



GAMBIA - Green Gambia

#GLOBALGATEWAY

#TEAMEUROPE

TEAM EUROPE PROPOSAL



Pillar 1: Smart Mobility and Urbanization:

- Banjul Port and the related river transportation revival (building dry harbours to the Basse (to begin with); job creation)
- Green Public Transport
- Energy generation and production of organic fertilizers
- Tourism Development Area Sanitation

Pillar 2: Green and inclusive Tourism (recovery programme):

- Green jobs, integrate other local value-chains (agriculture)
- Fair employment (women, youth)
- Re-programming The Gambia-EU Economic Forum

Pillar 3: Green agriculture, good food and sustainable forestry and fisheries

- Promote contractual-farming
- Warehousing, transport, and marketing
- "Farm to Fork" approach (NDICI)
- Focus towards women
- Shift away from rice production and consumption towards cereals and horticulture
- Promote agro-ecological practices (reforestation, agro-forestry, irrigation, composting, reduction of food waste, bio-digesters and eco-sanitation)
- Fisheries - sustainable management of the whole value chain (promote diversification and increase in-country part)

MODALITIES/TOOLS

Policy dialogue

Project approach

Technical assistance

KEY DELIVERABLES

Transport

Expansion of the port of Banjul: increase the storage capacity and cargo handling (additional 2ha depot area and 8,000 ha for container quay) of the terminal to address the increasing demand in the port facility. This operation is part of the strategic corridor Praia-Dakar-Abidjan.

Energy

The renewable energy project (11th EDF together with EIB and the WB) consists in 26 MW of additional renewable generation capacity, the construction of 430 km of transmission and distribution lines as well as the electrification of 1000 primary and secondary schools as well as 100 health centres in the country, namely all of the non-electrified social infrastructure in the country.

TRANSFORMATIONAL POTENTIAL

- Fostering a green and productive urban development, sustainably linked with the rural areas that would contribute to feed the main urban area while creating green jobs
- Preservation and protection of the environment, sustainable food systems, green jobs creation and progressive decarbonisation of the economy (especially in its waste management and mobility dimensions)
- Synergies with the TEI on Good Governance with view to transparency in natural resources management

GAMBIA - Green Gambia

#GLOBALGATEWAY

#TEAMEUROPE

NATIONAL CONTEXT

Ranks 143rd/181 in the ND-GAIN¹, on a constant decline since 1995

River transportation – road alternative for regional re-export and marketing the growing local horticultural production (reduce GHG emissions)

Lack of efficient public transport

Garbage collection in urban areas is improving

Drainage and sanitation in the Greater Banjul Area (GBA) is problematic

Tourism is the main economic sector:

- Private-sector lead
- Lack of diversification and seasonality
- Little cost-efficient and profitable, non-inclusive

Climate change:

- 40th most vulnerable country
- 53rd least ready country to the impacts of climate change
- Deforestation related to the use of charcoal and soil degradation

Imports ≈60% of its food and this peaks at 70-80% for the tourism sector

Local cereal production: decreasing over the last five years

Food and nutrition security indicators are improving, could deteriorate (overweight, obesity)

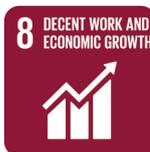
Illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing (IUU)

River's valley: fresh water over some 300 km of length

National policies:

- Gambia National Development Plan (NDP)
- Banjul Port New Master Plan and Five-Year Business Plan (02/2019)
- Gambia's INDCs

GEOPOLITICAL CONTEXT AND RELEVANT SDGs



Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) project in Senegal (EIB, AFD)

Six-year Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement (SFPA) signed in July 2019

2020 Value Chain for Development (VC4D)

COVID-19 Pandemic



**SDGs included based on a new JRC electronic text mining tool, which identifies SDGs (targets)