

Institutional Capacity Building for Programme Implementation

The Government of The Gambia's Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRSP), the National Medium-Term Investment Programme (NMTIP 2005), the Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy (ANRP) and the Gambia National Agricultural Investment Programme (GNAIP) provides the basis for the development of national and regional programmes to overcome the challenges that constrain the development of agriculture in The Gambia. The challenges are clearly interdependent and require a concerted action. The GNAIP combines policy, institutional, infrastructure and technology related measures to address the multiplicity of supply-side constraints to enhance the growth potential of The Gambia's agriculture. The GNAIP would integrate on-going programmes and projects into this framework and take on the role of a national programme for food security. The overall objective of the GNAIP is to increase the agriculture sector's contribution to the national economy by increasing productivity through commercialization and active private sector participation predicated on a sound national macroeconomic framework aimed at enhanced growth and poverty reduction. The programme will facilitate and strengthen the productive capacities of small and medium scale farmers to create enabling environment to promote large scale farming and development of agribusiness, and facilitate access to markets and value addition for a selected range of commodities such as rice, livestock, groundnuts, millet, sesame, cashew, fish and horticulture. A key performance indicator is an increase in agriculture sector growth from its current estimated 26% to 60% per annum by 2015 to enhance the incomes and food security status of the producers.

The GNAIP focuses on the following key programmes:

1. Improvement of water management
2. Improved management of other shared resources
3. Development of agricultural chains and market promotion
4. Prevention and management of food crises and other natural disasters
5. Sustainable farm management
6. **Institutional capacity building for programme implementation**

Outcomes and Objectives

The objective of this component is to strengthen the capacity of relevant institutions associated with NAIP to create the enabling environment to facilitate the successful design and implementation of NAIP.

Estimated cost

The total cost of the programme is estimated at US\$ 14,275,835.00.

SUB-PROGRAMMES

I. SETTING UP OF A STEERING AND COORDINATION MECHANISM

Objective: This component will have two integrated functions: steering and coordination of the GNAIP at country level. The primary objective of this mechanism is to ensure a successful implementation of the GNAIP. To achieve this objective,

two complementary institutions would be created and operationalized: (i) Programme Steering Committee (PSC) and (ii) Programme Support and Management Unit (PSMU).

Activities:

- i) Establish a well articulated band coordinated programme steering committee with oversight function of effectively supervising and managing the implementation of the NAIP with optimum positive impacts and outputs;
- ii) Setting up of a consistent and sustainable financing mechanism for the successful execution of the NAIP; and
- iii) Establishment of a coherent and effective monitoring and evaluation system which can provide for assessment of impacts, progresses, achievements, advocacy and advisory services to programme management.

Estimated Cost: US\$2,268,835

¹This brief summarises the specific objectives, activities, and funding requirement for **Programme 6: Institution capacity building for programme implementation**.

2. SETTING UP OF A FINANCING MECHANISM

Objective: The objective of this component is to ensure that resources are made available for the successful implementation of the GNAIP. Thus efforts would be made to identify and tap both internal and external sources of funding.

Estimated Cost: US\$3,508,000.

3. SETTING UP A MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) SYSTEM

Objective: The importance of setting up of an effective M&E system for such an investment programme cannot be over-emphasized. The strategy would be to build upon the existing infrastructure in Project Implementation and Management Unit (PIMU) and other projects under DOSA. The M&E system to be designed should be effective, user-friendly, and should consist of three components (i) Statistics information (SI), (ii) information system (INS), and (iii) Geographical Information System (GIS).

Activities:

- i) Constitution of the baseline;
- ii) Household Survey; and
- iii) M&E system itself including the development of monitorable indicators to be obtained from the log frame and the manual.

Estimated Cost: US\$2,525,000.

4. CAPACITY BUILDING

Objective: The target here is to enhance capacity building to support the successful implementation of the GNAIP. It is undoubtedly considered one of the key activities of the GNAIP. Capacity building would be provided in all its various forms, including internal and external training, coupled with networking for the staff of the key implementing institutions and beneficiaries to enable them acquire the requisite knowledge, skills and other capacities which will provide them with the wherewithal to carry out their functions effectively.

Estimated Cost: US\$5,974,000.

Table 1: Indicative budget for programme 6: Institutional capacity building for programme implementation

SUB-PROGRAMME	BUDGET USD
1. Setting up of a Steering and Coordination Mechanism	2,268,835.00
2. Financing Mechanism	3,508,000.00
3. Monitoring and Evaluation	2,525,000.00
4. Capacity Building	5,974,000.00
Programme Total	14,275,835.00
Funding gap (90% of cost)	12,848,251.50