



AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP



**PILOT PROGRAMME FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE (PPCR)
TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP MEETING**
WORKSHOP REPORT

31st March 2017

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURAL RESOURCES
PILOT PROGRAMME FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE (PPCR) FOCAL POINT
INSTITUTION**

Project ID No.: GM – C00 – 006

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AGENDA

1. Presentation on the terms of reference of the PPCR taskforce members
2. Update on scoping consultation and trek
3. Discussion on Sectoral project
4. Gap Analysis/ Emerging Issues
5. Group Work

INTRODUCTION

The first Technical Working Group Meeting of the PPCR was held at the Baobab Holiday Resort on the 31st of March 2017. The meeting started with prayers which was followed by an introductory remark by Mr. Lamin Jammeh, Climate Change Officer. He welcomed all the participants from the institutions present. Mr. Jammeh gave a brief statement and informed the participants that, the objective of the meeting was to make follow-up on the inception workshop which was organised earlier where participants were introduced to the PPRC and the proposed work plan by the AGRER consultants. He added that, the meeting will be used as an arena to introduce the terms of reference of the taskforce members. Mr. Jammeh informed the participants that, earlier a letter was send to their respective institution to nominate focal points for the PPCR who will serve as taskforce member. However, only few institutions have responded. He therefore requested the participants to make follow up on those letter. Mr. Jammeh finally thanked the participants for coming an urges them to participate fully in the meeting.

The introduction was followed by the opening statement from Salimina Jobe, Director CPCU under the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources. On his part, Mr. Jobe thanked AGRER and the participants for attending the meeting. He informed the gathering that, The Gambia was last year selected as one of 6 pilot countries to implement the Climate Invest Funds Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience (PPCR). The approval has made available a \$1.5 million to the Government of the Gambia to prepare a Strategic Programme for Climate Resilience (SPCR) for the PPCR. As part of the process a consulting firm was contracted (AGRER) and, an inception workshop was organised earlier which was followed by a two day trek by the consultant firm AGRER. Mr. Jobe concluded by welcoming all the participants and declared the meeting officially open.

PRESENTATIONS

Presentation on the terms of reference of the PPCR taskforce members:

Mr. Salimina Jobe gave a brief presentation on the following terms of reference of the taskforce members. He emphasised on the expectation from the task team and urges the participants to fully adhere to their responsibilities. He highlighted that the:

- Taskforce members shall be responsible for providing all necessary data to the PPCR consultant. In the same vein, they shall disseminate output of the SPCR (Strategic Program for Climate Resilience) to their respective institution.
- Taskforce members shall provide all relevant Acts, Policies and most recent Strategic Plan of their sectors to the PPCR Secretary (Mariama Ndow Jarju).
- Taskforce members shall act as active focal points for the PPCR and also they shall facilitate consultation between consultant and their respective institutions when necessary.

Update on scoping consultation and trek:

Mr. Pa Ousman Jarju the Deputy Team Leader of AGRER consultant group thanked the participants and informed them all the consultative meetings they had with key institutions all to discuss and bring on board key issues affecting the environment. He added that the government of the Gambia received a grant of \$1.5 to develop a climate resilience program and as such Ministry of Environment was chosen as the implementing entity for this grant. AGRER group was awarded the consultancy contract. Hence he and his team members are here to develop SPCR with four main focus areas:

1. Build Rural Resilience
2. Build Urban Resilience
3. Build Coastal Resilience and
4. Create an enabling environment looking at various strategies.

According to Mr. Jarju, to achieve the above goals, they will need to look at certain sectoral policies. Although some institutions have already submitted their Sectoral Policies, there were still some who are yet to submit theirs. He therefore urged them to do so as these are part of the resources they will need to work on. Below are the lists of legislation they needed:

- Health Policies
- Women's Act 2011
- Youth

- Planning Act
- Petroleum Products Act
- Mines and Quarries Act
- Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations
- Tourism Act of 2011 and its regulations
- Tourism Policy
- GTB Master Plan
- GTB Lease Agreement with Government

Mr. Jarju went further to give a brief report of their two days trek they had within the Greater Banjul Area disaster hotspot, dumpsites and river rhine areas. The objectives of the trip were to:

- Visit current and ongoing project intervention sites.
- Visit the urban drainage and waste management system in certain areas, coastal infrastructures, rural infrastructure and horticultural facilities.

Below are pictures taking at various locations during the trek. The first picture was taken at Bundung Borehole where in the EU has supported this community with tools and equipment to assist in the collection of waste. However, the community seems to abandon those supplies and still dump waste in the drains which cause negative impact on the environment.



Another site visit was in Ebo town within the Kanifing Municipality. The compounds in this area are built along the water ways. Consequently, during the rainy reason there is frequent flood because the water ways are blocked.



Coastal Zone: The picture below was taken along the Senegambia beach. This site intervention has benefitted from the GEF project through the building of 1km infrastructure to prevent coastal erosion.



Rural infrastructure: This place is Giboroh Kuta. This community benefitted from the FAO NEMA project to construct a bridge to provide access to road especially for school going children and women gardeners. It was highlighted that before the bridge was constructed the people in this community had to go all the way to Cassamance in order to reach their schools, garden and other areas. AGRER consultancy group observed during the visit that the bridge is too small and with heavy rain fall the bridge is likely to fall. Additionally, there is a contractual issue with this bridge. Hence they recommend the need for standardization of rural infrastructure.



This picture was taken in Barajeli Suba. The NEMA project built a facility to support tidal irrigation in this community. The people of this community agreed that the work is incomplete based on the standard given to other communities and therefore they are waiting for the contractor to complete the work satisfactorily.



Horticulture: This picture is in Medina Lamin Kunda. FAO supports the community in this area to do horticultural gardening. As a result, two students were recruited from the Songhai Project (a project under the Ministry of Youths funded by UNDP to support inclusive growth, youth employment and agricultural transformation) to help in this garden.



Gap Analysis/ Emerging Issues

The AGRER team then gave a presentation on preliminary emerging programmatic areas through flip chart presentation. They group the areas into:

1) Rural Resilience: under this theme, the consultants proposed key issues such as:

- conducting an inventory of biodiversity and wildlife
- Developing a menu and system for rural livelihood diversification including micro finance.
- Strengthening agricultural value chain and at some time enhance rural mobility, product certification and market expansion
- Strengthening agricultural extension system including climate smart agriculture.
- Identifying and scaling up successful rural resilience programs, etc...

2) Cross cutting: The consultants propose the following cross cutting issues:

- Conduct an analytical study to understand the impacts of climate change on health using HMIS.
- Establish flood warning system for river (tide and rain)
- Tackle the briefcase contractor issues through constant supervision, following the tendering and payment procedures.
- Integrating climate change in school curriculum.
- Expand and systematize national climate change communication strategy and awareness campaign
- Recognized the impact of climate change on women, youth, and health, etc....

3) Coastal Resilience: The following were proposed to strengthen coastal resilience:

- Develop a master plan for coastal settlement.
- Define policy for legacy property in coastal risk areas.
- Support a climate resilience community base eco-tourism with more focus on women and youth
- Define and map areas at risk from sea level rise, floods along the coast and river.
- Carryout beach and near shore survey plus hydrodynamic measurement and modeling
- Conduct Topo survey of Banjul, plus monitoring of North beach.
- Perform a comprehensive fisheries resources assessment, etc....

4) Urban resilience: The consultants propose the following issues;

- Expand urban farming units to target youth.
- Improve urban drainage system.
- Coordinate planning of roads, sewerage and water supply infrastructure for climate resilience.
- Protect infrastructure such as roads and bridges with appropriate drainage systems
- Allocate land for government building in greater Banjul area.
- Set-up technical sub-committee including the urban planning authorities to oversee climate related issues, etc....

5) Enabling environment: To achieve the above programs, the government must provide a conducive environment for implementation. As such the following were proposed:

- Harmonize legislations and update to include climate change.
- Integration of climate change into sectoral policies and regulation.
- Improve and enforce environmental legislation.
- Develop multi-level climate change monitoring, evaluation and reporting linked to national M&E systems
- Develop Gambia National Research Framework on climate change.
- Develop climate resilience standards in key areas eg. Infrastructure
- Operationalize Gambia climate change fund and develop climate change budget codes and tracking, etc....

At the end of their presentation, participants were asked to provide additional areas which might be relevant to the above programme areas. As such some participants suggested the following recommendation:

- Encourage private companies on waste collection and management.
- Introduce the use of technology in waste management.
- Review the urban settlement and planning policies in order to avoid climate related disasters.
- Construct standard drainage system, waste management and sewerage facilities.
- Active policies on urban planning to tackle the issue of human settlement.
- Construct standard road and bridges to prevent erosion and other climate effects.
- Improve urban farming targeting youths and women.
- Introduce land use planning to prevent conflict as a result of poor land allocation.

Closing Remark

In his conclusion, the Director CPCU thanked everybody for coming and their valuable contributions. He urged them to take this PPCR taskforce committee seriously and to provide all relevant documents to the consultant through the PPCR Secretary whenever necessary. AGRER consultancy group expressed their satisfaction and hope that the good spirit and dedication of the task force members will continue. Participants thanked both the Ministry and AGRER for organizing such an important forum and promised to provide all relevant information to AGRER whenever requested as this SPCR is not only important for the Ministry but the country at large. Finally, the meeting was called to an end.