

	Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 3 000 000
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION	
14. Type of financing	Direct management through - Procurement Indirect management with the Republic of The Gambia
15. Type of measure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cooperation facility <input type="checkbox"/> Measures in favour of Civil Society

1.2 Summary of the Action

The proposed Action is transversal and aims at contributing to the smooth implementation of EU development cooperation with The Gambia and in particular all three priority areas of the MIP, i.e.: i) Promoting Good Governance, ii) Green economy for sustainable growth and jobs, iii) Human Development.

The Cooperation Facility will support i) the implementation of the EU-Gambia partnership, including the MIP, TEIs and other EU programmes that contribute to it; ii) policy dialogues with the Government and other key stakeholders; and iii) EU strategic communication and public diplomacy in The Gambia, including actions against disinformation and promoting legal pathways on migration.

The Action has two components:

- 1) EU-Gambia Partnership Office: The ‘EU–Gambia Partnership Office’ will act as the principal interface between the EU and the Government and other stakeholders, notably local authorities, civil society and the private sector. The role of this office will be pivotal in facilitating the implementation of EU development programmes and attaining the objectives of the EU’s Partnership with The Gambia, be them funded by NDICI-GE or by other EU programmes and instruments that are part or contribute to the MIP 2021-2027 (European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus (EFSD+), Erasmus+, Madeira-Azores-Canaries (MAC), Interreg Horizons, etc.).
- 2) Technical Cooperation Facility (TCF): A provision for ‘Technical Cooperation Facility’ is provided to finance studies, technical assistance, capacity building, etc. The Technical Cooperation Facility will be used to cover the EU’s public, economic and cultural diplomacy in The Gambia - including through strategic communication actions towards the wider public to promote EU policies including the Gender Action Plan III (GAP III, 2021-2025)³, the EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy 2020-2024⁴ and the multilateral agenda in the country, but also actions to fight against disinformation, and to support legal pathways on migration.

2 RATIONALE

2.1 Context

2.1.1. Political and Financial Outlook

5 years after its change of regime, The Gambia is pursuing its transition towards democracy with uneven progress. The Presidential election was held on 4 December 2021, under the 1997 Constitution and the 1996 electoral law. It resulted in a large victory for incumbent President Adama Barrow, who has sent positive signals about bringing the constitutional revision process to its term. The National Assembly elections were held in a peaceful way on 9 April 2022 and resulted in a hung Parliament. The report of the Truth, Reconciliation and Reparation Commission (TRRC) was submitted on 25 November 2021. The Government is to issue a white paper outlining the proposed course of action in response to the TRRC’s recommendations by end of May 2022. The necessary policy framing for the Security Sector Reform (SSR) process is achieved, and a range of interventions are ongoing. Migration, in

³ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_20_2184

⁴ https://www.eeas.europa.eu/sites/default/files/eu_action_plan_on_human_rights_and_democracy_2020-2024.pdf