

2019

Annual Report



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The Gambia

ActionAid International The Gambia

2019
Annual Report

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AAI	ActionAid International
AAITG	ActionAid International The Gambia
ACTIVISTA	ActionAid Youth Network
ADWAC	Agency for the Development of Women and Children
AERB	Agro-Ecology and Resilience Building
CBOs	Community Based Organisations
CCM	Country Coordinating Mechanism
CRSA	Climate Resilient Sustainable Agriculture
CSP	Country Strategy Paper
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
FAWE-GAM	Foundation of African Women Educationists Gambia Chapter
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FLAG	Female Lawyers Association Gambia
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GF	Global Fund
GFPA	Gambia Family Planning Association
HRBA	Human Rights Based Approach
KAPs	Key Affected Populations
KCP	Key Change Promise
GA	Local Government Authority
LRPs	Local Rights Programmes
MDFTs	Multi-Disciplinary Facilitation Teams
MUTAPOLA	Network of Women Living with or affected by HIV&AIDS
NAFS	National Alliance for Food Security
NAWFA	National Women Farmers Association
NDMA	National Disaster Management Agency
NFP	National Farmers Platform
NGBV	Network against Gender Based Violence
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PQF	Programme Quality Framework
PRRP	Participatory Review and Reflection Process
PRS	Promoting Rights in Schools
PVA	Participatory Vulnerability Analysis
RPFA	Rural Poultry Farmers Association
TANGO	The Association of Non-Governmental Organisations
VDCs	Village Development Committees
WDCs	Ward Development Committees
WPGs	Women Pressure Groups
WR	Women's Rights



2019 REFLECTIONS: Message from the Board Chair



Ousman Cham
AAITG Board Chair

The democratic space in The Gambia has remained relatively open with CSOs actively engaged in different activities meant to hold government and other duty bearers accountable. The year 2019 marked the end of the third year when the ruling Coalition government was expected to step down and hand over power to a new government as promised in their 2016 elections manifesto.

However, the government decided to remain in power for 5 years as mandated by the constitution. The refusal to step down without engaging the public in dialogue led to

series of demonstrations by a movement called Three Years Jotna (3 years is up), calling for the government to step down. The Three Years Jotna demonstrations were countered by a pro-government group called The Gambia for Five Years, which calls for the government to stay on for the full 5-year mandate as provided for by the constitution. A second demonstration of the Three years Jotna turned violent when the police tried to intervene. This led to the arrest and detention of the leadership of the group and the banning of the movement. Two other major demonstrations were held in two different towns, one to condemn the death of a Sierra Leonean citizen under police custody and the second was against one of the Area Councils where the people were expressing their anger about the poor services at the market where food is sold. In response to the increasing land disputes and frequent clashes between security and land dealers, the government has

established a Land Commission which was launched in September 2019.

The Commission was set up to help address conflict around land in The Gambia especially in the urban areas. The Commission is tasked to investigate disputes around land allocation and advise on proper policy development and implementation. This is a huge step towards ensuring peace and stability in the country.

The Board has continued to support management in implementing the financial sustainability plan to ensure independence in raising the necessary resources to keep the organisation going.

I would like to thank the management team for their commitment and drive in ensuring that they remain focused in the attainment of the strategic objectives of CSPV. I feel elated and energized to be surrounded by people who are committed to the development of the country.

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK



Omar Badji
Executive Director

In 2019, the second year of CSP V, ActionAid International The Gambia continued to face various challenges including financial sustainability while externally the issues of migration and climate change continued to affect people negatively at national and international levels.

AAITG as a member of AAI migration delegation taskforce, worked in collaboration with AA Italy and carried out research on challenges of integration of returnees in The Gambia. Key decision makers were engaged both in Italy and The Gambia to discuss the impact of their policies on the lives of returnees at countries of origin and destinations.

This engagement and campaign will continue to ensure that rights of migrants are respected.

The impact of climate change on smallholder farmers can be far reaching. AAITG has received funds from the EU to work on climate change impact with a view to create employment and reduce migration. It is disheartening to know that over 60 people, mostly youths from The Gambia, drowned off the Mauritanian coast on their way to Europe.

The government of The Gambia took the government of Myanmar to the International Court of Justice (ICJ) for gross human rights violations and genocide of the Rohingya. In The Gambia, while some support the move others think that we have enough in our hands and need to focus on those issues rather than the Myanmar's case.

However, this has renewed the international community's commitment

to ensure that the rights of the Rohingya are respected. AAITG continued to make contributions to AAI federation in the AATZ affiliation self-assessment evaluation where the ED participated in the Cross Functional Team (CFT) that carried out the assessment and a report submitted to GS. We are also proud that our Head of Programmes and Policy has been seconded to GS to support ActionAid Burundi as Interim Country Director. All this is in addition to our continued participation in delegation work and engagement with IPs. AAITG also supported IHART to carry out Real Time Evaluation (RTE) in Indonesia on the Earthquake, tsunami and landslides.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank AAITG staff, the Board and General Assembly for the unflinching and unserved support. Special thanks to our sponsored children and communities we work with for their cooperation during the year.

SECTION ONE

Background information

This report is presented in four sections as follows:

Section One: Background introduction, vision, mission, identity, theory of change, intervention areas, partners, governance, and organizational structure

Section Two: Presents key approaches, actions taken, and performance for each of the three Programme Ambitions. The performance under this section is cumulative for 2019.

Section Three: Presents updates on the organizational performance indicators namely, diversification and improvement of our fund Portfolio, efficient and effective financial management systems, quality assurance and

M&E systems, create a sound organizational structure and a strong team.

Section Four: Covers, key challenges, lessons learnt, conclusion and recommendations.

As a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) operating in the Gambia, AAITG is required by law to present its annual report to relevant sectors as well as other partners and communities. This requirement is also in line with ActionAid Federation's values of accountability to communities where they operate. This report therefore reflects the overall performance and engagements by AAITG during the year 2019.

It contains information on programmatic and financial performance at all levels including engagements with partners, key achievements, challenges, lessons learnt and key recommendations. The year 2019 is the second year of implementation of AAITG's fifth Country Strategy Paper (CSPV)- **#BuildingResilienceFor Social Justice (BReS)** and has thus given us better understanding of our theory of change and challenges therein.



**#BuildingResilienceFor
Social Justice (BReS)**

Country Strategy paper V (CSP-V) 2018 - 2023

Through the implementation of CSPV, AAITG has maintained its total commitment to achieve poverty eradication, social justice, and gender equality in The Gambia. This is demonstrated through our work with and through partners to deliver interventions that are directly linked to three Strategic Program Ambitions (PAs). The PAs are:

PA 1. Build a society with empowered women, youth and children that is free of violence and injustice;

PA 2 Achieve quality, gender-responsive public services, transparent and accountable public resource mobilization and management by government; and

PA 3 Secure resilience of communities to climate change and attain food security, climate justice and comprehensive disaster prevention through the agency of people living in poverty.



Throughout 2019, ActionAid dealt with the residual effects of the 2018 financial challenge which was further compounded by the reduction in flexible funds. The 2018 financial challenges resulted in a massive staff redundancy which left AAITG with a thin staff on the ground to carry the full workload. This has particularly affected effective communication outside AAITG and our visibility.

ActionAid continues to use the Human Right Based Approach (HRBA) to deliver on its development work. The HRBA framework and minimum standards and the feminist leadership principles are used to guide our operations, analysis and delivery of work.



VISION, MISSION, VALUES AND THEORY OF CHANGE

Vision

A just, equitable and sustainable world in which every person enjoys the right to a life of dignity, freedom from poverty and all forms of oppression.

Mission

To achieve social justice, gender equality, and poverty eradication by working with people living in poverty and exclusion, their communities, people's organizations, activists, social movements and supporters.

Values

- ⇒ Mutual Respect
- ⇒ Equity and Justice
- ⇒ Integrity
- ⇒ Solidarity with People Living in Poverty and Exclusion
- ⇒ Courage of Conviction,
- ⇒ Independence and Humility

Theory of Change

(How we believe change will happen)

We believe that it is only through sustained actions by people who are directly affected by poverty, inequality and injustice at household, community and national levels that a Gambia which embraces equity and progress for all genders where, social-justice, and poverty eradication can be achieved. We are certain that the Active agency of People Living in Poverty (PLIP) is central in the fight against poverty and all forms of injustice. Therefore, the need to remain focused and rooted in communities, form solidarity with like-minded organizations such as social movements, coalitions and networks especially of women and youth become central to our work. We also embark on strengthening campaigns and advocacy through the mobilization of PLIP to exert pressure on duty bearers for structural changes by influencing policies in their favor throughout the country. We will be prepared to seize key moments for social transformation when they arise and hold duty bearers to account.



OUR IDENTITY, LOCATION AND PARTNERS

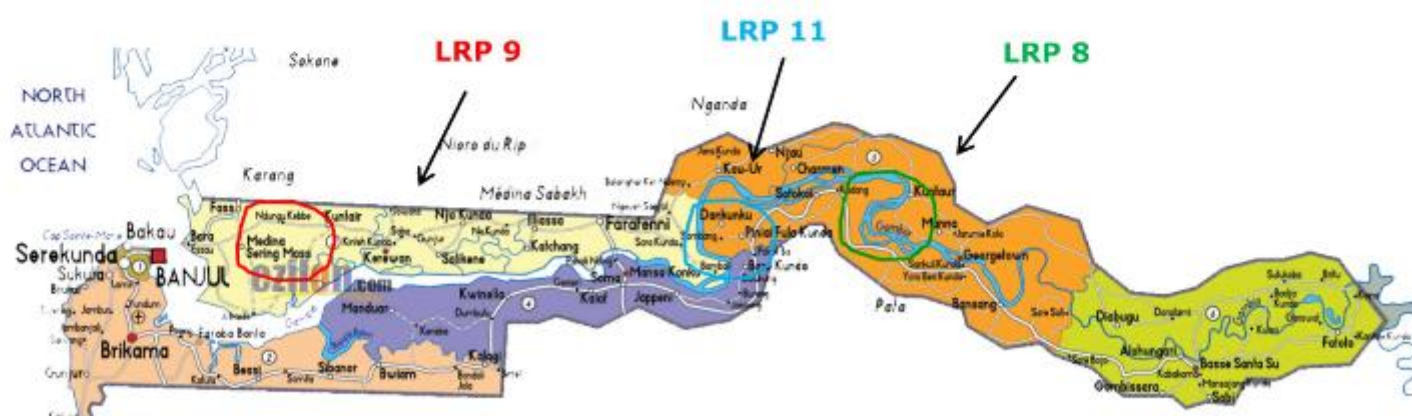
AAITG is an affiliate member of ActionAid International (AAI) a Global Justice Federation working to achieve social justice, gender equality and poverty eradication. AAI operates in 45 countries across the Globe including The Gambia. Since its establishment in The Gambia forty (40) years ago, AAITG continued to further its rootedness in communities through long term programming in three Local Rights Programmes (LRPs) that currently cover 139 communities.

These communities are in Central River Region (CRR) and North Bank Region (NBR). Specifically, Niamina East, Niamina West, Niamina Dankunku and Upper Niumi districts.

Our target groups continue to be people living in poverty with a special focus on women, children, youth and other vulnerable persons. Using HRBA, we work with these groups, raise their critical awareness on fundamental human rights with a view to enabling them lead on policy advocacy and

campaigning, igniting demand for gender responsive public services that respect, protect and fulfil their rights. We work in partnership with Community Based Organization (CBOs) and Local Government Authorities at community and regional levels and other CSOs and relevant public institutions at national level.

During the year, AAITG has actively collaborated with at least 28 organizations at all levels (see annex 2) and 9 Donors (appendix 3).



OUR GOVERNANCE AND ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

AAITG has a two-tier governance structure which comprises a General Assembly and a Board. The current membership in the General Assembly (GA) is eighteen (18) people (**10 Females and 8 Males**) whilst The Board has Nine members (**5 Females & 4 Males**). Policies and strategies are approved at the level of National Board and GA and implemented by management team which serves as the secretariat. The Management is headed by the Executive Director (ED) with support from the Senior Management Team (SMT) and the wider members of staff. The SMT consists of the ED and three heads of department. The SMT comprises 2 women and 2 men, a gender balanced composition. The general staff which is composed of general management team and support staff consists of a total of Thirty (36) staff of which there are **12 Females and 24 Males**.

Board and Assembly

Our Board and assembly members are a mix of diverse people from different backgrounds and regions. We currently have more women in both the Board and GA where they constitute 56% each. AAITG has a governance manual and a constitution that guide the functions of the GA and Board. Since

inception, AAITG continues to comply with all statutory requirements regarding the diversity of members in GA and Board, meetings, elections, audits and Board self-assessment. The tenure of our Board and Assembly members continued to be staggered to ensure institutional memory retention and smooth transition. No Board member has retired during the year.

To ensure that AAITG Board and management are in line with the leadership concept being nurtured by the AA federation, a training on Feminist Leadership and social safeguarding was conducted for the Board members and SMT during a Board retreat in December 2019. A similar one is planned to be done for the general management in 2020.

From the Board self-assessment, overall performance was good. This is evident through the findings that the Board is comprised of diverse expertise and skills relevant to AAITG Vision and mission. The assessment also revealed that the Board ensures key risks are analysed and monitor the implementation of risk mitigation action plan. Clarity of Board members on their roles and responsibility is perhaps the best revelation of the assessment.

This is very important as it help to segregate duties of management and governance and reduces incidence of frictions and role conflict between governance and Management. However, one of the issues recommended for Board to strengthen is visit to project sites.

AAITG has contributed immensely to decision making within the global federation specifically through attending meetings and providing positions on motions for discussion at the federation general assembly meetings and fully participated in review of strategic implementation framework and other federal strategies and policies. AAITG has also provided technical support to other countries specifically supported ActionAid Bangladesh and Indonesia on real time evaluation on the response to Rohingya refugees and the Tsunami respectively and leadership support to ActionAid Burundi. AAITG has voting rights at the global decision-making level and always exercised those rights.

Social Safeguarding and Assurance Policies

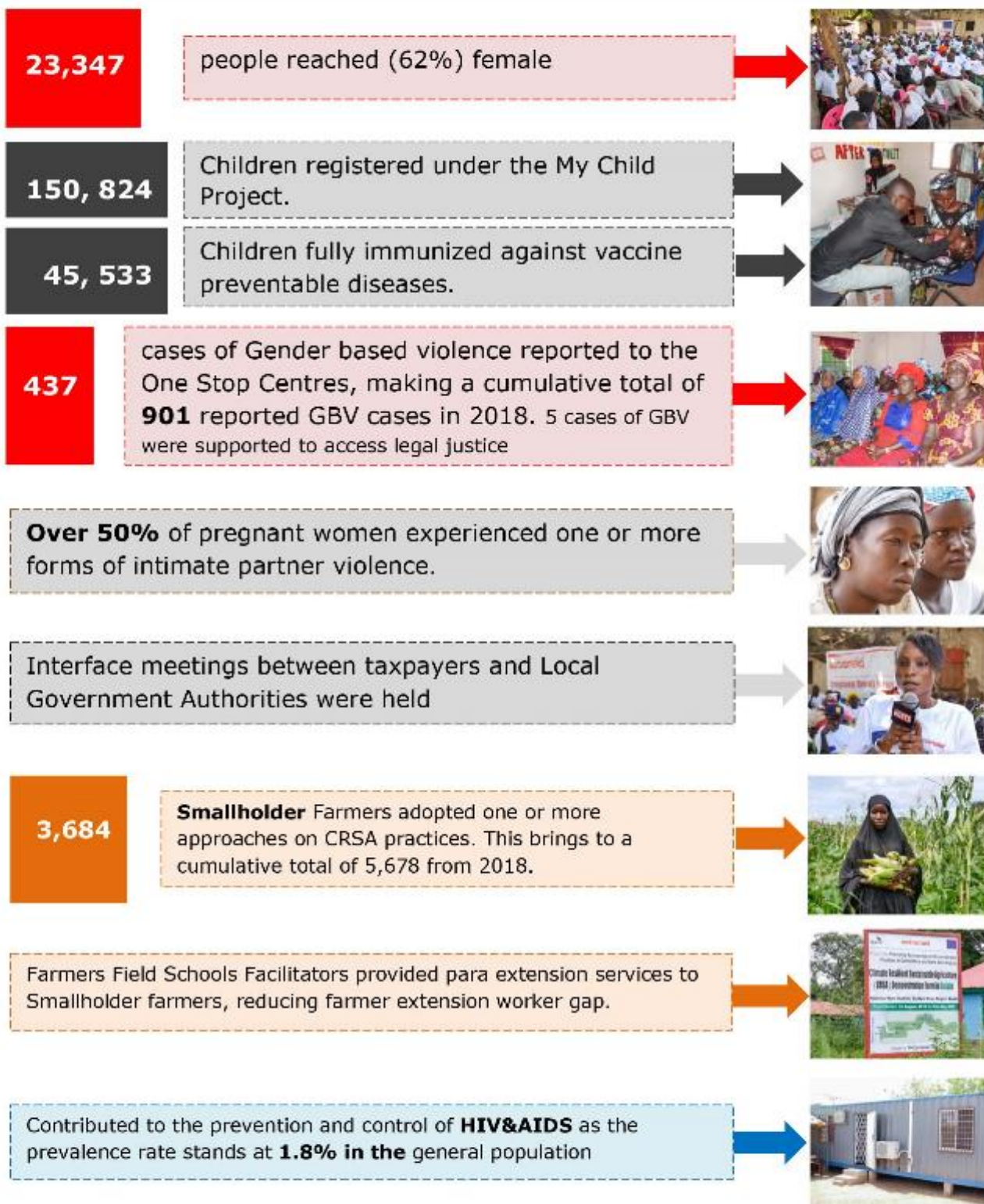
Since ActionAid has taken a deliberate decision to work with people living in poverty using HRBA, it makes sure that anyone who comes in contact with ActionAid is protected from any form of injustice, discrimination, or abuse. To that effect, the organization has adopted Safeguarding policies and processes to prevent and respond to

harm caused by staff and or those working on our behalf at the same time safeguard staff against workplace harassment/injustice. Specifically, ActionAid has rolled out key safeguarding policies which include: The Child Safeguarding Policy; Protection Against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Policy; Sexual Harassment, Exploitation, and Abuse (SHEA) at Work Policy; Code of Conduct, Anti-Fraud, Anti-Bribery, Whistle-Blowing and Anti-Corruption Policies, Financial Management Framework and Global Staff Security Management Policy. ActionAid has put in place strong mechanisms to implement these policies which include the safeguarding unit at the Global Secretariat (GS) and safeguarding focal points in all country programs who coordinate investigations and reporting including capacity building of staff and key partners.

Understanding that Sexual Harassment Exploitation and Abuse (SHEA) and Safeguarding incidents are rooted in an imbalance of power, particularly gendered and sexualized abuses of power. ActionAid views any form of sexual violence as a gross violation of human rights. As stated in the policy ***"We will not tolerate our staff or other representatives¹ carrying out any form of sexual harassment, exploitation or abuse towards anyone we come into contact with through our work."***

Figure 1

KEY HIGHLIGHTS



SECTION TWO

Key approaches

Actions taken, and key performance for each Programme Ambitions.

Using the Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) to deliver on our work, conscious attempts were made to use human rights and feminist leadership principles to guide our engagements with people living in poverty, Policy Makers/duty bearers, our peers as well as Donors. We continued to use the Feminist Leadership Framework in our analysis to guide our decision-making processes and interventions.

ActionAid continues to build partnership and alliances with relevant stakeholders to further human rights and social justice. Specifically, AAITG has worked with partners at national and local levels to empower citizens through capacity building and raising critical awareness, advocacy and campaigns, research and direct support and response.

Key actions were mainly on raising critical civic awareness, primary prevention and response to gender-based violence, women's access and control over land, HIV&AIDs and health systems strengthening, Agro ecology and Eco restoration, building resilience through diversification of livelihoods, policy dialogues and interface meetings among others.

Knowing that most of our beneficiaries cannot read and or write, ActionAid used participatory methodologies such as diaries and event calendars, venn diagrams etc.



PROGRAMME AMBITION 1

Build a society with empowered women, youth and children that is free of violence and injustice



Under this PA several activities were conducted with our partners key among them:

Sensitization and capacity building on women's rights and Gender Based Violence.

This included the sensitization of community members including religious and traditional leaders, security officials especially in the Police gender and child welfare unit, Health and Social Workers, Local Government Authorities, traditional leaders and several schools outreach. These activities took the form of discussions, presentations and role plays in some cases, question and answer sessions facilitated by resource persons. Several topics on GBV and women's right were discussed including GBV, FGM, Child marriage, sexual and domestic violence and Clinical Management of GBV and Psychosocial counselling. All the administrative Regions across the country were reached.

Built Capacity of CSOs; Trainings were also conducted for NGBV members on financial management as well as supported four (4) CSOs and NGBV members with financial systems to enhance reporting and accountability.

Support to Survivors of GBV: This activity entailed supporting Survivors to access legal justice by hiring private lawyers on behalf of survivors who are willing to pursue justice but could not afford the legal fees. During the year we have supported **5 women** to take legal action and also supported survivors with essential medicine. AAITG and partners (NGBV), have supported the formation of support group of Survivors and conducted several trainings and capacity building for the members. The capacity building among others included trainings on advocacy, communication, life skills and psychosocial support/counselling. This group conducts regular meetings. Through the AmplifyChange funding, this activity will be consolidated



Conduct research on Intimate Partner Violence; During the year we have conducted a hospital-based research on intimate partner violence in 6 major health facilities/hospitals. The research focus was **to assess the predictors and prevalence of intimate partner violence among women attending Antenatal Care.**

Key findings in the preliminary report: A total of 422 Antenatal women were interviewed from Banjul, Basse,

Briakama, Bwiam, Farafenni and Soma major health facilities. 54% said they experienced IPV while 46% said they did not. Further analysis of the report shown in the table below, the experience of IPV or lack of it by women is presented by broad age groups. Analysis shows that women aged between 25 and 29 years old experienced IPV the most with 62.9 percent. Relatedly, about 55 percent of women between the ages of 30 and 34 reported to have experienced IPV.

Table 1

Percentage distribution of whether women experienced IPV by broad age groups			
Age group	Not experienced	Experienced	Total
15-19	55.3	44.7	100
20-24	50.0	50.0	100
25-29	37.1	62.9	100
30-34	45.4	54.7	100
35-39	43.6	56.4	100
40-44	66.7	33.3	100
45-49	66.7	33.3	100
Total	45.8	54.2	100

Distribution of whether women experienced IPV by Site			
Site	Not experienced	Experienced	Total
Banjul	42.9	57.1	100
Basse	20.0	80.0	100
Brikama	63.7	36.3	100
Bwiam	62.9	37.1	100
Farafenni	65.7	34.3	100
Soma	21.9	78.1	100
Total	46.0	54.0	100

Civil status of women is a key demographic variable that determines a lot of socio-demographic experiences of women and eventually children they give birth. Although studies have found conflicting results when comparing the

experience of violence by single and married people, our analysis leans more towards the school of thought that found single women to experience IPV more than married women.

Table 2

Distribution of whether women experienced IPV by marital status			
Marital Status of respondents	Not experienced	Experienced	Total
Single	40.0	60.0	100
Married	46.3	53.7	100
Divorced	0.0	100	100
Total	46.0	54.0	100

Policy advocacy on women's rights;

Series of meetings on the welfare of women, children and other vulnerable people were conducted with National Assembly select committee on women and children and health as well as with other policy makers. These included high level meetings and policy dialogues where a charter of demand from women was presented to the policy makers.

Support reflection and learning, networking and building movements;

Through funding from EU and AmplifyChange, AAITG and partners supported CSOs to dialogue, network and share experiences and best practices. These included the NGBV membership forum, the national steering committee on GBV meetings, the GBV response care team meetings which are all focused on women's rights and GBV.

The Agro-ecology platform did a similar thing by bringing key actors together but focused on the environment, agriculture and natural resources. These platforms were used to share best practices and advance advocacy for social justice and accountability.

Support to One Stop Centers; AAITG continued to work with the Network Against Gender Based Violence to mobilise resources and support management of GBV cases. As such the Edward Francis Small Teaching Hospital (EFSTH), Serekunda General Hospital and Bansang Hospital are supported to operate one stop centers to effectively manage GBV cases. During the year under report, a total of **437** cases of GBV were reported.

Of these over 50% were sexual violence cases mostly against children under 18 years. This is a cause for concern and requires concerted efforts to combat the menace.

Support women's economic and Leadership initiatives;

AAITG continued to advance women's economic empowerment as one strategy to bridge the gender inequality gap. This is also a deliberate move as dictated by our HRBA and Feminist Leadership principles. Numerous activities ranging from capacity building on leadership business and financial skills, to supporting individual social enterprises, participation in trade fairs, advocacy fora and support in various business enterprises. 15 young girls were supported to be trained on Solar technology through a partnership with Mbolo Association. These girls have graduated and started to run their own businesses. Hear from the story of Jay on page 35.

HIV and AIDs Control and prevention interventions;

these include HIV and AIDs education to vulnerable groups, including young people and women, HIV and testing, Bio Behavioural study, Home Based Care support and distribution of condoms through our partner Gambia Family Planning Association. We have reached a total of **6242** people with these interventions.

In summary a total of Eight Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-Six (**8,936**) people were directly reached under PA1 out of which 6703 (75%) were women. We have indirectly reached **110,000** people through our social media platforms with our major partner under this PA- the Network Against Gender Based Violence. This has surpassed the CSP target of **22,500** people.



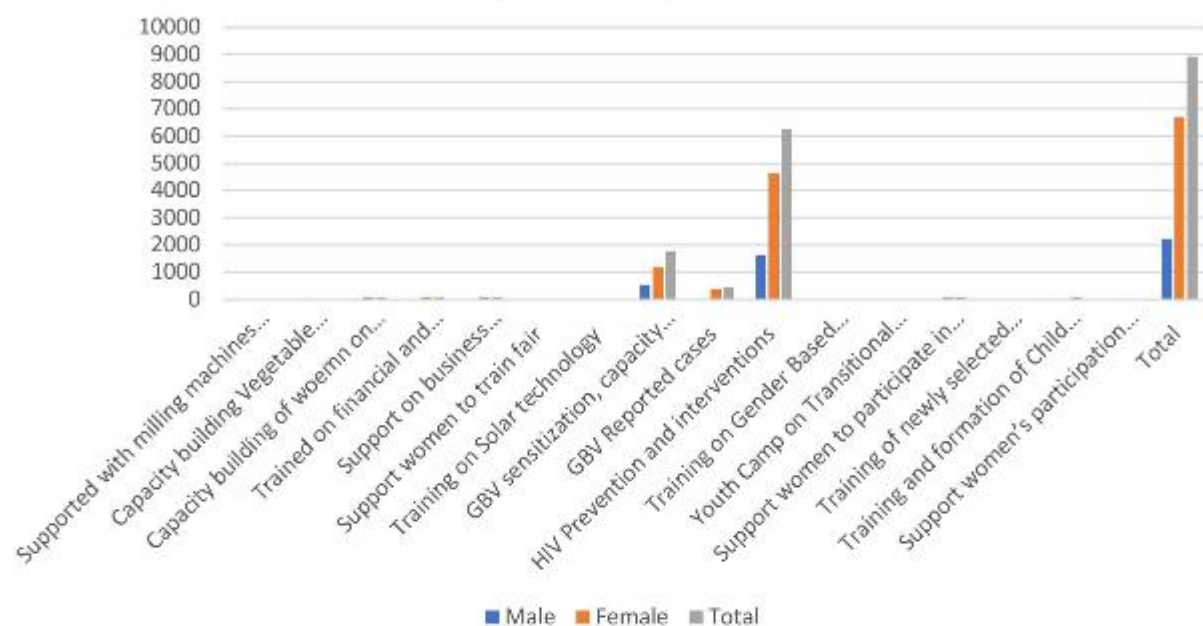
Gender training for District Authorities held in Jarra Pakalinding, LRR

Table 3 Details of PA Achievements

Type of intervention	Male	Female	Total
Support with milling machines for business	0	3	3
Capacity building on Vegetable production	1	44	45
Capacity building of women on Poultry production	2	58	60
Trained on financial and business management	0	85	85
Support on business development services	0	55	55
Support women to train fair	0	18	18
Training on Solar technology	0	15	15
GBV sensitization, capacity building and policy advocacy and campaign	539	1203	1742
GBV Reported cases	36	401	437
HIV Prevention and Interventions	1602	4640	6242
Training on Gender Based Violence and other Social Injustice	0	20	20
Youth Camp on Transitional Justice, Peace Building and Irregular Migration.	20	20	40
Support women to participate in fora (RWD)	0	50	50
Training of newly selected members of Gender Action Group across 3 Eco-zones on gender-based violence.	0	45	45
Training and formation of Child Rights Clubs in schools:	33	16	49
Support women's participation in District Tribunals.	0	30	30
Total	2233	6703	8936

Figure 2

Number of people directly reached by activity



Mariatou, one of the girls trained on solar installation

PROGRAMME AMBITION 2

Achieve quality, gender-responsive public services, transparent and accountable public resource mobilization and management by government.



This PA focuses on governance and gender responsive public services. The Gambia has high tax rates and an inefficient tax administration (African Economic Outlook Country Note, 2018). This obviously will negatively affect utilization and re-distribution of tax revenue for public services. Tackling this issue is of high relevance to AAITG strategic Ambition two. As such, several activities were conducted to raise critical civic awareness of people living in poverty. Key among the activities conducted with our partners were:

Interface meetings between Taxpayers and Duty Bearers

These activities were conducted in CRR and NBR between Taxpayers and Local Government Authorities from Janjanbureh and Kerewan Area Councils. The interface meetings were attended by diverse members of communities that gave most of the citizens the first chance to talk to and ask their representatives the hard questions.

It has given them the opportunity to listen to the Authorities on how revenue is collected and utilized, their challenges and aspirations. A key take home from all the interface meetings was that the Gambia government is not fulfilling its legal responsibility in regularly releasing the 25% subvention to Local Authorities.



Governor of CRR

Another issue highlighted for both councils is the concern of centralizing most critical revenue sources at central government level without the local councils getting any returns from Government.



A participant asking questions about taxes

And the third message especially from CRR is the fact that most revenue collected from the citizens are mainly used to pay salaries and not enough left to implement development programs. Citizens have challenged Local Authorities to reduce their staff to suit their income and push on government to pay their subventions on regular basis.



A participant of the interface

The forum also helped communities to understand the importance of paying their tax to help development endeavors. Over 200 people including youths and people with disability attended the interface meetings.



School children participate at the interface

Promoting Rights in Schools (PRS)



School children in Kudang Lower Basic School

PRS is a framework used by ActionAid to assess and engage education duty bearers in fulfilling 10 basic education rights. Using the framework, 5 Schools were supported to conduct research on right 9, which is (transparent and accountable schools). The SMC members, Mothers Clubs, Children and teachers carried out the research in their respective schools to determine how accountable and transparent the selected schools are. The findings were compiled into a Citizens report and presented to education actors at a stakeholder forum. The reports are also used for policy influencing at different levels.

One key common finding in all the schools is the fact that students rated transparency of their schools very low. The citizens report is also used as an advocacy tool during Ministry of Education coordination meetings and other relevant forums. 75 people (45M 30F) including school children attended the citizen report presentation.



Children of Kudang Tenda Lower Basic School

Training of Village Development Committees (VDCs) on Decentralization, Local government Act and Leadership

33 VDCs and a total of 495 VDC members from NBR were trained on decentralization, local governance and on leadership skills. The training was facilitated by seasoned community development and legal personnel. The training was aimed at building their skills on leadership and enhance their understanding of their roles and expectations for effective community development.

Training of Area Council and Regional Technical Advisory Committee (RTAC) members on HRBA, governance, accountability

A total of twenty (20) people (15M 5 F) from the Kerewan Area Council and members of the RTAC were trained on Human Rights Based Approach, governance and accountability. The training aimed at improving governance especially accountability, transparency and quality gender responsive public services.

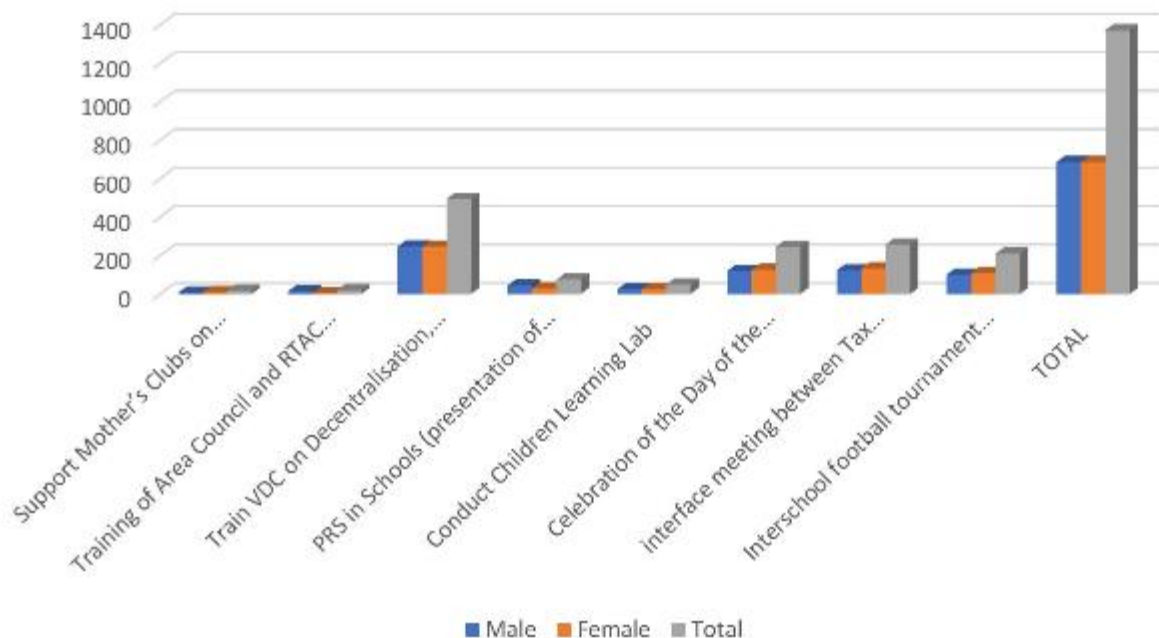
In summary a total of 1,372 people of which 50% are female were directly reached under PA2 in our various interventions/activities. This compared to a CSP target of 1000 for the year.

Table 4

Type of intervention	Male	Female	Total
Support Mother's Clubs on vegetable production to support School feeding program	8	10	18
Training of Area Council and RTAC members on HRBA, governance, accountability	15	5	20
Train VDC on Decentralization, Local Government Act & Leadership	248	247	495
PRS in Schools (presentation of Citizens report)	45	30	75
Conduct Children Learning Lab	25	25	50
Celebration of the Day of the African Child	120	126	246
interface meeting between Taxpayers & Duty bearers for social accountability	124	134	258
Interschool football tournament for lower basic schools	101	109	210
TOTAL	686	686	1372

Figure 3

Number of people directly reached by activity



PROGRAMME AMBITION 3

Secure resilience of communities to climate change and attain food security, climate justice and comprehensive disaster prevention through the agency of people living in poverty.

Priority Area 3 focuses on supporting communities to be resilient and attain food security while facing the realities of climate change and incidences of disaster. This priority also focuses on migration as a result of climate change effects. The European Union is a key Donor for activities under PA 3 as summarized below

Training of Trainers on Participatory Vulnerability Analysis (PVA)

A total of 30 people (7M, 23F) were trained on PVA followed by a step-down training of 1,427 people (553M 874F). The trainings helped communities to identify their vulnerabilities and factors that trigger those vulnerabilities. The PVAs also included gender analysis to ensure all sectors of society benefit from any intervention/s coming from the PVAs without prejudice to anyone based on sex, age, social status etc. AAITG has used the findings and recommendations from PVAs from communities to provide relevant interventions.



Training on climate resilience and sustainable agriculture

A total of 1,434 farmers (456M, 978F) were trained during the year under review. This brings to a cumulative total of 3,684 people trained from 2018. Ten (10) Agriculture extension workers were also trained on CRSA to enable them provide support to Farmers.



Training on compost making as part of CRSA

Training on gabion construction

85 (80M, 5F) community members were trained on gabion construction skills during the year. This will immensely contribute to reduction of soil erosion and reclaiming of verse areas of marginal land for farming. The gabions will help in the prevention of floods and ease difficulties of transport and communication in communities.



Gabion construction in Babou Jobe village

Support women and youths with small grants to purchase farm inputs and implements and draughts animals



Fatou Bah of sareh Alpha village with her donkey

100 people (41M, 59F) including youths were supported in this area. The beneficiaries were selected through the PVA led by community members. This support is geared towards diversification of livelihoods for the beneficiaries and to curb some of the key root causes of irregular migration especially among youths.



Saikou with his farm implements

Farmer Field Schools Strengthening

A total number of **2,250** smallholder farmers (**268 males and 1,982 females**) have benefited from **75** Farmer Field Schools (FFS) through series of agriculture extension support.



Farmer field school facilitators savings and Loan scheme meeting



Overall a total of **13039** people (5879m, 7160F) were reached during the year under review, among which **3,684** adopted the CRSA practice as compared to the CSP, 2019 target of 3500.

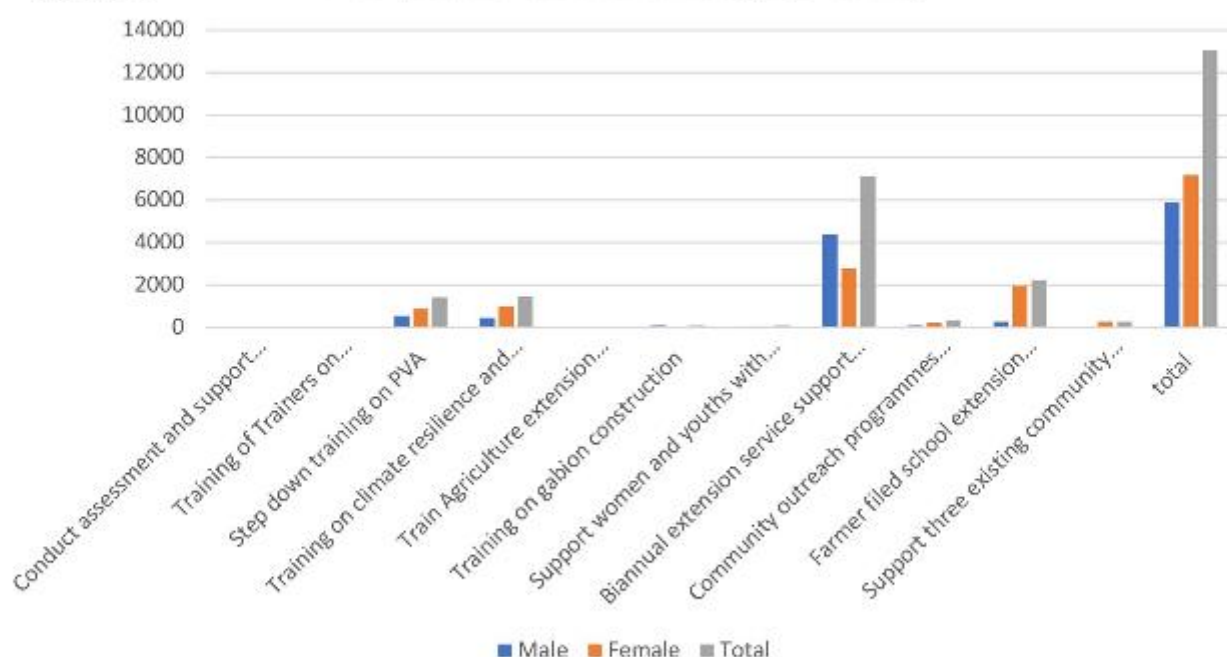
See table 5 and figure 4 below.

Table 5

Type of intervention	Male	Female	Total
Conduct assessment and support the transformation process of seed cereal banking scheme	9	5	14
Training of Trainers on Participatory vulnerability analysis (PVA)	7	23	30
Step down training on PVA	553	874	1427
Training on climate resilience and sustainable agriculture	456	978	1434
Train Agriculture extension workers from Livestock and Health Services on CRSA.	10	0	10
Training on gabion construction	80	5	85
Support women and youths with small grants to purchase farm inputs and implements and draughts animals	41	59	100
Biannual extension service support to smallholder farmers on the level of Climate Change adaptation practices	4361	2761	7122
Community outreach programmes on early warning messages on climate change by traditional communicators	94	205	299
Farmer field school extension Support	268	1982	2250
Support three existing community gardens with small grants to purchase tools, inputs and implements	0	268	268
total	5879	7160	13039

Figure 4

of people reached directly by Activity



Overall a total of **23,347** people (62% women) were directly reached under the CSP programmatic ambitions through our various interventions at community and national levels during the year under review as indicated in the

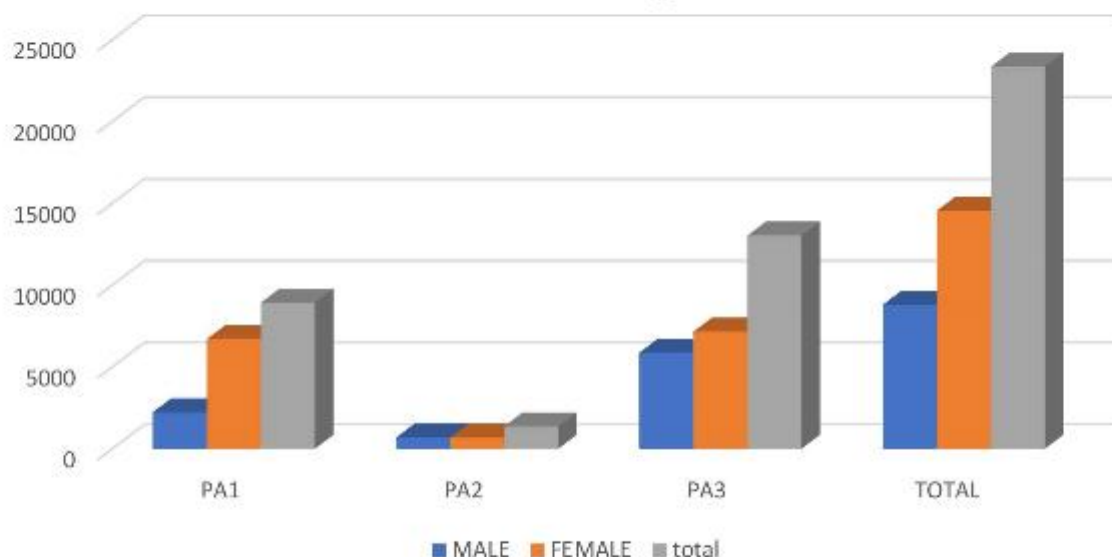
table and chart below. while we have reached over 200,000 people indirectly through our various social media platforms (Youtube, Facebook and Twitter) as well as mainstream media outlets (newspapers, radio and TV programs).

Table 6

PAS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
PA1	2233	6703	8936
PA2	686	686	1372
PA3	5879	7160	13039
TOTAL	8798	14549	23347
%	37.68364	62.31636	100

Figure 5

Number of people directly reached in 2019 by priority Area and gender



Demonstration farm in Dalaba, CRR South under the Agro-ecology and Eco-restoration Project

STORIES OF CHANGE AND VOICES OF BENEFICIARIES

Little Investments, Great Benefits



Fatou with her donkey

"My name is Fatou and I live in Nyamina District. I am 32 years old, married and living with my husband and 6 Children. I am a Farmer and I depend entirely on subsistence farming. Before your support, Farmers like me had a lot of problems due to lack of farm implements.

Here in Niamina West, women do not have access and control over farm implements, which leads to late cultivation.

Every cropping season, our men would start their farm activities before lending their implements to women to work on their farms. This results in delaying work on our farms. Through your support, I received a grant amount of D32,000.00 to purchase small farm tools, inputs and draught animal (seeder, sine hoe, seeds, and a donkey).

Before your support, I used to cultivate small pieces of land less than 1 hectare with little harvest that can barely take me and my family for three months. My groundnut harvest has never been more than 260Kgs. This was all due to lack of farm implements.

Since I received the support this year, I have cultivated the same area on time and I realized a yield of 910 kg (14 bags of 65kgs per bag). This is the biggest harvest I ever had, and I plan to cultivate more than a hectare next season. This has been my greatest achievement in life. From the yield, I sold 585 Kgs of groundnut and realized an income of D13,500.00 from which

I bought clothes for all my children and some learning materials. I also bought one ewe which I am now raring at home which later will multiply and increase my source of income. I kept 195 kgs of Groundnut as seeds for the next planting season and 130 Kgs which I will later process into groundnut paste/butter for family food.

Thanks to ActionAid and their supporters and partners. Your Support has greatly enhanced my ability to carry out my farm operations on time. It has also prevented me from borrowing which sometimes compromises my dignity as some owners will put conditions for borrowing for example, they will request that you give them part of your harvest.

Changing the Narratives

Attaining higher education and equality in employment for girls and women in rural Gambia is a challenge. In most cases, girls stop at grade 6 or 12 and get married. This was the situation for many women and girls in Central River Region in LRPs 8 and 11.

Through partnership between AAITG and Mbolo Association in 2018, AAITG co-implemented an EU funded project that seeks to promote small-scale agricultural communities' resilience through agro-processing of products using solar technology. The partnership also aims at reducing poverty, bridging the gender employment gap, increasing access to clean energy and guarantee descent work for women. This project trained and graduated 15 young women on Solar technology/ installation. These Young women from the LRPs did not complete high school education due to either performance or other socio-economic reasons. These trained young women installed the biggest solar plant in the Gambia at MRC and they are now running their own businesses at the multipurpose centers constructed by ActionAid in their communities.



Girls trained on solar installation

Here is the story of Jai from LRP 8, one of the girls that benefitted from the training.

"Although I am a high school graduate, I could not secure any employment and was all the time at home helping my mother on her domestic work. During the rainy season, I will be working with my mother in the farm for the cultivation of groundnut as our only source of income. In the dry season, I am hired as facilitator for the adult literacy programme, teaching women how to read and write in our local language. My earning can barely sustain me for two weeks, talk less of a month. In 2018, I was lucky to be among a group of 15 girls that were identified and trained for 6 months on Solar Installation and Catering by ActionAid International The Gambia (AAITG). This training has begun to improve both me and my colleagues' lives as our incomes have significantly improved. Besides, we are also gaining respect and recognition in our respective communities.

I remember when I did the maintenance of my father's solar system, everyone in our community was surprised that I can do such work, as this trade is associated to men's activity. This also sent signals to my fellow girls in the village that, women and girls can be as good as men and boys and be able to do whatever they can do.

Presently, I and my colleagues are forming an association that would be engaging in solar installation and maintenance. With support from AAITG, we are drafting our constitution and will register the association in a couple of months, this skill is a game Changer".

These skills do not only provide the young women with employment opportunities within their communities and in the country at large but has tremendously changed the cultural mindset of rural communities where women are not expected to be in such trade. This has changed attitude and culture (hidden power) in the rural communities and will encourage other parents and women to support young women who are interested in such trades.



Jai

POWER SHIFTS (Visible, invisible, and Hidden power)

Visible Power

We have seen shifts in visible power where women and young people in our intervention areas are occupying decisions making positions and participating in critical decision-making processes. For example, women continue to participate and attend sittings of the District Tribunals in CRR. Women are presidents and occupy critical positions in many of the community-based organizations including being chairperson of Village Development Committees (VDCs) or village heads.

Women are not afraid of expressing their views in meetings and forums regardless of their numbers in those venues. Women have confidence to engage their Local councils during interface meetings and ask difficult questions and make demands. Some vulnerable men who got training and skills have also realized changes in their status in communities for example Mr. Saikou Gomez said his status has changed because his fellow farmers look up to him as a mentor and would always engage him to learn from him the CRSA farming concept and techniques.



Invisible Power

Our interventions have contributed to shifting the mind set of many communities including “conservative communities”. Below are manifestations of such power shifts.

The members of the District Tribunals expressed that their husbands accepted their membership and appreciated the efforts they are contributing to the community. Some are supported by their husbands by transporting them to attend meetings which was not happening before.

The critical role women play in conflict resolution and advocacy for women and girls’ rights is progressively earning them more trust and confidence from many community leaders and youths.

This has also given them more confidence and boldness and made access to more homes and families easier, even where it involves difficult and confidential issues between couples. They are gradually being seen by their communities as peace ambassadors and first-line human rights advocates and defenders.

Shifts in Hidden Power

The Local Area Council now put women and youth issues on their agenda especially after the training. They have supported women’s economic initiatives as well as primary health care services.

Council is more responsive to holding interface meetings and ready to take responsibility than being defensive now more than before.



SECTION THREE

Key approaches

Organizational Implications Diversification and improvement of our fund Portfolio

During the year, AAITG has employed full-time Fundraising staff, conducted training on institutional Fundraising including skills on donor stewardship with support from AAUK and GS.

Training on cost recovery (ICR) and Contract Management System (CMS) was also conducted for key management staff. AAITG has reached out to in country Donors especially the EU and UN and have also responded to diverse calls, out of which AAITG won three (3) new projects.

Child sponsorship program remains vibrant and contribute a part of our income source. AAITG is bracing up for the Child sponsorship modernization process.

Efficient and Effective Financial Management Systems

As in previous years, AAITG continues to maintain efficient and effective financial management systems to ensure financial integrity and accountability to all stakeholders. In December 2019, the revised Local Finance Policy Manual (LFPPM) was approved by the Board, ensuring the policy remains relevant for AAITG operations. This key governance document defines the minimum standards AAITG must follow in order to achieve strong financial management.



In line with approved General Assembly motions in June 2019 which included a new policy to ensure the Global Finance System (GFS) has a clear mandate and adopted as ActionAid's core financial system, AAITG made a commitment to adopt GFS by January 2020. As external scrutiny increases due to rapid shifting from regular giving to institutional fundraising, there is need to properly service donors by being able to report confidently, accurately, and rapidly.

The financial sustainability plan was reviewed and updated to fully respond to the changing operational context.

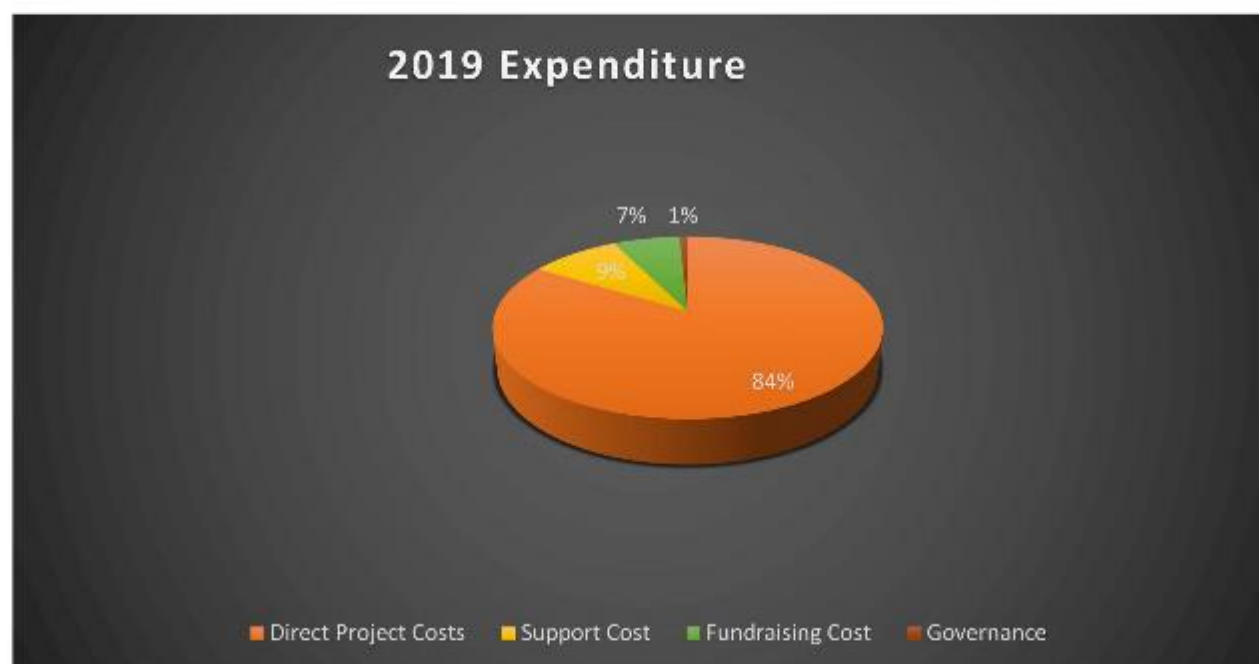
Financial Performance

Highlights of financial performance for the year ended 31st December 2019;

INCOME: Total income received for the year amounted to D99.5m against a budgeted income of GMD107.9m, out of which 47% represents regular giving income, 44% Partnership income and the remaining 9% consists of other income.

EXPENDITURE: Total expenditure for the year 2019 stood at GMD 117m compared to GMD103m in 2018. This was represented by 84% on grants and direct project costs, 9% on support costs, 6% on fundraising and 1% on governance.

Figure 6



Quality Assurance and M&E Systems

AAITG is concerned with quality assurance and developed M&E tools for all the projects. The organization conducts annual review and reflection processes that allow the staff to interact with beneficiaries and partners to critically discuss what worked and what did not work. Findings from these processes inform our annual plans and budgets. However, AAITG needs to improve on Human resources for M&E.

Create a Sound Organizational Structure and a Strong Team.

AAITG has a total of 36 staff including senior Management, management and support staff. Staff attrition was highest in Fundraising and Finance departments however replacements were done as soon as the positions were vacant.

Harnessing the Power of technology

AAITG Signed a Solar Powered Battery Bank System with Lasting Solutions installed in the Server room with two 9KW inverters, 48-100Ah Batteries, 30-250watts solar panels that connected all computers, routers and switches in all offices and server room for a clean energy power backup due to frequent power cuts from NAWAEC(National Power Supplier). This has reduced our frequent disruption in internet service during our daily working hours. This was done in the month of July and August 2019.

The GLF(Global Financial System) a cloud based Sun System 6.3 was deployed and configured to all finance staff desktops and laptops and also the BI Query and Analysis BI Q&A version 11 excel add-in was installed on all laptops and desktops of finance staff. All new staff/users were added to the IT network and those who left the organization were removed from the IT System. The New Anti-virus and threat protection web root was accepted as the global Anti-virus for the federation and was applied in all laptops, desktops, and servers in AAITG. All new users are given full MS Office 365 license applications. MS Teams was approved as AA official online meeting platform and all users have access and IT Manager had attended a global IT Meeting with colleagues in AA on the global migration strategy.

Our Contribution to Federation Collective Priorities

AAITG remains an affiliate program continuing to contribute to federation growth. For example, AAITG supported AA Bangladesh and Indonesia on real time evaluation on the response to Rohingya refugees and the Tsunami respectively. Currently AAITG is supporting ActionAid Burundi to go through leadership transition by transferring their Head of Programmes and Policy on secondment to AA Burundi.

AAITG trained Board, staff and partners on feminist leadership and social safeguarding. AAITG is a member of the Migration delegation exploring opportunities, conducted researches and provided evidence and learning for the ActionAid International Federation to influence migration policies.



Vaccination programme and data collection under the 'My Child' Project

SECTION FOUR

Key Challenges, Lessons Learnt, Conclusion and Recommendations.

KEY Challenges

- I. Continued existence of GBV and its acceptance in communities especially by key influential people and the culture of silence compounded by the culture of patriarchy, undermine the efforts of our programme interventions on GBV.
- I. Slow and bureaucratic nature of government departments in policy processes and handling of GBV cases especially sexual violence cases has been a big challenge in our efforts to eradicate GBV.



Due to residual effects of the 2018 financial crisis, AAITG could not employ a full time communications Technician which continues to hinder our program visibility and documentation. Although this service is outsourced when necessary, we sometime experience delay in delivery.

The effects of climate change on Agriculture and migration continues to be a critical challenge on our program work.

Key Lessons Learned

- I. AAITG engaged communities and partners through the participatory Reflection and Review processes (PRRP) and a key lesson is that the HRBA has worked well. Communities have hailed the HRBA and see it as an approach that empowers the most vulnerable members of communities. ***"the ActionAid way of working pays attention to those who are isolated and make them feel they are important human beings. That feels good"*** Amie, 52yrs old woman.

Conclusion and the Way Forward

Overall, 2019 has been inspiring and a challenging year for AAITG. The Country program is grappling with the residual effects of the financial crisis from 2018. The PPRP is a good approach that contributed to AAITG being rooted in communities. It is described as a process that allows communities to critically discuss on their experience of work with AAITG and give them opportunity to criticize AAITG in areas where AAITG needs improvements. The process also promotes collective ownership of success and challenges. In essence, the PPRP allows AAITG to do evidence-based planning and budgeting which further promotes ownership and sustainability. From all indications our work in CRSA, women empowerment,

civic/citizen engagements including migration, sponsorship and program integration and use of human rights-based approach should continue.

Recommendations

- I. A full time Head of Fundraising Department should be employed to further strengthen the Fundraising drive. It is evident that AAITG's survival largely lies on a fully functional Fundraising department with the requisite capacity and competence.
- I. The application of HRBA, Feminist Leadership principles should be strengthened,
- I. Social safeguarding and staff security with mechanisms for reporting and management should be well defined.
- /I. AAITG to take advantage of the emerging democracy to empower communities and young people about their civic rights and support the establishment of strong CBOs and other membership based organisations for policy work.
- /I. AAITG to engage other CSOs to build strong networks and alliances for national and international levels advocacy work.

APPENDIX 1 (Audited financial statements)

Action Aid International The Gambia (AAITG)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2019

Director's Report for the year ended 31st December 2019

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Action Aid International The Gambia for the year ended 31st December 2019.

1. State of Affairs

The results for the year ended 31st December 2019 are as set out in the accompanying financial statements on pages 9 to 22.

2. Principal Activities

Action Aid International The Gambia is an organization incorporated in The Gambia limited by guarantee. Through its new Strategy (CSP V - 2018 to 2023) Action Aid International The Gambia (AAITG) will be focusing on building resilience of communities for social justice. Action Aid International The Gambia has recommitted itself to furthering Social Justice, Gender Equality and Poverty Eradication in the Gambia, focusing on these three priority programme ambitions: PA 1 - Build a society with empowered women, youth and children that is free of violence and injustice; PA 2 - Achieve quality, gender-responsive public services, transparent and accountable public resource mobilization and management by government; and PA 3 - Build resilience of communities to climate change and attain food security, climate justice and comprehensive disaster prevention through the agency of people living in poverty.

3. Director's & Director's Interest

The Directors who held office during the year are as detailed on page 2.

4. Director's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Companies Act, 2013 requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Organization as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- *Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;*
- *Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;*
- *State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;*
- *Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Organization will continue in business.*

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any given time, the financial position of the Organization and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act, 2013.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Organization and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

5. Significant Changes in Fixed Assets

Additions, disposals and revaluation of fixed assets are detailed in Note 2 of the financial statements.

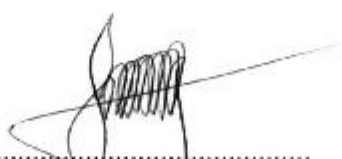
6. Employees

The Number of employees and the cost associated with those employees is as detailed in Note 8.

7. External Auditors

The Organisation's external auditor, Augustus Prom-Audit.Tax.Advisory, has expressed their willingness to continue in office.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS


.....
Board Secretary

Date: 28/05/2020

Registered Office

MDI Road
P.O Box 450
Kanifing, The Gambia.



3 Kairaha Avenue – P O Box 587, The Gambia - Telephone (220) 4378146/ 4392376 / 4378147 – Fax (220) 4378148
E-mail: admin@augustusprom.com www.augustus-prom.gm

Auditor's Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Action Aid International The Gambia which comprises the Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Accumulated Fund for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements including a summary of significant Accounting Policies applicable to the Organization.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Financial Position of the Organization as at 31st December 2019 and of its Financial Performance and its Cash Flows for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and in line with the Requirement of the Companies Act 2013.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in The Gambia and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2013 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Organization to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Organization.

Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- *Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intention omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.*
- *Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control within the Organization.*
- *Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.*
- *Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate,*

Balance Sheet

As at 31st December 2019

		31 st Dec 2019 GMD'000	31 st Dec 2018 GMD'000
	<i>Notes</i>		
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property Plant & Equipment	2	8,061	10,582
Total Non-Current Assets		8,061	10,582
Current Assets			
Trade & Other Receivables	4	22,387	28,755
Cash and bank balances	5	60,346	50,220
Total Current Assets		82,733	78,975
Total Assets		90,794	89,557
Equity & Liabilities			
Equity			
Accumulated Fund	6	69,983	88,009
Total Equity		69,983	88,009
Current Liabilities			
Accruals & Other Liabilities	7	20,811	1,548
Total Current Liabilities		20,811	1,548
Total Equity & Liabilities		90,794	89,557

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on

28 May 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Chairperson: 

Treasurer: 

The notes on Pages 13 to 22 form an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

Income Statement

For the year ended 31st December 2019

		31 st Dec 2019 GMD'000	31 st Dec 2018 GMD'000
	<i>Notes</i>		
Income			
Remittances received from AAUK	3.1	46,350	51,216
Locally raised projects income	3.2	44,054	80,484
Gain on Exchange	3.3	3,126	1,826
Other income	3.4	6,016	5,251
Total Income		99,546	138,777
Expenditure			
Grants to partners	13.1	(28,488)	(27,055)
Direct project costs	13.2	(70,003)	(56,462)
Support Costs	13.3	(10,897)	(11,101)
Sponsorship	14.1	(7,107)	(6,818)
Other Fundraising Cost	14.2	(595)	(355)
Governance Cost	14.3	(958)	(1,619)
Total Expenditure		(118,048)	(103,410)
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(18,502)	35,367

The notes on Pages 13 to 22 form an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31st December 2019

	31 st Dec 2019 GMD'000	31 st Dec 2018 GMD'000
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
(Deficit)/Surplus from operations	(18,502)	35,367
Depreciation	2,530	3,801
Changes in Working Capital		
Change in Trade & Other Receivables	6,368	(8,798)
Change in Trade and Other Payables	19,264	(3,171)
Cash Generated from Operations	9,660	27,199
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	-	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Prior year adjustment	466	469
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	466	469
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents	10,126	27,668
Movements in Cash & Cash Equivalent for the Period		
Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents	50,220	22,552
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalent	60,346	50,220
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalent	10,126	27,668

The notes on Pages 13 to 22 form an Integral Part of the Financial Statements

APPENDIX 2 (List of partners worked with in 2019)

	Institution	Location
National Level		
1.	Hands On Care	Brikama
2.	The Girls' Agenda	Brikama
3.	Network against gender base violence (NGBV)	Kanifing, MDI Road, KMC
4.	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Fajara, KMC
5.	United Purpose (UP)	Kairaba Avenue, KMC
6.	Ministry of Health	Banjul, Quadrangle
7.	Women's Bureau/Ministry of Women Affairs	Banjul
8.	National AIDS Secretariat	Kairaba Avenue
9.	World View International	Bakau
10.	GAMNASS	Tallingding
11.	Gambia Family Planning Association (GFPA)	Kanifing
12.	Ministry of Agriculture	Banjul
Regional/Community Level		
13	Janjanbureh Area Council	Janjanbureh, CRR
14	Njawara Agricultural Training center	Njawara Village, NBR
15	Kudang Ward Development Association	Kudang Village, Naimina East, CRR
16	Jareng Ward Development Association	Jareng Village, Naimina East Dist. CRR
17	Naimina Dankunku Kawral Kafoo	Dankunku, Naimina East Dist. CRR
18	Naimina West Yiriwa Kafoo	Choya Village, Naimina East Dist. CRR
19	Kerr Cherno Eco-zone	Kerr Cherno Village, Upper Nuimi Dist. NBR
20	Albreda Eco-zone	Albreda Village, Upper Nuimi Dist. NBR
21	Jimbana Eco-zone	Bakalarr Village, Upper Nuimi Dist. NBR
22	Gender Action Groups	Upper Nuimi North Bank
23	Women Pressure Groups	Naimina
24	Rural Women Assembly	Country wide
25	Poultry Farmers' Association	Naimina
26	Regional Agriculture Directorates	NBR and CRR
27	Regional Livestock Directorates	CRR South and NBR

APPENDIX 3 (List of donors and philanthropists)

	Donor	Location
	European Union Delegation in the Gambia (EUD)	Bakau
	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Fajara
	SHIFO Foundation	Sweden
	Amplify Change	UK
5.	Global Fund for Aids TB and Malaria	USA
6	Johny	UK
7	Child Sponsors	UK, Italy
8	Congregation of Sisters of Justice of Peace (CSJP)	USA
9	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Bakau

MEDIA LINKS TO OUR WORK

- I. Women Empowerment Initiative
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n1LbNqK7y7A&feature=youtu.be>
- II. High level dialogue with policy Makers.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eK7CJhOWT0U&feature=youtu.be>
- III. Sexual Violence Testimony of a boy <https://youtu.be/3GXECdxDGck>
- IV. Testimony FGM
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yYkHxFDPHkw&feature=youtu.be>
- V. Incest Case -
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Q6cuDTor4o&feature=youtu.be>
- VI. Support to One stop centre link:
<https://thepoint.gm/africa/gambia/national-news/ngbv-donates-medical-items-worth-over-half-a-million-to-9-hospitals>
- VII. School outreach on Gender-based Violence -
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kAMlbcMsz3U&feature=youtu.be>,
- VIII. Statement on FGM/C by Imam Ebrima Sonko -
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=21Js37Moda0&feature=youtu.be>,
- IX. Health Workers training on the revised guidelines fro the management of Gender-based violence cases -
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7dppAo_CRWw
- X. NGBV's high level advocacy meeting with National Assembly Members -
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eK7CJhOWT0U&feature=youtu.be>

