



# The Gambia

## Country Fact Sheet 2023

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# Publisher

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For further information on voluntary return and reintegration, please visit the information portal [www.ReturningfromGermany.de](http://www.ReturningfromGermany.de), or contact your local return and reintegration office.

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# 1 Health Care

## General information on health care

The Gambia healthcare system is built on three levels, which are primary, secondary and tertiary. The government is operating one Teaching Hospital, five general Hospital, one specialized hospital, four District Hospitals, Six Major Health Centers , Fourty Minor Health Centers and Seventy-three Community Health Clinic Posts, as well as the Medical Research Council, which is funded by the UK Government. There are also several privately-run clinics and NGOs focusing on health-related issues. Patients have the option to access healthcare in these facilities. Primary healthcare is organized at village level. Village health workers and traditional midwives are trained and then assigned to deliver primary healthcare to their respective villages. Medical care is provided by the large and small health centers across the country.

The Gambia has seven health regions and each of those health facilities falls under designated health regions serving patients within the health region and other catchment areas. Tertiary healthcare services are delivered by the six referral hospitals. In addition to the public health facilities, there are other NGOs/ private institutions providing health services including Medical Research Council (MRC), Medicare clinic and Africmed clinical services. The main referral hospital in The Gambia is in Banjul, and the other five referral hospitals are Bansang General Hospital, Farafenni General Hospital, Bwiam General Hospital, Kanifing General hospital, and Bundung Maternal and Child Hospital.

## Availability of medical facilities and doctors

Current Physician Density as per 2022 final service statistics is 0.9 Medical Officers per 1000 population. This has greatly affected the delivery of health services to the general populace. As health service delivery continues to be greatly affected, mental health services delivery has been seen to be quite limited due to the paucity of personnel and limited health funding. The Tanka Tanka ward of EFSTH serves as the only inpatient psychiatric facility for the management of severe mental health conditions. To deal with this challenge, the Government of The Gambia (GoTG) through the Ministry of Health and in line with the mental health policy and strategic plan (2004) for The Gambia has decentralized mental health care across the seven (7) health regions in The Gambia with the presence of at least a trained psychiatric nurse in each of the health regions working with other health personnel to address the health and mental health needs of the regions/communities.

## Admission to medical facilities

- Admission is done through Diagnosis/consultation by Physicians and trained nurses based on the setting. The patient needs to provide any of the following documents to the health care workers:
- Diagnosis by doctor/physician
- National identification card
- Passport
- Birth certificate
- Antenatal card (for pregnant women)
- Clinical card (for children under 5 years)

# 1 Health Care

- Alliance card/permit (non- Gambian)  
Registration fee is now 50 GMD.

## Availability of costs and medication

Commonly dispensed medications are generally available at public health facilities and are supplied for free. However, some of the medications that are unavailable need to be purchased from a private pharmacy, as such most of the highly advanced medications are not readily available. Consultation fees at government health centers and hospitals for persons above 5 years are GMD 25, however, consultation for maternal and child health (below 5 years) is free. Private clinics also offer a wide range of consultations and usually at a higher price.

## Access for returnees

**Eligibility and requirements:** Every Gambian is eligible for healthcare including returnees. Approximately 63% of total health expenditure is drawn from government funds consisting of bilateral and multilateral donations, external borrowings, grants and NGOs funds providing the remainder. Returnees or any patient requires an identification document for medical treatment.

**Registration procedure:** To be admitted into a health facility, patients need to present a valid national document and medical card. Any other relevant medical document should be given to the treatment facility for continuity of medical care.

## Required documents:

- National identification card
- Passport
- Birth certificate
- Antenatal card (for pregnant women)
- Clinical card (for children under 5 years)





## 2 Labour Market

### General information about the labour market

The Gambia's labour market can be divided into two sectors, namely the formal and informal sectors. The key sectors of the economy with potential for job creation are agriculture and tourism (tourism accounts currently for about 30% of all formal sector employment). The informal sector is a major employer and according to GLFS Statistics, 62.8% of the Labour force is employment in the informal sector. In rural areas, unemployment rates for males and females are 22.4% and 38.6% respectively. An unemployment problem is more pronounced among youth 15-34 years (35.3%) and women (38.3%) and females accounted for 55.3%. Education is an important determinant of a person's job prospects. The low rates of education attainment impact the availability of skilled Gambians in the Labour market, and women are particularly affected. Reportedly 62 % of females had no schooling compared to 49.0 % of males. Unemployment rates are higher among youths with secondary education (about 15%) and those without schooling are mostly self-employed as farmers, labourers and petty traders. Technical and vocational skills development suffer from weak links with the job market. There is a need to make vocational training more relevant for the skills demanded by the country's productive sector. The requirement for the attainment of formal jobs is the Gambian citizenship. This has to be certified by documents such as a birth certificate, national identity card, or passport and an education or training credentials.

### Finding employment

The Gambia, there are few employment agencies that are dealing with assistance and job listing. The main method of job search for the unemployed is to seek assistance from friends or relatives to find jobs (69%). Through advertisement information about job vacancies are also publicized (8.2%). The following private organizations support with searching for jobs:

- GAMBJOBS, Coastal Road, Sinchu Alagie, Opp. Garden Junction, info@gamjobs.com website: <https://www.gamjobs.com/>. Gamjobs currently operates a WhatsApp account (+220 747 3692) which send job updates regularly, these job notifications ranges from consultancy, formal jobs, internships and contracts. Gamjobs can be followed at @gamjobs on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and LinkedIn.
- AmRA, 49/50 Garba Jahumpa Rd, Neustadt, Bakau, E-Mail: [info@amra.gm](mailto:info@amra.gm), Website: <https://www.amra.gm/>
- Other job openings could be found in newspapers this could be a fixed-term job, or short term contracts; qualification range from upper secondary, Senior secondary, and tertiary to higher education.

## 2 Labour Market

### Unemployment assistance

Unemployed persons, including returnees, can contact the following service:

- AmRA, is a consultant company that delivers services which include advertising, recruitment and market research.
- Gamjobs.com, is a career and networking platform that provides job listings and career counselling.
- Enabel, Khamsys Building Bijilo, behind Atlas Fuel Station, Email: <mailto:james.dean@enabel.be> James.dean@enabel.be. Currently working in Noth Bank Region, and Central River Region of the Gambia, and they offer cash for work employment but on a short basis, returnees in these regions are given priority.
- Job Center at the department of labour offers job counselling, referrals to institutions, job matching, career days, and support in preparing CVs. Jobseekers need to register with the Jobcentre by calling +220 784 0858 or by email <mailto:ousmansanneh82@yahoo>.

### Further education and training

Additional services offered by the Employment Agency include professional orientation, training on CV writing (cost is D100) and individual counselling.

#### Access for returnees

**Eligibility and requirements:** The returnee should get registered at the Employment Agency

**Registration procedure:** Returnees need to register or subscribe to the website for job searching and unemployment assistance. After subscription and/or registration, returnees need to pay for follow-up services.

**Required documents:** Valid national ID Card, Passport, Birth Certificate, existing Diploma, certificate and curriculum vitae (CV).



## 3 Housing

### General information on housing

The Gambia has a limited housing finance sector. As the mortgage market does not yet meet the breadth of the population who might afford a mortgage, most households still finance their housing independently with savings or non-mortgage credit. With urbanization, most people rent or purchase their own house. The lowest recorded interest rate on a mortgage in The Gambia is 20 percent, with a 30 percent down payment.

- Banjul: Rental fee for a two-room apartment in Banjul (city) ranges from GMD 4000 (USD 67.12) to GMD 7000 (USD 117.46)
- Serrekunda: Fees range from GMD 3000 (USD 50.34) to GMD 6000 (USD 100.68)
- Brikama: from GMD 2500 (USD 41.95) to GMD 4000 (USD 67.12)
- Bakau: Rental fee for a two-room apartment in Bakau ranges from GMD 3000 (USD 50.34) to GMD 5000 (USD 83.90)
- Farafenni: rent is from GMD 2500 (USD 41.95) to GMD 4000 (USD 67.12)

In rural areas: villages across the country have different charges on rental fees depending on the location of the village, the value of the house and/or the size of the apartment or number of rooms.

### Finding accommodation

Bakoteh shelter is a public accommodation that shelters vulnerable persons (children and the Elderly).

Website: <http://www.sheltergambia.com/sheltergambia.html>.

Apartments for rent can be found here:

<https://www.booking.com/guest-house/country/gm.en-gb.htm>

### Social grants for housing

The country has no social grants for housing. Bakoteh Shelter is the sole government-run shelter for vulnerable individuals, including stranded migrants, unaccompanied children and victims of trafficking. The Gambia Social Security Housing Finance Cooperation (SSHFC) is the sole provider of social protection. Their website is <https://www.sshfc.gm/>. IOM offers returnees accommodation in transit centers for a few days before departure to their final destination.

### Access for returnees

**Temporary housing facilities:** Shelter for children under the department of Social Welfare and home for the elderly.

**Required documents** Procedure for temporary shelter is through the application to the department of Social Welfare.

**Social housing:** Social Security Housing Finance Cooperation Housing Scheme (SSHFC).

## 3 Housing



Photo: Unsplash/ Anton Lecock 2019



## 4 Social Welfare

### Social welfare system

The institution that citizens of The Gambia can receive support from for their social welfare is the department of Social Welfare, which has offices in all regions. The Social Security Housing Finance Cooperation (SSHFC) provides social protection services (<https://www.sshfc.gm/>). Among other services, the Alternative Dispute Resolution is offered, a process of resolving a dispute without litigation. The Ombudsman is a provider of administrative justice, and responsible to ensure an accountable system of justice within the civil service.

The contribution rate to the Cooperation is 15% of the employee basic salary (i.e. salary without other fixed allowances), the contributions are paid by a ratio of 2:1. Each month the employee contributes 5% from the wage and the remaining 10% is paid by the employer on behalf of the employee. <https://www.sshfc.gm/national-provident-fund>

Department of Social Welfare (DSW), National Nutrition Agency (NANA) and Department of Community Development are presently implementing the NAFA program across the country. It is a social protection scheme that targets poor and vulnerable households. The implementation covers five regions targeting twenty (20) districts. The program is meant to build resilience, provide social safety nets and to prevent against shocks.

### Access for returnees

**Eligibility and requirements:** Full-time employee of any nationality working with a registrable organization, and who are aged between 18 to 59 years can register with the NPF. In addition, any employer and employee to whom, the state Pension Board Act applied before the coming into force of SSHFC Act 2015 are eligible. Also, employees of Diplomatic Missions or International Institutions based in The Gambia, and who are Gambian citizens can participate in this scheme.

**Registration procedure:** The returnee/person must be an employee of an organisation/institution; the individual/organisation applies by filling out a form at the Social Security Housing Finance Cooperation. Under the NPF, the contribution rate is 15% of the employee's basic salary (i.e. salary without other fixed allowances), because employers match the contributions paid by employees at a ratio of 2:1. Each month the employee's contribution of 5% is deducted from the wage and the remaining 10% is paid by the employer on behalf of the employee. <https://www.sshfc.gm/national-provident-fund>.

**Required documents:** Employment/ contract document, Birth certificate, National ID card and Passport.

## 4 Social Welfare

### Pension system

Social Security Housing Finance Cooperation (SSHFC) is The Gambia's sole provider of mandatory national occupational pension system for members of regular monthly income on retirement up to the time of death, based on final salary at the time of retirement.

### Vulnerable groups

The assistance for vulnerable persons and groups falls under the purview Ministry of Health, Department of Social Welfare, together with NAATIP and other institutions that implement programs dedicated to vulnerable persons and groups:

- Elderly
- Person with disability
- Children at risk, such as child migrant
- Victims of trafficking

In addition to the program offered by the state, NGOs provide support to vulnerable persons and groups including legal assistance, shelter for returnees/VOT, handouts, psycho-social counseling, and basic free-of-charge medical service. Please refer to the directory of NGOs that provide help: [www.accessgambia.com/extra/non-governmental-organisations-1.html](http://www.accessgambia.com/extra/non-governmental-organisations-1.html)



Photo: Unsplash/ Annie Spratt 2016

## 5 Education

### General information on education

The educational system in The Gambia is based on the British system and operates on a 6-3-3-4 structure which consist of six years of primary (grades 1-6), three years of junior secondary schooling (7-9) and three years of senior secondary schooling (10-12).

The Gambian Constitution mandates compulsory primary education. There are no fees for the first six years of schooling. More information can be found here: <http://www.accessgambia.com/information/education.html>.

The non-compulsory nursery schools comprise three years of education. Its purpose is the preparation of children to continue with primary school. The six years of Lower Basic Education is compulsory and free to all children regardless of race, ethnicity, origin and religion. During the Primary or Lower Basic Education students have to take two examinations called the National Assessment Tests (NATs). These tests are to assess the performance of the students at the end of their third and fifth grades. The core subjects of the Lower Basic School (primary education) are the English language, mathematics, integrated studies, science and social and environmental studies. At the end of the six years of the Primary School education, students continue to the Upper Basic School, a three-year education programme. At the end of the three years, there is a selection examination.

After the successful completion, many students continue to the Senior Secondary School education. The students who have passed the marks at junior secondary school and who have

the necessary funds can continue with three years of Sr. Secondary School Education. At the end of which, students take the West African Senior Secondary Certificate Examination. This aims to prepare graduates for further studies and employment. After passing the exam at the end of Senior Secondary School and provided they have the necessary funds, students can attend either a tertiary institution or a university.

Tertiary institutions include the Gambia Technical Training Institute, the Management Development Institute (MDI), the Rural Development Institute (RDI), and the Gambia College. University can be entered straight from Senior Secondary School, or after completing one or more years at the Gambia College. Gambia Technical Training Institute (GTTI) provides the highest level of technical and vocational education

NAQAA was established by an ACT of Parliament in April 2015, repealing the National Training Authority (NTA) ACT and mandated to regulate national tertiary and higher education institutions in ensuring that their programmes (skills development, professional and academic) are responsive to individual, labour market and national imperatives. Thus, NAQAA replaces the NTA (whose mandate was limited to the regulation of TVET institutions) with a broader mandate.

### Cost, loans, and allowances

Nursery, lower, upper and senior school education is based on the principle of self-finance. Part of the cost is covered by the state. The entry requirement for these education levels is from D50 to D200..

## 5 Education

The Technical Training Institute (GTTI) and other training institutions in the country accept student admission with the following education level: students who have completed grade 12 (Senior Secondary School) or Grade 9 (Junior Secondary School) and students, who dropped out in grades 10 and 11 are considered for enrolment in the training.

Admission fees are GMD 200 (USD 4.18) for admission at GTTI. In other institutions, these fees range from GMD 100 (USD 2.09) to GMD 250 (USD 5.22). Websites:

<http://www.gtti.gm/>

<https://www.utg.edu.gm/>

<https://www.mdi.edu.gm/admission/>  
Education is not free in the private schools. Children in private schools pay school fees from kindergarten to senior level. Private tertiary institutions are operating in the Gambia like Quantum net institute, Islamic online university, and American university. Enrollment criteria are based on the result of the senior secondary school certificate. However, the school fees in private schools can range from D3000 to D20,000 as it varies depending on the term and school. Private school fees are paid every term. There are 3 terms in a year.

### Approval and verification of foreign diplomas

Certificates of citizens who have completed their education abroad are recognised by the Ministry of High Education and Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Citizens with education in languages other than the English language are translated and authenticated by

the Ministry of Education and Foreign Affairs. The person must approach the Ministry for such service.

### Access for returnees

**Eligibility requirements:** Primary school, high school and university education can be accessed through the Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education (MoBSE) and the Ministry of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology (MOHERST).

### Required documents:

Documents required for enrolment in nursery school are a clinic card and birth certificate. For lower basic school a birth certificate is required. Students at the level of lower basic, upper basic and senior secondary education required to fill out an enrollment form, birth certificate and original exam result for enrolment.

The following websites can be consulted for further information on the topic:

<http://www.accessgambia.com/information/education.html>

<http://www.moherst.gov.gm/>

<http://www.edugambia.gm/>



## 6 children

### General situation of children and infants

There is a new Directorate for Children Affairs under the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare. In this regard, all matters relating to Child protection and the Promotion of the Rights of Children are under the purview of the New Directorate. Notwithstanding as a new Directorate they work closely with the Department of Social Welfare in the implementation of child rights activities.

Children across The Gambia continue to be at risk of violence and harm due to deeply rooted traditional practices that normalize female genital mutilation (FGM), child marriage, child labour and corporal punishment despite the Children's Act 2005 criminalizing the practices. At least 34.2 percent of young women are married before age 18 and 50.6% of girls between the ages 0-14 have undergone FGM. The number of children subjected to child labour also remains high at 27.4 percent.

Although some progress has been noted in the enrolment of children in primary school from 63 percent in 2010, to 78 percent in 2018, serious issues remain to retention. 65.5 percent of children finish primary school and out of these, 45.8 percent reach lower secondary and only 29.2 percent have a chance to upper secondary school. Almost 20 percent of children at school-age are out of school all together.

### (Non-) governmental actors dealing with children's well-being and rights

One of the NGO actors that deal with children is SOS children villages, The Gambia. It started its activities in the 1980s. Because of the impoverishment of many Gambian families, a growing number of children end up without parental care and fend for themselves. SOS The Gambia supports Gambian children and young people by providing day-care, education, medical center and vocational training. SOS aims to strengthen existing family ties and enable children who are at risk of losing parental care to grow up within their own families. Children who cannot be taken care of by their own families can find a loving home in SOS families.

#### Child Protection Alliance (CPA)

- Advocating for child rights and child protection
- Raising awareness of the public on child rights and child protection
- Building capacity of their members and other stakeholders on child protection
- Conducting research
- Actively promoting children's participation in issues that affect them

#### Child Environmental Development Association Gambia (CEDAG)

- Supporting and promoting all activities for children's welfare
- Early childhood development
- Re-integration of trafficked children into their families and communities

## 6 children

within the Children on the Move project of the West African Network

- Collaborating with DSW on the provision of services

#### Child Fund

- Child protection
- Early childhood care and development
- Children's social and financial education schemes in schools
- Creating employment opportunities for youth and school dropouts

#### Action Aid International, Gambia

- Providing education, nutritional, medical and psycho-social support to orphan and vulnerable children infected and/or affected by HIV/AIDS
- Promoting education including early childhood education
- Promoting the rights of women and

### Access for returnees

**Entry requirements:** Returnees can go to the Registry of Birth and Death Department to obtain documents like birth certificate.

**Immediate steps upon return:** Education is accessible to all and children could start the level that matches their level.



Photo: Unsplash/ Annie Spratt 2017



## 7 Contacts

The Association of Non-Governmental Organization Charity  
Sektion Fajara M  
PMB 392, Serekunda  
Tel.: +220 9766660  
E-Mail: [info@tangogambia.org](mailto:info@tangogambia.org)  
Internet: <http://www.tangogambia.org/>

Child Fund – The Gambia – (CFTG)  
Child protection  
MDI Street Kanifing  
Kaninifing Municipality  
Tel.: +220 4370624/4391540  
E-Mail: [ccfgambia@gamtel.gm](mailto:ccfgambia@gamtel.gm)  
Internet: <http://www.gambia.com/child-fund-the-gambia>

SOS Children Villages  
Child protection  
Bakoteh  
Kanifing  
Tel.: +220 -7215591  
E-Mail: [sos-no@sosgambia.org](mailto:sos-no@sosgambia.org)  
Internet: <http://sosgambia.org/>

National Accreditation and Quality Assurance Authority, Kanifing, Telephone: +220 4370518 Email: [info@naqa.gm](mailto:info@naqa.gm)

Helping Hand Foundation-VZW Charity  
Nishantganj Lukhnow Uttar Pradesh 226006  
Tel.: 919704764906;  
E-Mail: [info@helpinghandf.org](mailto:info@helpinghandf.org);  
Internet: <https://www.hhfngo.org/contact-us/>

Action Aid (AATG) Charity  
MDI, Kanifing  
Serrekunda  
Tel.: +220 4392029  
E-Mail: [amadou.jallow@actionaid.org](mailto:amadou.jallow@actionaid.org);  
Internet: [www.actionaid.org.uk](http://www.actionaid.org.uk)

United Purpose Charity  
Ousman Dan Fodio-Straße, Section Fajara M  
Kanifing  
Tel.: +220 4396071  
E-Mail: [up.uk@united-purpose.org](mailto:up.uk@united-purpose.org)

Sight Savers International – Gambia Charity  
Kairaba-Allee, Abschnitt Fajara M  
Stadtverwaltung Kanifing  
Tel.: +220 9917541 / 3300322 / 6917541; E-Mail: [ask-gambia@sightsavers.org](mailto:ask-gambia@sightsavers.org)

International Organization for Migration (IOM)  
UN Agency  
46 Kairaba Avenue, Pipeline, Serrekunda, Kanifing  
Tel: 333511  
E-Mail: [iombanjul@iom.int](mailto:iombanjul@iom.int)  
Internet: <https://www.iom.int>

Shelter For Life International (SFL) Charity  
10201 Wayzata Blvd, Minnetonka, MN 55305, USA  
Tel.: +1 763-253-4082  
E-Mail: [mailto:info@shelter.org](mailto:mailto:info@shelter.org)  
Internet: <https://www.shelter.org>

Catholic Relief Service – The Gambia Charity  
40 Atlantikstraße, Bakau  
Stadtverwaltung Kanifing  
Tel.: +220 4498008  
E-Mail: [nicole.poirier@crs.org](mailto:nicole.poirier@crs.org)

Future In Our Hands (FIOH) Charity  
Kotu Süd  
Kanifing  
Tel.: +220 4460363/4460357  
E-Mail: [info@fiohtg.org](mailto:info@fiohtg.org)  
Internet: [www.fioh.org](http://www.fioh.org)

International Society for Human Right (ISHR) Charity  
Bakoteh-Layout  
Kanifing  
Tel.: +220 9892910 / 7875959 / 7622438 / 7960606  
E-Mail: [mailto:ishuman-rights@gmail.com](mailto:mailto:ishuman-rights@gmail.com)

COOPI (Cooperazione Internazionale)  
International Cooperation Serrekunda – Gambia  
Tel.: +2207591377  
E-Mail: [hr.gambia@coopi.org](mailto:hr.gambia@coopi.org)  
<https://www.coopi.org/en/country/fambia.html>

Opera Afrika Charity  
Kanifing, Ksmd  
Tel.: +220 7283266 / 9989210  
E-Mail: [info@operafrica.com](mailto:info@operafrica.com)  
[paul@operafrica.com](mailto:paul@operafrica.com)

## 7 Contacts

Gamjobs Employment  
Coastal Road, Suinchu Alagie  
Opposite Diganteh junction Westb  
Coast Region  
Tel.: +203533578  
Internet: <https://gamjobs.com/>

Social Security Housing Finance Cooperation (SSHFC) Finance  
61 Ecowas Avenue  
Banjul  
Tel.: 4222273, 4222275  
E-Mail: [unfo@sshfc.gm](mailto:unfo@sshfc.gm)  
Internet: [www.sshfc.gm](http://www.sshfc.gm)

Global Security Insurance Co Gambia Ltd. Insurance  
73A Gloucester Street  
Banjul  
Tel.: +220 4223716 / 4202030 / 4226218;  
E-Mail: [info@gsigambia.com](mailto:info@gsigambia.com)  
Internet: <https://www.gsicGambia.com>

Youth Empowerment Project (YEP)  
Employment, youth  
Sait Matty Road, Bakau  
Kanifing  
Tel.: +220 449 7942  
E-Mail: [yep@intracen.org](mailto:yep@intracen.org)  
Internet: <https://yep.gm/>

Agency for the Development of Women and Children (ADWAC)  
Vulnerables, Women, Children  
Kerewan  
North Bank Region  
Tel.: +220 9901991  
E-Mail: [adwac@qanet.gm](mailto:adwac@qanet.gm)

Public Service Mission  
Quadrangle  
Civic service  
Banjul  
Tel.: +220 4227324  
E-Mail: [info@psc.gov.gm](mailto:info@psc.gov.gm)  
Internet: [www.psc.gov.gm](http://www.psc.gov.gm)

Takafu Gambia Company Ltd. Insurance  
71 Dobson Street  
Banjul  
Tel.: +220 4229824 /  
E-Mail: [momodoumjoof@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:momodoumjoof@yahoo.co.uk)  
Internet: [takafulinsurance.gm](http://takafulinsurance.gm)

Ministry of Trade, Regional Integration and Employment  
Employment  
Independence Drive  
Banjul  
Tel.: +220 4228392 / 4227827, 4229224, E-Mail: [info@motie.gov.gm](mailto:info@motie.gov.gm)

Gambia Investment and Export Promotion Agency  
Export  
48 Kairaba Avenue  
Serrekunda, KSMD  
Tel.: +220 4377377 / 4377378  
E-Mail: [info@giepa.gm](mailto:info@giepa.gm)  
Internet: [www.giepa.gm](http://www.giepa.gm)

Supersonic The Micro Finance Microfinance  
53 Mamadi-Manyang-Highway  
Jimpex, Kanifing  
Tel.: (+220) 438 0171/438 0172  
E-Mail: [info@supersonicz.gm](mailto:info@supersonicz.gm)  
Internet: <http://supersonicz.gm/about-us/>

AMRACORP Gambia Ltd. Employment  
49/50 Garba Jahumpa Road  
Bakau New Town  
Tel.: +220 4496968 / 3319744 / 9919744  
E-Mail: [info@amra.gm](mailto:info@amra.gm)  
Internet: [www.amra.gm](http://www.amra.gm)

Great Alliance Company Gambia Ltd. Insurance  
10 Nelson-Mandela-Street  
Banjul  
Tel.: 4227856, 4228112, 4223888  
E-Mail: [gaichq1@yahoo.com](mailto:gaichq1@yahoo.com)

Ministry of Youth and Sport  
Youth  
Tel.: +220 4496386 / 4496385 / 4222090  
E-Mail: [info@moys.gov.gm](mailto:info@moys.gov.gm)  
Internet: [www.moys.gov.gm](http://www.moys.gov.gm)

Tanka-Tanka Psychiatric Hospital Medical facility  
Wullinkama, Sukuta, WCR  
Poliklinik für psychische Gesundheit, RVTH, Banjul  
Tel.: 3550877  
Internet: <http://www.tanka-tank.nl/projecten/>

Reliance Finance Service Finance  
Reliance Plaza 46A Kairaba Avenue  
Gemeinderat von Kanifing  
Tel.: 220 4390070  
E-Mail: [info@rfs.gm](mailto:info@rfs.gm)  
Internet: <http://www.rfs.gm/>

## 8 At a glance

### Measures to be taken before return

- **Information:** The migrants need to inquire about all information regarding voluntary return to The Gambia. This information could be obtained from referral agencies in Germany, IOM officials in Germany, The Gambia Consulates in Germany and the Virtual Counselor in the Gambia. This includes important information on the healthcare system, education system, housing, social welfare, children's rights and others.
- **Personal documents:** Request all your documents from the German authorities, especially birth certificates of children born outside of The Gambia and any other documents.
- **Health care:** Please bring all health related documents or certificates and check on necessary vaccinations for children. Please check the COVID-19 entry regulations into The Gambia.
- **Education:** All personal educational certificates, or diplomas need to be translated into English before departure.

### Measures to be taken upon arrival

- **Reintegration:** Reach out to the IOM office either physically or virtually by calling the office or contacting Reintegration counselling. Returnees could be referred to a referral agency for possible assistance.
- **Arrival procedure:** All arrivals should present their travel document and pay a 20 dollar fee at the airport.
- **Personal documents:** Documents like National Identity card/passport and birth certificate can be obtained at the Gambia Immigration Department and Gambia Civil Registration (birth and death registration). <https://data.unicef.org/crvs/gambia/>. Requirements to acquire birth certificate are: identification of the child's father, father's presence at the registration, father's consent, identification of the child's mother, mother's presence at the registration, mother's consent, marriage certificate or proof of marriage, birth notification, immunization card, name of the child, attestation from village head and district chiefs.
- **Health care:** Check vaccinations (especially for children). Upon arrival in The Gambia you must register the children under five years at your nearest health center/hospital so that they have access to free five years monthly scheduled vaccinations. provides assistance on finding jobs. Firstly, the returnee should go in person and get registered as a job seeker and should present an identification document issued by Kosovo government

## 9 Virtual Counselling

### Migrant assistance in Gambia

The Virtual Counselling project is implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Germany. Migrants living in Germany who are considering a return are offered return and reintegration counselling by IOM staff in Gambia. Local IOM staff can be contacted in English and local languages through online messengers.

This service aims to empower migrants to return in dignity by informing them about various return and reintegration options and assistance programmes.

### Migrant assistance in Gambia

WhatsApp: +220 3303133

Thursdays from 4 to 5 p.m. (CET)

