This sub-section 2.4 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please write 'Not Applicable' as the response.

**2.4.1 Core Indicators**

**Select applicable core indicators**

- Mitigation Core Indicator 1 - Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced as a result of GCF funded project/programme
- Mitigation Core Indicator 2 - Cost per tCO2eq decreased for GCF funded project/programme
- Mitigation Core Indicator 3 - Volume of finance leveraged by GCF funding (Disaggregated by public/private source)
- Adaptation Core Indicator 1 - Direct Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme
- Adaptation Core Indicator 2 - Indirect Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme
- Adaptation Core Indicator 3 - Number of total beneficiaries relative to total population

**Adaptation Core Indicator 1 - Direct Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme (Units: number of individuals and percentage %)**

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. Please note that the values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing).

<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Baseline (% of female)</b>
11550	50 %
<b>Current Value</b>	<b>Current Value (% of female)</b>
3595	37 %
<b>Mid-term Target</b>	<b>Mid-term Target (% of female)</b>
2792	50 %
<b>Final Target</b>	<b>Final Target (% of female)</b>
8376	50 %

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

Variations from target:  
 The mid-term target is exceeded by 803 beneficiaries (29%).  
 The current estimate of the number of beneficiaries is tentative and there is possibility of double counting because of people's movements between villages

**Adaptation Core Indicator 2 - Indirect Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme (Units: number of individuals and percentage %)**

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. Please note that the values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing).

<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Baseline (% of female)</b>
46200	50 %
<b>Current Value</b>	<b>Current Value (% of female)</b>
7074	50 %
<b>Mid-term Target</b>	<b>Mid-term Target (% of female)</b>
10266	50 %
<b>Final Target</b>	<b>Final Target (% of female)</b>
30800	50 %

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

Variance from target:  
 7,076 Total indirect beneficiaries (% of female) is less than the mid-term target of 10,266. The reason being less efficiency in estimating participants and listeners in media (TV/Radio) broadcast

**Adaptation Core Indicator 3 - Number of total beneficiaries relative to total population (Units: percentage %)**

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. Please note that the values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing).

**Share of direct beneficiaries relative to total population**

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
<input type="text"/> %	<input type="text"/> %	<input type="text"/> %	<input type="text"/> %

**Share of female direct beneficiaries relative to total population**

Baseline (female)	Current Value (female)	Mid-term Target (female)	Final Target (female)
<input type="text"/> %	<input type="text"/> %	<input type="text"/> %	<input type="text"/> %

**Share of indirect beneficiaries relative to total population**

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
<input type="text"/> %	<input type="text"/> %	<input type="text"/> %	<input type="text"/> %

**Share of female indirect beneficiaries relative to total population**

Baseline (female)	Current Value (female)	Mid-term Target (female)	Final Target (female)
<input type="text"/> %	<input type="text"/> %	<input type="text"/> %	<input type="text"/> %

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

Please note that the FAA binds UNEP to reporting on direct and indirect and not to shares of total population, using the following format: i) Total beneficiaries ii) Number of Total Population iii) Year: YYYY Further information is provided below

Baseline: Total beneficiaries: 57,750 Total Population: 2.0 M Year: 2016

Current value: 10,671 Total Beneficiaries is 0.51% of Total Population 2,092,731 Year: 2020

Mid term target Total beneficiaries 13,058 Number of Total Population 2,092,731 Year: 2020

Final target: Total beneficiaries 39,176 Number of Total Population 2,092,731 Year: 2023 Variance: Total beneficiaries of 10,671 is 0.51% of the 2020 total population of The Gambia

**2.4.2 Impact Indicators**

**Select applicable impact indicators**

- M1.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased low-emission energy access and power generation
- M2.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased access to low-emission transport
- M3.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of buildings, cities, industries and appliances
- M4.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of sustainable management of forests and conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
- A1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention
- A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.)
- A1.3 Number of Fund funded projects/programmes that supports effective adaptation to fish stock migration and depletion due to climate change
- A2.1 Number of males and females benefiting from introduced health measures to respond to climate-sensitive diseases
- A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)
- A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses
- A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable)
- A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change
- A4.2 Value of ecosystem services generated or protected in response to climate change

**A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (Units: number of individuals and percentage %)**

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis.

Baseline	Baseline (% of female)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> %
Current Value	Current Value (% of female)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> %
Mid-term Target	Mid-term Target (% of female)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> %
Final Target	Final Target (% of female)
57750	50 %

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

Final target:  
 11,550 direct beneficiaries (50% women) + 46,200 indirect beneficiaries (50% women)

#### A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change (Units: multiple, as applicable)

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis.

Use 'Add row' button to add multiple units/sub-indicators

Unit			
Hectares (ha)			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
10000	7518	4753	12788
Remarks (including changes, if any)			
<p>Baseline: 7,000 ha of degraded forests, woodlands, savannas and mangroves and 3,000 ha of degraded agricultural lands</p> <p>Current value: 7,518 Hectares of which 6,025 ha 2020 ANR in degraded forests, and trees protected from fires and competitors within the CPAs; 2020 Agroforestry in Farmlands (458ha); 2020 Planting in 23CFs (1,014ha); and planting in Baobab Groves and Woodlots (20ha)</p> <p>Mid term target: 2,253 ha of degraded forests, woodlands, savannas and mangroves and 2,500 ha of degraded agricultural lands</p> <p>Final target: 12,788 ha of degraded forests, woodlands, savannas and mangroves</p> <p>Variance: The 2020 achieved target of 7,518 hectares of restoration through various methods (ANR, Agroforestry, planting in farmlands, schools, other public grounds and woodlots and baobab groves is about 70% higher than the 2020 mid-term target of 2253ha. This variance is due to adoption of cheaper ANR and Agroforestry methods in various landscapes largely due to community labour being less expensive (c.\$10/ha) than initially budgeted. 3,000 ha of degraded agricultural lands</p>			

#### 2.4.3 Project/Programme-level Outcome & Output Indicators

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. If you have multiple outputs to be reported against one outcome, you need to write down the same outcome name for every output. Likewise, if you have multiple indicators to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name and corresponding outcome name for every indicator.

Use 'Add row' button to add multiple outcomes, outputs and/or indicators.

<b>Results Area Type</b>	<b>Outcome Name</b>		
Adaptation	A.7.1 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks		
<b>Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)</b>			
Not applicable			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
<b>Indicator Name</b>			
A.7.1. Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks			
<b>Unit</b>			
Number of Eba protocols developed			
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Current Value</b>	<b>Mid-term Target</b>	<b>Final Target</b>
0	56	29	61
<b>Remarks (including changes, if any)</b>			
<p>This section does not match the original word template. and the form is limiting inputs that can be provided into this section. See detailed information below</p> <p>Baseline: Protocols for EbA planning and implementation in The Gambia do not currently exist to respond to climate change and variability. Although the M&amp;AD process has been ongoing for more than a decade, markets for products from the natural resource base are weak. Policies, strategies, plans and processes related to decentralized management of natural resources and community development in The Gambia do not currently integrate Eba</p> <p>Current Value: 56 EbA protocols developed (49 CFs+7 CPAs) of which 24 have been validated and printed.</p> <p>Mid term target: Community forest EbA plans and protocols as well as associated by laws for: - 25 CFs and 4 CPAs .Establishment and training of at least 88 kafos (i.e. village-level committees) for Women's Enterprises in targeted communities. Two national level policy discussions held at national level to catalyse strategies to integrate adaptation actions into transhumance, migration agriculture, energy, etc.</p> <p>Final target: Community forest EbA plans and protocols as well as associated bylaws for: - 53 CFs and clustered of CFs, - 8 CPAs and - 1,000 ha of the Kiang West National Park. Four sectoral policies (transhumance migration, agriculture, energy) integrated adaptation actions into their annual plans with explicit budget and monitoring structure. Funding is allocated by National Treasury to address adaptation concerns in the policy areas related to pastoralism, agriculture, wildlife and fuel wood/energy.</p> <p>Variance explained: 49 CFs and 9 CPAs are beneficiaries of 56 protocols. This achievement is far more than the 2020 mid-term target of 25 CFs and 4 CPAs. Establishment and training of kafos delayed. A report and technical guidelines on the current state of transhumance in the Gambia and the state of tree cutting in the different landscapes during the transhumance period produced in 2019 as the basis for policy revisions. Progress on taking this forward, as towards achievement of Output 3 targets on national level policy discussions held at national level to catalyse strategies to integrate adaptation actions into transhumance, migration agriculture, energy has been delayed in 2020 and will be scheduled in 2021.</p>			

<b>Results Area Type</b>	<b>Outcome Name</b>		
Adaptation	A.7.1 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks		
<b>Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)</b>			
Output 1. EbA interventions implemented in agricultural landscapes and degraded ecosystems to provide adaptation and commercial benefits for local communities, government and the private sector in The Gambia			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
<b>Indicator Name</b>			
Indicator 1.1: Number of degraded lands rehabilitated			
<b>Unit</b>			
Hectares (ha)			



Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	7518	4753	15788

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

This section does not match the original word template. and the form is limiting inputs that can be provided into this section. See detailed information below

**Baseline:**

- i) Little availability of indigenous seedlings for transplanting. ANR is not known to communities. There is no national tree seed centre to support reforestation needs. Use of quality and disease-free planting materials is not assured because national phytosanitary standards are missing.
- ii) Most agricultural land is inherited, farmed using traditional knowledge. Most farms should sign of degradation. Soil erosion is the most common sign of degradation, caused by intensive use, flooding and salt intrusion. Access to farming inputs in minimal. Most farms have few trees and shrubs.
- iii) Land-use conflict between herders and crop growers and between hippos and human land-use. Community forests and protected areas are encroached upon by herders and crop growers. Village bylaws are not respected by migrating pastoralists
- iv) Most losses in forest cover happening in riverine forests and mangroves and also at the immediate vicinity of CFs. Farms across the project area show signs of degradation confirmed by 61.84% of the farmers interviewed with very poor plant stature, erosion signs and exposed soil parent materials.

**Current value:**

- i) 7,518 Hectares of which 6,025 ha 2020 ANR in degraded forests, and trees protected from fires and competitors within the CPAs;
- ii) 2020 Agroforestry in Farmlands (458ha);
- iii) 2020 Planting in 23CFs (1,014ha);
- iv) planting in Baobab Groves and Woodlots (20ha)

**Mid term target:**

- i) 2,253 ha of degraded forests, savanna and mangroves rehabilitated [CRR-N: 296ha; CRR-S: 467.50ha; LRR: 926ha; URR:563.70ha]
- ii) 2,500 ha of agricultural and [CRR-N: 187ha; CRR-S: 188ha; LRR: 187ha; URR: 188ha]

**Final target:**

- i) 12,788 ha of degraded forests, savanna and mangroves rehabilitated [CRR-N: 2,897ha; CRR-S: 3,757ha; LRR: 2,225ha; URR:1,460ha]
- ii) 3,000 ha of agricultural and [CRR-N: 750ha; CRR-S: 750ha; LRR: 750ha; URR: 750ha]

<b>Results Area Type</b>	<b>Outcome Name</b>		
Adaptation	A.7.1 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks		
<b>Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)</b>			
Output 1. EbA interventions implemented in agricultural landscapes and degraded ecosystems to provide adaptation and commercial benefits for local communities, government and the private sector in The Gambia			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
<b>Indicator Name</b>			
Indicator 1.3: Number of woodlots established			
<b>Unit</b>			
Number of woodlots			
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Current Value</b>	<b>Mid-term Target</b>	<b>Final Target</b>
0	20	50	100

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

This section does not match the original word template. and the form is limiting inputs that can be provided into this section. See detailed information below

**Baseline:**

Over 80% of the energy used in the Gambia comes from wood fuel. Charcoal usage in urban areas stands at 35%. Firewood use in 94.5% in rural areas and 48% in urban areas. Charcoal is primarily produced in rural areas where there are no alternative income sources. The annual demand for fuelwood in the Gambia is 950 tonnes. Fuelwood supply potential in the community forests located in the project regions is in the order of 208 tonnes per year

Current value: 20 ha of baobab groves and woodlots

Mid term target: 50 ha of woodlots of mixed suitable species or 400 m3 (40 tonnes) of woods per year CNN-N: 14ha; CRR-S: 18ha; LRR: 11ha; URR: 7ha]

Final target: 100 ha of woodlots of mixed suitable species or 800 m3 (80 tonnes) of woods per year CRR-N: 28ha; CRR-S: 36ha; LRR: 22ha; URR: 14ha]

Variance explained: New activity identified through the baseline study. Guidelines for the establishment of woodlands has been produced in 2019

**Results Area Type**

Adaptation

**Outcome Name**

A.7.1 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**

Output 1. EbA interventions implemented in agricultural landscapes and degraded ecosystems to provide adaptation and commercial benefits for local communities, government and the private sector in The Gambia

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**

Indicator 1.4: Kilometres of fire belts established

**Unit**

Kilometers (kms)

**Baseline**

0

**Current Value**

440

**Mid-term Target**

49.94

**Final Target**

149.81

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

This section does not match the original word template. and the form is limiting inputs that can be provided into this section. See detailed information below

Baseline: Fire risk is a problem in all regions of the project operations. 75% of respondents to the baseline study witnessed at least one uncontrolled fire in the last 12 months. The estimated uncontrolled fire incidence rate is 50%. There are no fire belts in any of the community forests surveyed

Current value: 90 km of fire belt and access road cleared in Kiang West National Park  
350 km of fire belt cleared around 23 CFs with a total of 2890 ha.

Mid term target: 49.94 km of fire belt with a width of 6-10m [CRR-N: 11.46km; CRR-S: 11.39km; LRR: 12.66km; URR: 14.43km]

Final target: 149.81 km of fire belt with a width of 6-10m [CRR-N: 34.37km; CRR-S: 34.18km; LRR: 37.98km; URR: 43.28km]

Variance explained: New activity identified through the baseline study. The establishment of fire belts is a new activity which was not initially in the prodoc but was identified during the baseline study. The target needs to be increased now as more areas are covered, especially from ANR activities

**Results Area Type**

Adaptation

**Outcome Name**

A.7.1 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**

Output 2. Technical support provided and infrastructural investments made to strengthen local and international markets using goods produced from climate-resilient natural resource base

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**

Indicator 2 (output level): Number of enterprises based on a climate-resilient NR-based developed through provision of technical support, development of business plan and procurement of infrastructure

**Unit**

Number of enterprises

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	30	62	176

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

This section does not match the original word template. and the form is limiting inputs that can be provided into this section. See detailed information below

Baseline: There is significant growth in the number of forest enterprises in the country with growing interest in natural products for which there is a well-established local demand and familiarity with products such as wild fruits

Current value: 300 Beehives delivered to 30 Beekeeping Enterprises

Mid term target: > 62 NR-based businesses established

Final target: > 176 NR-based businesses established

Variance explained: These are the first set of NR-based enterprises

**Results Area Type**

Adaptation

**Outcome Name**

A.7.1 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**

Output 2. Technical support provided and infrastructural investments made to strengthen local and international markets using goods produced from climate-resilient natural resource base

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**

Indicator 2.2 (output level): Number of direct jobs created through NR-based enterprises

**Unit**

Number of direct jobs created

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	0	124	332

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

This section does not match the original word template. and the form is limiting inputs that can be provided into this section. See detailed information below

Baseline: 0

Current Value: 0

Mid term target: > 124-186 people directly employed by the enterprises

Final target : > 332-498 people directly employed by the enterprises

Variance explained: Market analysis completed in 2018 with first businesses anticipated in 2019

<b>Results Area Type</b>		<b>Outcome Name</b>	
Adaptation		A.7.1 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks	
<b>Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)</b>			
Output 2. Technical support provided and infrastructural investments made to strengthen local and international markets using goods produced from climate-resilient natural resource base			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
<b>Indicator Name</b>			
Indicator 2.3: Cumulative cash returns (USD) achieved			
<b>Unit</b>			
USD			
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Current Value</b>	<b>Mid-term Target</b>	<b>Final Target</b>
0	0	2794887	4525270
<b>Remarks (including changes, if any)</b>			
<p>This section does not match the original word template. and the form is limiting inputs that can be provided into this section. See detailed information below</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Current Value: 0</p> <p>Mid term target: Cumulative gross cash return of \$2,794,887</p> <p>Final target: Cumulative gross cash return of \$4,515,270</p> <p>Variance explained: Market analysis completed in 2018 with first businesses anticipated in 2019</p>			

<b>Results Area Type</b>		<b>Outcome Name</b>	
Adaptation		A.7.1 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks	
<b>Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)</b>			
Output 2. Technical support provided and infrastructural investments made to strengthen local and international markets using goods produced from climate-resilient natural resource base			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
<b>Indicator Name</b>			
Indicator 2.4: USD annual contribution of the NR-based enterprises to the NFF			
<b>Unit</b>			
USD			
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Current Value</b>	<b>Mid-term Target</b>	<b>Final Target</b>
0	0	419233	677270
<b>Remarks (including changes, if any)</b>			
<p>This section does not match the original word template. and the form is limiting inputs that can be provided into this section. See detailed information below</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p> <p>Current Value: 0</p> <p>Mid term target: \$419,233 annual contribution of the NR-based enterprises to the NFF</p> <p>Final target: \$677,270 annual contribution of the NR-based enterprises to the NFF Market analysis completed in 2018 with first businesses anticipated in 2019</p>			

<b>Results Area Type</b>	<b>Outcome Name</b>		
Adaptation	A.7.1 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks		
<b>Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)</b>			
Output 3. Institutional capacity of the Government strengthened to support large-scale implementation of EbA in The Gambia			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
<b>Indicator Name</b>			
Indicator 3 (Output level) Number of assessments and strategic/policy recommendations developed to support integration of large-scale EbA into sectoral policies, plans and processes for decentralized management of Natural resources and community development.			
<b>Unit</b>			
Number of assessments and recommendations developed			
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Current Value</b>	<b>Mid-term Target</b>	<b>Final Target</b>
0	0	2	4
<b>Remarks (including changes, if any)</b>			
<p>This section does not match the original word template. and the form is limiting inputs that can be provided into this section. See detailed information below</p> <p>Baseline: There is limited policy alignment and poor harmonization of sector plans as well as overlaps of mandates. The Forestry Policy (2010-2019) encourages participatory forest management but lacks details on how to do this. Strategic actions of the National Development Plan do not provide for participation of stakeholder groups in its implementation</p> <p>Current value: Environmental Studies Syllabus for Grades 4-12 of Secondary School; Degree-level Syllabi developed in Beekeeping, Forest Fire Management and Nursery Design and Management for the National School of Forestry (NSF) with Oversight from the University of The Gambia; BSc Degree level Curriculum on Climate Change and Sustainable Development develop to be taught at the Rural Development Institute under the Oversight of the UTG. MOUs between MECCNAR, Ministry of Local Government and Ministry of Higher Education drafted to enable Accreditation and Quality Assurance of NSF and RDI.</p> <p>Mid term target: Two national level policy discussions held at national level to catalyse strategies to integrate adaptation actions into transhumance migration, agriculture, energy, etc. Four sectoral policies (transhumance migration, agriculture, energy) integrate adaptation actions into their annual plans with explicit budget and monitoring structure</p> <p>Final target: A comprehensive report and technical guidelines on the current state of transhumance and the state of tree cutting in the different landscapes during the transhumance period. No progress on the transhumance issues in 2020. Progress on taking this forward, as towards achievement of Output 3 targets on national level policy discussions held at national level to catalyse strategies to integrate adaptation actions into transhumance, migration agriculture, energy has been delayed in 2020 and will be scheduled in 2021.</p>			

<b>Results Area Type</b>	<b>Outcome Name</b>		
Adaptation	A.7.1 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks		
<b>Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)</b>			
Output 3. Institutional capacity of the Government strengthened to support large-scale implementation of EbA in The Gambia			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
<b>Indicator Name</b>			
Indicator 3.1 Budget allocation by Treasury			
<b>Unit</b>			
% of climate change adaptation budget covered by Treasury			
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Current Value</b>	<b>Mid-term Target</b>	<b>Final Target</b>
0	0	10	25

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

Baseline/current value: 0

Mid term target: 10% of Climate Change Adaptation budget covered by Treasury

Final target: 25% of Climate Change Adaptation budget covered by Treasury

**2.5 Report on changes during implementation (include actual and expected changes)**

During this first half of 2020, the project management team worked very hard to put the project on track and improve over-all performance. The technical and management changes that took place during this first half of 2020 include:

**Management Changes**

- The re-designation of the M&E Officer to the position of Field Programme Coordinator of the project to be fully responsible for Project Operations, particularly in the project Regions.
- The Foresight Chartered Certified and Management Accountants conducted an independent audit on the Fund Accountability Statement for the year ended 31st December 2019 and produced a management report with recommendations for improvement which are being implemented since 2019. More details on those recommendations are available in the audit and management reports.
- An M&E Consultant has been hired to conduct assessment, review and where necessary recommend adjustments to the results and monitoring frameworks, plans, systems and tools and also provide technical support to field staff (training, on-site support and coaching) in the understanding and use of the results and monitoring frameworks and related systems and tools to generate the required reports and information and knowledge. He has also supported the hiring of a full time M&E Officer for the project.

**Technical Changes**

With the Gambia Government's Plan (particularly through the Ministry of Environment Climate Change and Natural Resources, MECCNAR) to plant ONE MILLION TREES in 2020, the EbA project has contributed towards this government target. The EbA project has conducted tree planting in communities aimed at restocking some landscapes (baobab groves, village/community farms and grazing areas, village backyards, etc); plant trees in schools and other government institutions, etc; and develop and/or expand woodlots. In doing so, the EbA project aims to take full consideration of the local needs for a host of non-wood products such as human foods, animal forage, medicinal products and other traditional forest products. At the same time promote and facilitate local people's access to common grazing lands and thus avoid open resentment among the communities where these efforts are intended to help.

Describe changes to the project during the reporting period. In particular, the report should cover elements such as change of beneficial ownership structure, management changes of the Accredited Entity, policies and other elements relevant for the project, and any other material change that could influence the overall outcome of the project.

**2.6 Implementation challenges and lessons learned**

**Challenge encountered**

1. Availability of tree planting materials for restoration activities

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type** Procurement **Impact on the project implementation** Minor/Solved

**Measures adopted**  
For 2020 and beyond availability of seedling does not pose serious challenges for project implementation because with the completion of the construction of nurse-ries adequate seedlings will be available through the year without going through procurement process

**Lesson learned and other remarks**  
N/A

**Challenge encountered**

2. Prevailing and projected climatic risks in the project implementation areas

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type** Environmental/Social **Impact on the project implementation** Moderate

**Measures adopted**  
Conduct baseline studies to determine project climatic risks in the project implementation areas (mitigation measures ongoing)

**Lesson learned and other remarks**  
It is likely most of the CRR and LRR of The Gambia will experience drier conditions with erratic rainfall and perhaps a longer dry season. Seed-lings that are planted late in the rainy season can hardly survive the long season, the heat, accompanied by termite's infestation, animal trampling and fire. A key concern is rampant bush fires during the dry seasons in all regions but LRR in particular. The project has cleared 10-meter wide fire belt around all 24 CFs it had enrichment planting in a total of 2,890 ha and completed 40 km of 95 km planned the protection of the Kiang West National Park (19,000 ha). A part of the ANR activity, a two-meter wide fire belt has also been established around all preferred mother trees in 900 ha of KWNP and 2,890 ha of the 24 CFs. No incidence of fires was reported across the areas protected during the period under review. In 2021, these measures will be replicated in many CFs and CPAs in the EbA project are-as. A termite management guide will be developed and piloted in KWNP. This could not be concluded in 2020 as a result of COVID-19.

**Challenge encountered**

3. Current uptake of nature-based enterprises is low

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type** Financial **Impact on the project implementation** Moderate

**Measures adopted**  
Phase 1 and phase 2 of the MA&D process have assessed the existing situation and carry out surveys in order to select products and identify enterprise ideas (establishment of businesses to follow)

**Lesson learned and other remarks**  
Providing capital only is not enough to develop successful NR-based enterprises. A more holistic, capacity development approach is needed and that is the path currently taken by the project. The MA&D process will be conducted in the remaining CFs to design and establish CFEs.

**Challenge encountered**

4. Water as a key element for the EbA eco-system restoration success

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type** **Impact on the project implementation**

Environmental/Social Moderate

**Measures adopted**

Water harvesting, storage and distribution schemes will be established in CFs, CPAs and agricultural lands to support the restoration efforts (Ongoing)

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

A hydrological modelling study was conducted to assess the potential of Rainwater Harvesting at 6 potential sites in the project. The results of the study were submitted in December 2020. Study of inland valleys was conducted by ICRAF to determine the biophysical and socioeconomic activities around the resources working with the local government staff and local communities. The design and the ESMP the rehabilitation of the water harvesting points will be developed in 2021 to make way for the rehabilitation works to begin.

**Challenge encountered**

5. Missing management plan for some community forests

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type** **Impact on the project implementation**

Operational Moderate

**Measures adopted**

The Forestry Department to try and find the missing management plan

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

Development of CF management plans was one of the scheduled activities for the year in review that was delayed due to covid-19 disruptions. This activity will be implemented during the first quarter of 2021.

**Challenge encountered**

6. Coordination of activities in the field for the development of the EbA protocols

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type** **Impact on the project implementation**

Operational Minor/Solved

**Measures adopted**

The PSC approved the appointment of a Field Coordinator and a Communications and Knowledge Management Officer for the project activities

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

This issue was solved since the appointment of Field Programme Coordinator in March 2020. As a lesson, project designs need to look at staffing beyond the office-based Project Management staff and give a prominent role to field operations - this would help to avoid project "bureaucrats"

**Challenge encountered**

7. Difficult access to some sites in the field



Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type**

Operational

**Impact on the project implementation**

Moderate

**Measures adopted**

Project to open access roads to remote plots and regularly maintained those access roads which can also serve as fire-breaks.

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

This is particularly important for the Kiang West National Park. Work on clearing the 95 km internal access roads and 65km boundary line has begun and expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2021

**Challenge encountered**

8. The seedlings survival rates recorded in 2019 vary from about 10% in Community Forests to about 48% in degraded agricultural lands. To change this, the Project has adopted a number of protocols including Zai Pits and Farmer managed tree protection.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type**

Operational

**Impact on the project implementation**

Moderate

**Measures adopted**

- (1) With ICRAF's leadership, use of Zai Pits has been adopted in all of the Project's 2020 plantings. This has significantly increased seedling survival (close) to 95% after 3 months of planting.
- (2) Farmers installed tree guards are installed around surviving trees
- (3) Early start of the tree planting. All plantings completed no later than end of August.
- (2) Preparations are underway to provide water to newly planted trees
- (3) Fire breaks are established around restored CFs and CPAs

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

Efforts to increase seedling survival will continue. The project will expand and intensify farmer managed tree growing approach. Individual Farmers and CFC and CBOs will be incentivized to lead the various activities including, Zai Pit digging, tree protection, and watering particularly within communities and farmlands.

**Challenge encountered**

9. (i)The low levels of entrepreneurship characterized by weak market access, low levels of innovation and weak business networks; (ii) superficial understanding of the complexity of achieving business success

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type**

Operational

**Impact on the project implementation**

Moderate

**Measures adopted**

Additional investigations under the umbrella "Addendum to the economics and business development" were commissioned to supplement the initial data in readiness for investment

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

The engagement of Prime Africa (Pvt) Limited of South Africa as Technical Assistance to Component 2 of the Project has significantly moved forward this agenda. An Extension Service Provider as has been recruited to chaperone the newly created beekeeping enterprises. Equipment and Technology Assessment has been completed for the MPCs and Central Food Processing facility being planned for investment. A Beekeeping Value Chain has been developed and Consultations with Gambia Standards Bureau and other stakeholders have started to find ways to develop entrepreneurship. In the coming year 2021 a number of readiness and skills training has been planned to continue to instill entrepreneurship among project beneficiaries

**Challenge encountered**

10. Low capacity of the project staff to manage and maintain the EbA project Information Platform

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type**

Operational

**Impact on the project implementation**

Minor/Solved

**Measures adopted**

Initial tailored trainings were provided to the PMU staff and other stakeholders, but additional efforts are still needed

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

The Information has now come alive with access permissions defined. Advance training to relevant EbA project staff on basic platform operations (creating new users, resetting accounts and training new users); server maintenance and advance platform management techniques was planned for the year 2020 but could not be implemented due to COVID-19 travel restrictions

**Challenge encountered**

11. Leaves of Moringa species eaten by caterpillars

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type**

Environmental/Social

**Impact on the project implementation**

Minor/Solved

**Measures adopted**

Insecticide use to eradicate the caterpillars

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

More knowledge of the biology of the seeds used to grow seedlings in the nurseries and later in plantation

**Challenge encountered**

12. Low capacities and number of nursery attendants involved in nursery management

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type**

Environmental/Social

**Impact on the project implementation**

Moderate

**Measures adopted**

The project to further liaise with Forestry Department to provide additional nursery attendants to support the regional nurseries and conduct refresher training for the nursery attendants so that they will be better equipped with knowledge on seedling raising and management at nursery sites

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

Adequate number of nursery attendants is needed for the successful management of the nurseries

**Challenge encountered**

13. There are difficulties to ascertain the viability of some of the seeds by AGFP as more advanced technologies other than using vision and soaking of the seeds are required

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

<b>Challenge type</b>	<b>Impact on the project implementation</b>
Environmental/Social	Minor/Solved
<b>Measures adopted</b>	
Project exploring the best way to ascertain the availability of the seeds	
<b>Lesson learned and other remarks</b>	
The use of appropriate technology is important to ascertain the viability of some of the seeds, especially for least known species	

<b>Challenge encountered</b>	
14. Lack of seed banks to store viable seeds for future uses	
<small>Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.</small>	
<b>Challenge type</b>	<b>Impact on the project implementation</b>
Environmental/Social	Moderate
<b>Measures adopted</b>	
Working with the Department of Forestry, the project intends to explore low cost options to establish small gene banks for use by the project and probably beyond the life-time of the project.	
<b>Lesson learned and other remarks</b>	
Large scale restoration work requires adequate seed bank to store and manage seeds of the different species involved	

<b>Challenge encountered</b>	
15. Clustering CFs to create viable forest blocks that can sustain profitable NR-based enterprises is proving challenging as some communities are not prepared to collaborate with other.	
<small>Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.</small>	
<b>Challenge type</b>	<b>Impact on the project implementation</b>
Environmental/Social	Moderate
<b>Measures adopted</b>	
The project is planning to mediate and bring the communities concerned to some common grounds	
<b>Lesson learned and other remarks</b>	
Agreement or disagreement between communities are linked to complex ownership rights and potential benefits sharing issues that need to be carefully mediated to mitigate the negative impacts on the project outcomes	

**Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \***

\* This is a required question to submit section 2 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 2 is complete and ready for submission.

## Section 3: Financial Information

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### Section 3: Financial Information

Please note that this is section 3 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

3.1 Approved Budget for entire project period as per FAA

**Currency**

USD

*(Information is locked for editing)*

**GCF Funding (Equity)**

**GCF Funding (Grants)**

20 546 756

*(Information is locked for editing)*

**GCF Funding (Guarantees)**

**GCF Funding (In-kind)**

**GCF Funding (Loans)**

**GCF Funding (Results-Based Payment)**

**3.1.1 Total GCF Funding**

20 546 756

*(Information is locked for editing)*

**Please confirm if the afore-mentioned values are different as per your knowledge.**

No differences to be reported.

## 3.2 Co-financing

## Currency

USD

*(Information is locked for editing)*

## Co-financing (Equity)

## Co-financing (Grants)

4 974 611

*(Information is locked for editing)*

## Co-financing (Guarantees)

## Co-financing (In-kind)

4 974 611

## Co-financing (Loans)

## Co-financing (Results-Based Payment)

## 3.2.1 Total Co-financing

4 974 611

*(Information is locked for editing)***Please confirm the afore-mentioned values are different as per your knowledge.**

No differences to be reported.

3.3 Disbursements Details (Cumulative to this reporting period)

3.3.1 Total GCF Disbursement

Currency

15 514 128

USD

*(Information is locked for editing)*

*(Information is locked for editing)*

GCF Equity Disbursement

GCF Grants Disbursement

15 514 128

*(Information is locked for editing)*

GCF Guarantees Disbursement

GCF In-kind Disbursement

GCF Loans Disbursement

GCF Results-Based Payment Disbursement

Please confirm the afore-mentioned values are different as per your knowledge.

No differences to be reported.

3.3.2 Co-Financing Disbursement

Choose currency

2 907 785

USD

Provide the cumulative amount of disbursements from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

3.3.3 Total Project Disbursement

Choose currency

18 421 913

USD

Provide the cumulative amount of disbursements from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

Please provide comments on sub-section 3.3, if any.

The total GCF disbursement amount mentioned above, excludes cumulative Accredited entity fee amount of USD 1,396,272.  
Co-Financing disbursement amount mentioned above is cumulative expenditure incurred to the end of this reporting period.

## 3.4 Expenditure details (Cumulative to this reporting period)

Choose currency

Please select

**GCF Equity Expenditures**


Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

**GCF Grants Expenditures**

10 008 923.84

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

**GCF Guarantees Expenditures**


Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

**GCF Loans Expenditures**


Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

**3.4.1 GCF Expenditures**

10 008 923.84

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

**3.4.2 Co-financing Expenditures**

2 907 785

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

**3.4.3 Total Project Expenditures**

12916708.84

Please provide comments on sub-section 3.4, if any.

The GCF Expenditure amount mentioned above includes commitment.

## 3.5 Investment &amp; Other Income (Cumulative to this reporting period)

**Reporting Level for investment**

Please select the second option 'Accredited Entity Portfolio Level' only if AEs have more than one project where all GCF funds are held in a consolidated GCF Special Account.

 Project Level Accredited Entity Portfolio Level

Choose currency

USD

**Project Level Investment & Other Income**

174 827.29

Please provide comments on sub-section 3.5, if any.

The Investment &amp; Other income amount mentioned above is bank interest as at December 2019. Bank interest for the reporting period, 2020, shall be provided upon completion of the UNEP 2020 financial year audit.

Note that the bank interest as at December 2019 was transferred to GCF on September 1, 2020. See remittance advice under section 6, attachments

## 3.6 Report on AE fees (Cumulative to this reporting period)

**Reporting Level for AE fees**

Please select the second option 'Accredited Entity Portfolio Level' only if AEs have more than one project where all GCF funds are held in a consolidated GCF Special Account.

 Project Level Accredited Entity Portfolio Level

Choose currency

USD

**Accredited Entity Portfolio Level AE Fees****Please provide comments on sub-section 3.6, if any.****3.7 Annual Financial Performance Report****Please download the Financial Performance Report Template in Excel.**[Financial Performance Report Template](#)

This sub-section 3.7 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please provide a separate 'Financial Progress Details' in Section 6.

**Please attach the Annual Financial Performance Report here.****Please provide comments on the attachment.****Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \***

\* This is a required question to submit section 3 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 3 is complete and ready for submission.



## Section 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender

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### Section 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender

Please note that this is section 4 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

#### 4.1 Implementation of environmental and social safeguards and gender elements

Please provide information on the project or programme on the following: (1) key risks and impacts as identified; (ii) compliance with applicable laws and regulations including FAA conditions and covenants; and (3) progress in the implementation of environmental and social management plans and programs including monitoring activities undertaken during the implementation of the funded activity.

**4.1.1 The information includes description on any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts as identified and arising from the implementation including any unanticipated risks and impacts (ex. from changes in laws and regulations) and, based on these if any change in the project's environmental and social risk category. In case of a change in the E&S risk category for the project, please provide an explanation.**

Condition/covenant

- Clause 9. Additional Representations, Warranties and Covenants of the Accredited Entity

9.02 (c) Continuously screen and monitor potential environmental and social risks and impacts arising from the Funded Activity using the Accredited Entity's Environmental, Social and Economic Review Note.

- 9.02 (d) Develop and implement a stakeholder's engagement plan that describes the procedure for the continuing engagement of affected communities and stakeholders including mechanisms to receive, record and address grievances related to the Funded Activity;

- 9.02 (e) put in place mechanism to continuously monitor risks and impacts to Indigenous Peoples, including, where applicable, to obtain free, prior and informed consent from the affected indigenous communities and provide evidence of such consent to the Fund;

- 9.02 (f) Obtain or ensure that the Executing Entity shall obtain all land and rights in respect of land that are required to carry out the Funded Activity, and shall promptly furnish to the Fund, upon its request, evidence that such land and rights in respect of the land are available for the purposes of the Funded Activity

Progress:

- During the first quarter of 2020, the project commissioned the first phase of a detailed environmental and social impact assessment of the project activities. The Consultancy Team conducted a safeguard risk scoping mission to The Gambia which considered the Gambia EbA project to be in the moderate safeguard risk category in the areas of labour and working conditions and involuntary resettlement among social safeguard risk areas that require risk avoidance, mitigation, and monitoring measures to be identified in the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and the Gender Action Plan (GEP) all of which will be developed under the second phase of the Consultancy.

After months of delay due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, Phase II of the ESIA began in the third quarter. The Consultants of KPMG opted to rely on local national consultants to lead the field data collection. Three national consults, one for Social and Gender, (1), Biodiversity (2) and Hydrology and water (1) were retained to lead the study. Stakeholder interviews was done in 44 communities, 11 in each region. About 50 people were contacted in each of the community either as individuals or in groups of male or female only or mixed sexes. Data entry and matrix development is completed, and final report is expected to be complete by first quarter 2021.

- Under the second phase of the detailed environmental and social impact assessment consultancy commissioned under 9.02 (c) above, the consultancy team designed field data collection sheets, worked remotely with the national consultants and gathered field data for analysis. Part of the field data were collected in 2020 and will continue into 2021. Based on the analysed data, the Consultants will revise the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) developed in 2018.

- The 2018 Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) mentioned in 9.02d above, identified and includes all groups of stakeholders, in particularly marginalized groups such as youths and women groups in decision making process that affect them. From 2018 to date, the project maintains an EbA broad consultative approach in engaging 53 Community Forest Committees; 140 Community members from 7 Community Protected Areas (CPAs); 13 stakeholders on ecotourism from the Tourism Sector; and 251 farmers and 40 schools engaged on agroforestry. This EbA approach enables stakeholders' views and cultures to be taken into account in a manner appropriate to the nature of the supported activities throughout the management cycle of the project activities. In so doing there is data and information on how potential environmental and social risks and impacts have been experienced from which mechanisms for conflict resolution, registry of dispute and complaints, and other measures to comply with the FPIC principles.

- There are no issues related to land rights in CFs as all of these are subjected to management agreements signed between the EbA Executing Entity, the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources and the local communities involved. All these management agreements were secured prior to the inception of the project. On engagement of 251 Farmers and 40 schools in agroforestry activities on farms and school grounds, appropriate agreements have been entered into with Project Management. These agreements and all the participatory maps in each of the project regions, including the 14 CF level maps were produced in this first half of 2020 will serve as the basis for long term project impacts assessment and monitoring. These agreements can be made available upon request.

**4.1.2 The information should include status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA. This can be captured in the table below:**

**Status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the conditions and covenants specifically addressing ESS & Gender under FAA**
**Compliance Type**

Condition

**Compliance Title & Description**

Condition 1: Delivery to the Fund by the Accredited Entity, as part of the inception report, a detailed baseline study that will allow for monitoring and assessment of the proposed expected impacts of the project

**Status of compliance**

Fully compliant – as a condition to second disbursement. The Inception report was sub-mitted by UNEP to GCF together with the Baseline study on 7 September 2018.

**Compliance Type**

Condition

**Compliance Title & Description**

Conditions 2: Provide to the Fund a complete market study of the community forest enterprises, including supply and demand opportunities, and possible value chains that could ensure better prices to local communities

**Status of compliance**

Fully compliant – as a condition to second disbursement, provided as part of the Base-line study which was submitted by UNEP to GCF on 7 September 2018.

**Compliance Type**

Condition

**Compliance Title & Description**

Condition 3: Provide to the Fund a long-term financial income projection, including expected revenues for the national forest fund from forest enterprises

**Status of compliance**

Fully compliant - as a condition to second disbursement provided as part of the Baseline study which was submitted by UNEP to GCF on 7 September 2018.

**Compliance Type**

Condition

**Compliance Title & Description**

Condition 4: Delivery to the Fund by the Accredited Entity of a report detailing the theory of change with specific impact targets of the project and expected short, medium and long-term changes

**Status of compliance**

Fully compliant, provided as part of the Annual Performance Report for CY2018 and sub-mitted by UNEP to GCF on 14 March 2019

**Compliance Type**

Condition

**Compliance Title & Description**

General Condition 1: Delivery to the Fund by the AE of a request for disbursement, in accordance with the template provided by the AE, signed by the Authorized Representative within 30 calendar days prior to the date on which the disbursement is requested to be made, which date of disbursement shall not be later than the Closing date

**Status of compliance**

Compliant, provided for all three disbursement requests.

**Compliance Type**

Condition

**Compliance Title & Description**

General Condition 2: Confirmation to the Fund by the AE that there is no event of default occurring with respect to the FAA and/or the PCA

**Status of compliance**

Provided as part of the disbursement re-quests.

**Compliance Type**

Condition

**Compliance Title & Description**

General Condition 3: Other than in relation to the first disbursement, submission to the Fund by the AE of evidence that at least 70% of the funds previously disbursed by the Fund have been committed on eligible expenditures

**Status of compliance**

Compliant and evidence provided as part of the disbursement requests

**Compliance Type**

Condition

**Compliance Title & Description**

General Condition 4: Other than in relation to the first disbursement, submission to the Fund by the AE of APRs and Financial Information, as described in Clauses 15.02 and 17.02 of the AMA respectively, in form and substance agreed by the Parties and in accordance with this FAA and AMA

**Status of compliance**

Fully compliant - as a general condition for all disbursements

**Compliance Type**

Condition

**Compliance Title & Description**

General Condition 5: Report, in the APRs, the actual contribution to the national forest fund generated by the Project for each reporting period

**Status of compliance**

The project has not yet made a contribution to the National Forest Fund as a result of the delay in establishing natural resource-based enterprises

**Compliance Type**

Law / Regulation

**Compliance Title & Description**

Law 1: The Gambia Forest Act 1998 and the Gambia Forest Act 2018.

**Status of compliance**

Fully compliant - an Act to provide for the maintenance and development of the forest resources of the Gambia with a view to enhancing the contribution of the Forestry to the socio-economic development of the Gambia and for matters connected therewith

**Compliance Type**

Law / Regulation

**Compliance Title & Description**

The Gambia Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014

**Status of compliance**

Compliant. Expected to guide the EIA assignment on the water acquisition and distribution system

4.1.3 Provide a report on the progress made in implementing environmental and social management plans (ESMPs) and frameworks (ESMFs) describing achievements, and specifying details outlined in the tables below.

#### Implementation of ESMPs and ESMFs

##### Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Hydrological analysis to generate watershed maps for each CF and on which it is possible to identify the locations where rainwater will be harvested.

##### Outputs during the reporting period

Hydrological inferences of community forest watershed analysis and delineation of inland valleys

##### Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Thirty-one Inland Valleys/Outlet Points have been identified in 25 Community Forests. The location, aspect, slope, suitability, access, feasibility of the inland valleys was assessed by determining their sizes, seasonality, the position along the watershed drainage patterns of each CF..

##### Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Nothing to report under this reporting period

##### Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

ICRAF led land degradation surveys to enable interpretation with respect to the suitability of a site for alternative uses.

##### Outputs during the reporting period

Protocols for sample data collection, processing, handling and analysis have been developed and ready for use in the field activities.

##### Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

Unfortunately, work in the field is held up due to the COVID-19 pandemic and travel restrictions.

##### Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention

Field data collection at three Sentinel sites is expected

#### 4.1.4 Provide information on how the GCF Independent Redress Mechanism, as well as the AE's GRM (e.g. contact details, accessibility, and basic procedures of such mechanisms), is brought to the attention of executing entities, people, and beneficiaries in the project target area and the public in accordance with the relevant ESMS/ESIA.

The project has established a grievance redress committee in anticipation of the outcomes of ESIA, work currently underway. This process will be fully in place by the end of 2021.

#### 4.1.5 Include a description of the actions undertaken towards increasing the relevant stakeholders' engagement in the project environmental, social and gender elements.

The information in this subsection should be provided for all projects regardless of the E&S risk category for the project.

**Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan**

<p><b>Activities implemented during the reporting period</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional level Meetings of the EbA Regional Coordinators, CF and CPA Committees and EbA support staff in the field</li> </ul>
<p><b>Dates and venues of engagement activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various locations and dates within the Regions (LRR, CRR-South, CRR-North and URR (see annexes for more information)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Information shared with stakeholders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss project implementation status, challenges and way forward for effective delivery of project activities;</li> <li>Presentations of the Agroforestry concept to farmers and various other stakeholders;</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better understanding of project objectives and outcomes by project implementing partners</li> <li>Better alignment of project work-plan into the schedules of work of various implementing partners</li> <li>Enhanced cohesion between the various field level project partners</li> </ul>

**4.1.6 Implementation of the grievance redress mechanism - list on the grievances received in the reporting period with the description of the grievance, the date the grievance was received, and the resolution of the grievance.**

<p><b>Description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period</b></p> <p>No complains received.</p>	<p><b>Date of receipt</b></p>
<p><b>Description of resolution</b></p> <p>N/A</p>	<p><b>Status of addressing issues/complaints</b></p>

**4.2 Gender Action Plan**

Through the participation and collaboration with the social and environment expert team, the gender expert identified and analysed the affected communities in the four project sites from their socioeconomic types. Data were collected on stakeholder and gender on social issues identified in the Scoping Report on the environmental and social safeguards and gender. The second phase of this assignment, which is delayed as the result of the inability of the international team to travel to the Gambia, but which hopefully will be completed in the first quarter of 2021 will develop a Stakeholder Engagement plan and the Gender Action Plan which will complement the ESIA and ESMP. The scoping report identified the initial set of safeguard risk issues and the target institutions to engage. The GEP and GAP can, therefore, build on the scoping work by the same expert's continuous engagement.

Progress on the GAP developed will be provided in the next reporting period.

Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved as a result of completion of an activity. Further it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include a reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative report of the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.

**4.2.1 Progress on implementing the project-level gender action plan submitted with the funding proposal**

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
Progress on the GAP developed will be provided in the next reporting period.	
<b>Indicator</b>	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
	Please select
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	

**4.3 Planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period**

The EbA Project Management and UNEP are managing the Consultancy on Environmental and Social Safeguards. The Consultancy is in two phases. Phase I of this consultancy, safeguard risk scoping was carried out, which considered the Gambia EbA project to be in the moderate safeguard risk category in the areas of labour and working conditions and involuntary resettlement among social safeguard risk areas. A Scoping Report has been submitted to the EbA Project Management and UNEP. The Terms of Reference for the Second Phase of the two-phased safeguard risk assessment and mitigation strategies for UNEP’s Gambia EbA project has been developed and released.

The phase II will survey all the safeguard risks across all the safeguard requirements of UNEP and GCF. The planned activities under this phase include:

The following deliverables are expected (not listed in no specific order):

- Initial start-up meeting, project team Gambia + UNEP + consultants
- Desk research of the project, national safeguard-related laws, capacity
- Design appropriate methodology and data collection tools, questionnaires etc.
- Coordination meeting of the environmental and social teams
- Write methodology, timeframe, format for ESIA and ESMP
- Quick testing of the methodology with field officers
- Virtual meeting with UNEP and the entire team to discuss the methodology and approach
- QA and finalization of the methodology paper
- Preparation training of field staff, preparations and logistics
- Two workshops on training field staff (virtual, if need be)
- Meeting with stakeholders in the Gambia (virtual, if need be)
- Data gathering in the field, stakeholder meetings
- Additional interviews and debrief Gambia
- Summarise data analysis
- Report writing and analysis
- Integrate data, findings and conclusions 1) Environmental impact assessment (EIA), 2) Social Impact Assessment (SIA), and 3) Integrated Environmental Social Management Plan (ESMP);
- Edit and submit draft report to UNEP and briefing to project team, field staff and other stakeholders
- Comments to the draft report from UNEP to the team(s)
- Final reports submitted: 1) ESIA and 2) ESMP
- Presentation workshop of the report to stakeholders, project team and UNEP and other follow up activities.

Provide a list of activities in the ESMP to be implemented in the next reporting period. Include relevant deliverables such as reports or action plans, and other project specific products. Please include the monitoring schedule concerning ESS (including other potential vulnerable groups and indigenous people) for the next annual reporting period.

**4.4 Planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period**



The activities envisaged on the gender elements of this project include the development of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) outlined as one of the key deliverables of the assignment commissioned under section 4.3 above. In addition to the GAP to achieve gender-equitable targets, the following activities will be undertaken to ensure the effective participation of women in the project:

- Initial start-up meeting, project team Gambia + UNEP + consultants
- Desk research of the project, national safeguard-related laws, capacity
- Design appropriate methodology and data collection tools, questionnaires etc.
- Coordination meeting of the environmental and social teams
- Write methodology, timeframe, format for GAP
- Quick testing of the methodology with field officers
- Virtual meeting with UNEP and the entire team to discuss the methodology and approach
- QA and finalization of the methodology paper
- Preparation training of field staff, preparations and logistics
- Two workshops on training field staff (virtual, if need be)
- Meeting with stakeholders in the Gambia (virtual, if need be)
- Data gathering in the field, stakeholder meetings
- Additional interviews and debriefing in The Gambia
- Summarise data analysis
- Report writing and analysis
- Integrate data, findings and conclusions 1) Gender Impact Assessment (GIA) and 2) Gender Action Plan (GAP)
- Edit and submit draft report to UNEP and briefing to project team, field staff and other stakeholders
- Comments to the draft report from UNEP to the team(s)
- Final report submitted
- Presentation workshop of the report to stakeholders, project team and UNEP and other follow up activities

Provide a list of activities in the gender action plan to be implemented in the next reporting period. Include relevant deliverables such as reports or action plans, and other project specific products including processes that will be involved to implement the activities effectively. Please include the monitoring schedule concerning gender activities for the next annual reporting period. Report on actions taken on any of the recommendations made by the secretariat (if applicable) to improve the level of integration of gender issues in the project.

#### Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \*

\* This is a required question to submit section 4 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 4 is complete and ready for submission.

## Section 5: Annexes

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### Section 5: Annexes

Please note that this is section 5 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

#### Annex 1: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity

[FP011\\_Timetable of project implementation.xlsx](#)

Submit only if there are any changes from implementation plan submitted in the FAA.

#### Annex 2: Accredited Entity compliance reports

Self-assessment reports, Report on Actions pursuant to Clause 18.02, if applicable. Self-assessment reports: In accordance with the AMA requirement in Clause 13.01 of the Accreditation Master Agreement, with the Fiduciary Principles and Standards, ESS and Gender Policy. Report on Actions pursuant to Clause 18.02: Only applicable to International Accredited Entities. In accordance with the Monitoring and Accountability Framework, a report on its actions carried out or planned to be carried out pursuant to Clause 18.02 of the Accreditation Master Agreement.

**Please provide comments on the annexes attached above if any.**

#### Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \*

\* This is a required question to submit section 5 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 5 is complete and ready for submission.



## Additional Section: COVID-19 Impact

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### Additional Section: COVID-19 Impact

In this additional section of the Annual Performance Report (APR), please provide an update of COVID-19 impact on your project/programme. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

**Please indicate if your project/programme is adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.**

Yes

**Please choose the severity of overall impact.**

Facing delays

Description of levels of severity:

1. On-track with no or minor impact: No or minor impact on project implementation and corresponding annual activities.
2. Facing delays: Implementation progress faced delays in the timeline but did not require any substantial changes in the implementation plan.
3. A minor change(s) required: Changes that are not classified as Major changes but requires intervention from GCF.
4. A major change(s) required: As per paragraph 16 of the Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation - Board Decision B.22/14 paragraph (a). Please find the link to the policy document below.

[GCF Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation](#)

**Please describe an overall impact on your project/programme by the COVID-19 pandemic (100-word limit).**

The Gambia has registered a total of 4,019 cases of Covid-19's to date with 3,780 recovered and 128 deaths. The pick was reached around July-August 2020 and no new cases have been recorded since the beginning of 2021. If this positive development is maintained, there is hope that the project activities scheduled for 2021 will go on as planned, although travel restrictions to the country remain in place and will likely impact on the external technical assistance.

Provide a short description of the adverse impact on your project/programme and provide references or supporting materials in the Annexes and Attachments sections as relevant.

Please describe details of challenges encountered and corrective/mitigation measures taken.

Select a type of the challenges encountered.

Field Activities

Describe details of the challenge encountered.

"The project activities slowed down around July-August at the time of the peak in the number of covid cases. The restoration works scheduled were completed as planned. Planting of new trees, assisted natural regeneration and the maintenance of those tree species already established continued including the establishment of bushfire breaks in sensitive areas. The hydrological study that aims to support the survival rates of the planted trees was completed and a detailed environmental and social impact assessment of establishing the required water catchment will be conducted in 2021 for review and approval by the GCF prior to investment. The preparation to boost the delivery rate of component continued with minimal disturbance and the initial procurement work to secure the needed equipment is currently underway. It is anticipated that the 4th year of the project will see a significant investment in equipment to support the establishment of selected natural resource-based enterprises with the bee-keeping enterprises taking the lead.

Data gathering for the Phase 2 assignment on the social and environmental safeguards and gender was completed and this study will be finalized by the end of February or early in March 2021.

The data collection for the MTR is ongoing and the result verification exercise is about to be completed with the first draft of the report expected any time from early February 2021. The outcomes of this result verification work will inform the finalization of the MTR report expected to be ready for submission in early March. "

Sample challenges for Field Activities:

- Delays in travels, planned training, workshops, conferences, events, and awareness-raising events
- Limited access to project sites especially outer islands
- Postponed field missions for collecting/validating information, and conducting consultations with local stakeholders
- Measures required to ensure the security and safety of workers
- Delays in pilot projects, feasibility/baseline studies

Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.

The international technical support, led by KPMG Norway, was achieved remotely. The data gathering in the field is being carried out by the national consultants with support from the regional project coordinators.

Select a type of the challenges encountered.

Supply Chain

Describe details of the challenge encountered.

Activities related to external technical assistance are impacted by restrictions on international travel. The project Mid Term Review is also likely to be further delayed if it the assignment cannot be commissioned until September 2020.

Sample challenges for Supply Chain:

- Delays in procurement and importation of materials, and equipment due to halt in production or lack of raw material and supplies
- Logistic challenges leading to loss of business opportunities
- Need for extensions of tender submission dates

Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.

For all the external technical assistance, the project is exploring where possible, options for the international consultants to design the methodology for the different activities remotely from their bases around the world, train the national team remotely for implementation including data collection in the field and transmission of data for analysis and reporting. This option, however, will only remain viable as long as there are no restrictions on travels inside the country.

The international support to the project will continue remotely until the restrictions on non essential travels are lifted. There is hope that staff from Prime Africa currently leading the establishment of natural resource based enterprises (component 2) will be able to travel to the Gambia in 2021.

Please describe if any support is required from the GCF to address the COVID-19 impact on your project/programme.

No support is required from GCF at this stage

**Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \***

\* This is a required question to submit the additional section of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in the additional section on COVID-19 is complete and ready for submission.