

Terms of Reference
First Joint Mission to Support Gambia in Developing the Strategic Plan for
Climate Resilience (SPCR) for the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience
(PPCR)
21 – 25 November, 2016

1. Summary

1.1 A First Joint Mission of the Government of the Gambia (GoTG), the Multilateral Development Banks (African Development Bank and World Bank) and other partners is scheduled for 21 – 25 November 2016 in Gambia. The overall objective of this First Joint Mission is to support the GoTG to develop its Strategic Plan for Climate Resilience (SPCR) under the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR), through (i) finalizing and firming up the SPCR’s priority activities and key analytical studies to inform the SPCR, and (ii) finalizing the recruitment of the consulting firm to start preparing a draft SPCR and (iii) defining the next steps in developing the SPCR. The mission will be led by the GoTG’s Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources and supported by the Multilateral Development Banks (The African Development Bank – the Lead MDB for PPCR in collaboration with the World Bank). At the end of the Joint Mission, an Aide Memoire will be produced highlighting the confirmed SPCR priority activities and identified analytical studies.

1.2 The First Joint Mission will build on the initial joint scoping mission of 1 – 5 February 2016. The objective of the scoping mission was to initiate support to the Government of The Gambia in consultation with other development partners and stakeholders in the development of the Strategic Program on Climate Resilience (SPCR).

2. Background and Country Context

2.1 The Pilot Program on Climate Resilience (PPCR) is designed to pilot and demonstrate ways to mainstream climate risk and resilience into developing countries’ core development policies and planning. Following the call for Expression of Interest by eligible countries by the Climate Investment Fund –Administrative Unit (CIF-AU) and the subsequent submission of the same by the Government, The Gambia was one of the six African countries competitively selected for participation in the second round of pilot countries. The PPCR in the Gambia is to be country-owned, country-led and country-driven by the Government of the Gambia and its allied stakeholders in collaboration with the African Development Bank Group (AfDB-as the Lead MDB) and the World Bank Group as the partner MDB. The Program also aims at building synergies with other relevant partners including the agencies of the United Nations and bilateral development partners.

2.2 The Gambia suffers negative impacts associated with extreme weather events linked to changes in climatic conditions such as increased strength and severity in windstorms and flash floods as well as droughts. Each year these hazards result in significant infrastructure damage,

injuries and fatalities, and loss and damage to agricultural production. It is estimated that each year property damage from windstorms, floods, and loss from crop yields amounting to tens of millions of Gambia Dalasi. In 2010 alone, excessive floods affected more than 35,000 people and damaged 2,371 houses and destroyed several hectares of farm lands leading to emergency food deficit. There are also wider impacts from extreme climate events. Flooding in urban areas leads to damage to roads and bridges and some parts of the Kombo Peninsula and the Greater Banjul Area remain none motorable for a large period of the rainy season.

2.3 The coastal zone of The Gambia is home to the majority of the population which continuously increase and is being reinforced by rural-urban migration. During the height of the rainy season, inland surface water including the river can extend over 1,965 km², about 18% of the total area of the country. Drought and prolonged dry seasons are also a common occurrence in the Gambia and this ultimately aggravates the food security of the country.

2.4 The poverty and economic situation in The Gambia is exacerbated by the high dependence on climate-sensitive natural resources: rain-fed agriculture, fisheries and tourism. Poor intra-seasonal rainfall distribution serves to increase food insecurity, rural poverty, and hardship (GoTG, 2009). Degraded savannah woodland ecosystems, poor pasture, and insufficient water for livestock in drought years are major constraints on the livestock sector and human livelihoods. Indirect effects of droughts are increased forest and woodland degradation through frequent bushfires, changes in land use, and overall reduction in biodiversity.

2.5 The PPCR's objective is to support mainstreaming of climate resilience into development planning for achieving transformation at scale. The program assists developing countries to integrate climate resilience into development planning including urban development/ infrastructure, agriculture and food security, land and ecosystems, institutions and policies, building on existing efforts. The PPCR also offers additional funding to pilot innovative public and private sector solutions to pressing climate-related risks and strives to coordinate with other financing entities in meeting resilience goals of countries.

2.6 Although investment funds are not immediately available from PPCR in the short run, the preparation grant is a resource that can contribute to the overall investment planning process by providing technical/analytical skills, resources for wider consultations, and support for the existing GoTG mechanisms to guide the process of development. These initiatives would also support the existing efforts and leverage investments from multiple sources of finance. The outcome of the SPCR process would be an improved focus on climate resilience and clearly defined priority areas for potential investment from other international climate and conventional finance resources as well as domestic and private sector investment. The SPCR will propose a set of priority activities for investment, including policy development activities that may enhance the enabling environment for resilience-enhancing investment.

2.7 Progress to date: An initial joint scoping mission was held in Banjul from 1 - 5 February, 2016 to initiate support to the Government of The Gambia in consultation with other development

partners and stakeholders in the development of the Strategic Program on Climate Resilience (SPCR). Thereafter, the work plan for the PPCR was developed and approved. The SPCR Preparation Grant Request has been approved and the final Grant Agreement has been signed by GoTG and AfDB representatives. The recruitment of a consulting firm for the drafting of the SPCR has commenced and expected to be completed before the First Joint Mission.

3. Mission Objectives

3.1 Based on agreements reached and steps taken during the Scoping Mission, the Joint Mission will assist the GoTG in consultation and prioritization of key activities to be incorporated in the SPCR. The objective of this mission is to: (i) finalizing and firming up the SPCR's priority activities and key analytical studies to inform the SPCR, and (ii) finalizing the recruitment of the consulting firm to start preparing a draft SPCR and (iii) defining the next steps in developing the SPCR.

3.2 The main activities of this mission will include (i) Review and finalize terms of reference for preparatory studies and technical assistance/consultancy support needs, based on agreements reached during the Joint Scoping Mission; (ii) Provide technical inputs and policy/sectoral level guidance and harmonization of the SPCR process (iii) Initiate the procurement process for activities agreed during the scoping mission to be supported by the SPCR preparation grant; (iv) Initiate and undertake technical assessments that will help inform the SPCR preparation process; (v) Engage Development Partners and other partners to explore their possible funding and support to implementation of SPCR activities; and (vi) Discuss and agree next steps for the preparation process and timetable including planning for the Second Joint mission.

4. Mission Outcomes

Mission outcomes will include the following:

- (i) An Aide-Memoire highlighting the confirmed SPCR priority activities and required analytical studies and a revised SPCR preparation roadmap. The Aide-Memoire will also include an Annex summarizing ongoing activities on climate resilience in the country by the government, NGOs and development partners;
- (ii) Initiate the commencement of drafting the SPCR.
- (iii) Draft program of activities for the second Joint Mission.

5. Mission Team

Gambia Government (Ministry of Environment Climate Change & Natural Resources):

- I. Mr. Ousman Sowe
- II. Mr. Bubacar Zaidi Jallow
- III. Mr. Alagie Manjang
- IV. Mr. Lamin Jammeh
- V. Mr. Ousman Jarjusey

African Development Bank (AfDB):

- (i) Mr. Olagoke Oladapo
- (ii) Ms. Siham Mohamed-Ahmed
- (iii) Mr. Mark Eghan

World Bank (WB):

- (i) Mr. Kini Remi
- (ii) Ms. Kanta Kumari Rigaud (TBC)
- (iii) Ms. Kazi Fateha Ahmed (TBC)

CIF Admin Unit (CIF AU):

- (i) Mr. Kouassi Emmanuel Kouadio

Annex 1: Tentative Program for Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) First Joint Mission

Time	Activity Description	Participants	Venue
Day 1: Monday, 21st November, 2016			
09:00- 10:00	AfDB and WB initial meet on the Mission Program		TBC
10:30- 12:00	Courtesy Call to the Minister of Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Natural Resources (<i>MoECCNR</i>)		TBC
12:00-13:00	<i>LUNCH</i>		
13:00 -17:00	Update with the PPCR team on progress and briefing on the programme for the Joint Mission		TBC
Day 2: Tuesday, 22nd November, 2016			
08:30-17:00	Technical meeting with PPCR team		TBC
Day 3: Wednesday, 23rd November, 2016			
08:30-17:00	Technical meeting with PPCR team		TBC
Day 4: Thursday, 24th November, 2016			
08:30-12:00	Preparation of Aide Memo		TBC
12:00-13:00	<i>LUNCH</i>		
13:00 -14:30	Wrap up meeting		TBC
Day 5: Friday, 25th November, 2016			
09:00- 10:00	Debrief with <i>MoECCNR</i>		TBC
10:30- 12:00	Signing of the Aide Memoire		TBC