

Government of The Gambia Budget Performance Report

January - October 2025

Prepared by the Monitoring and Reporting Unit

Directorate of Budget

<https://mofea.gov.gm/budget/>

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The data and analysis set out in this document are compiled by Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs staff. Every effort is made to ensure accuracy and completeness. For comments, inquiries, questions, or to request more information, please direct all correspondences to gmreports.dob@gmail.com.

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About This Report

This report highlights the fiscal performance of the Government of The Gambia as of end October 2025, focusing on key fiscal indicators, revenue collection, expenditure patterns, and efforts toward fiscal consolidation. The Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs (MOFEA) is committed to regular monitoring and reporting of fiscal performance.

Key Considerations

Transparency and Accountability: MoFEA is improving government transparency through the systematic and regular reporting of fiscal performance across Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs).

Reporting and Monitoring Scope: The Directorate of Budget disseminate monthly reports detailing execution of the Government Local Fund (GLF) budget. The scope will expand to include programs and projects reporting once these data become available in the Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS).

Focus on Deviations: These reports are essential for identifying and explaining deviations from budget targets, providing a basis for prompt corrective actions.

Budget Performance Analysis: The analysis covers transactions in Gambian Dalasi (GMD)—including revenues, expenditures, net lending, and financing—processed via IFMIS. Monthly reviews assess execution rates and year-on-year changes, supporting timely resolution of issues in budget implementation and future budget planning.

Executive summary

This report provides a comprehensive overview of The Gambia government's fiscal performance as of end October 2025, highlighting key areas such as revenue collection, expenditure patterns, debt servicing, and fiscal management initiatives.

Key Highlights:

Revenue Performance

- Total revenue reached GMD 24.34 billion by end-October 2025.
- Tax revenue stood at GMD 20.15 billion (95% of the annual target), representing a 35% increase over last year driven by corporate profit taxes, taxes on goods and services, and customs and other import duties.
- Non-tax revenue decreased by 11% year-on-year, totaling GMD 4.19 billion. At only 53% of its annual target. This shortfall in non-tax revenue significantly constrains overall fiscal space.

Expenditure Patterns

- Total government expenditure and net lending amounted to GMD 24.84 billion (77% of the approved 2025 budget).
- Personnel costs, domestic interest payments, and subsidies & transfers were the principal expenditure drivers.
- Personnel Emoluments (PEs) grew by 36% year-on-year, reflecting recent salary reforms.

Budget Deficit

- The government recorded a gross deficit of GMD 502.10 million, largely financed by domestic borrowing.

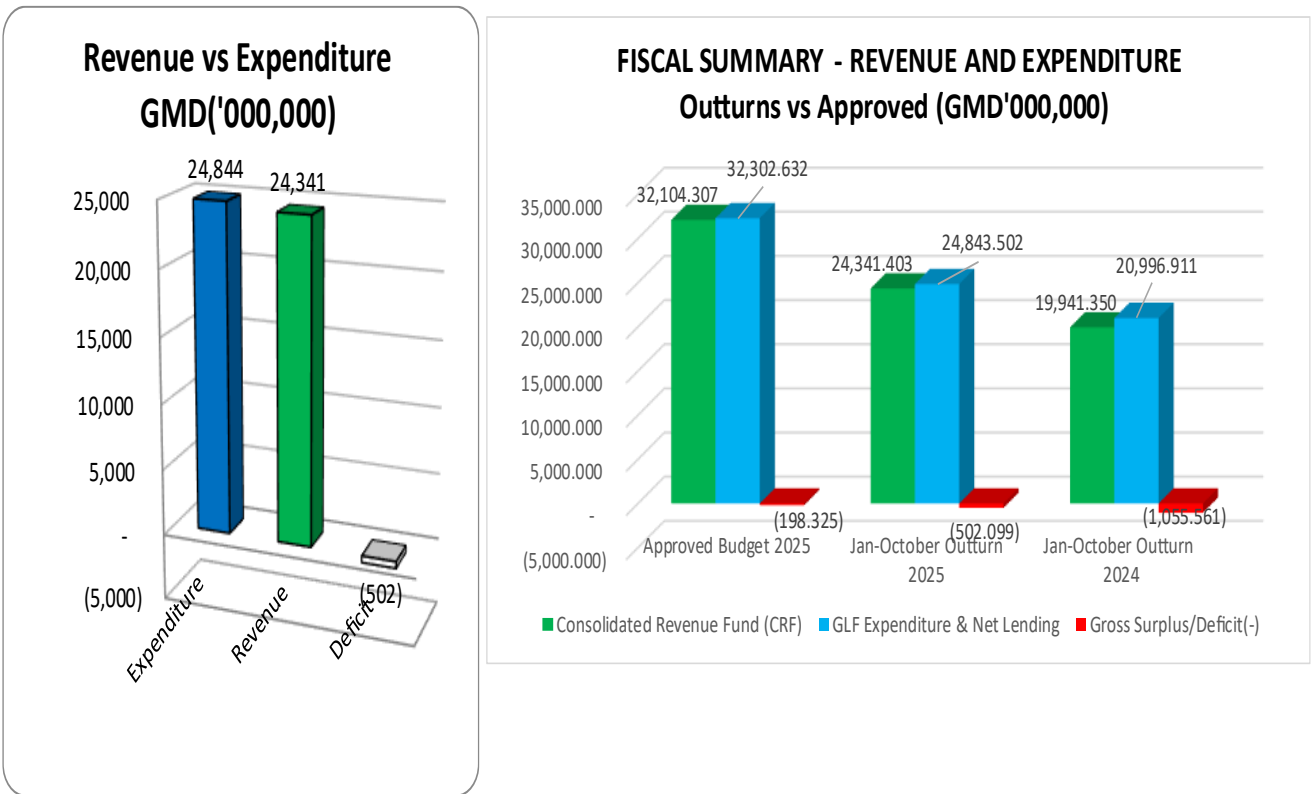
Debt Interest Payments

- Debt interest expenditures totaled GMD 4.76 billion, highlighting significant debt servicing costs. Total debt interest payments have grown by 22% or GMD 850.26 million compared to the previous year. This was driven by a 21% year-on-year growth of Domestic debt interest.

Top Spending Categories

- The largest spending areas were basic and secondary education (19%), debt interest payments (19%), health (9%), and interior (8%). These top four spending budget entities comprised 55% of total expenditure. The Top 10 accounted for 80% of total expenditure.

Figure 1: Actual Outturn vs. Approved Annual Budget (GMD'000,000'), End October 2025 and 2024



Source: MOFEA (IFMIS, DoB & DRTP, SGO).

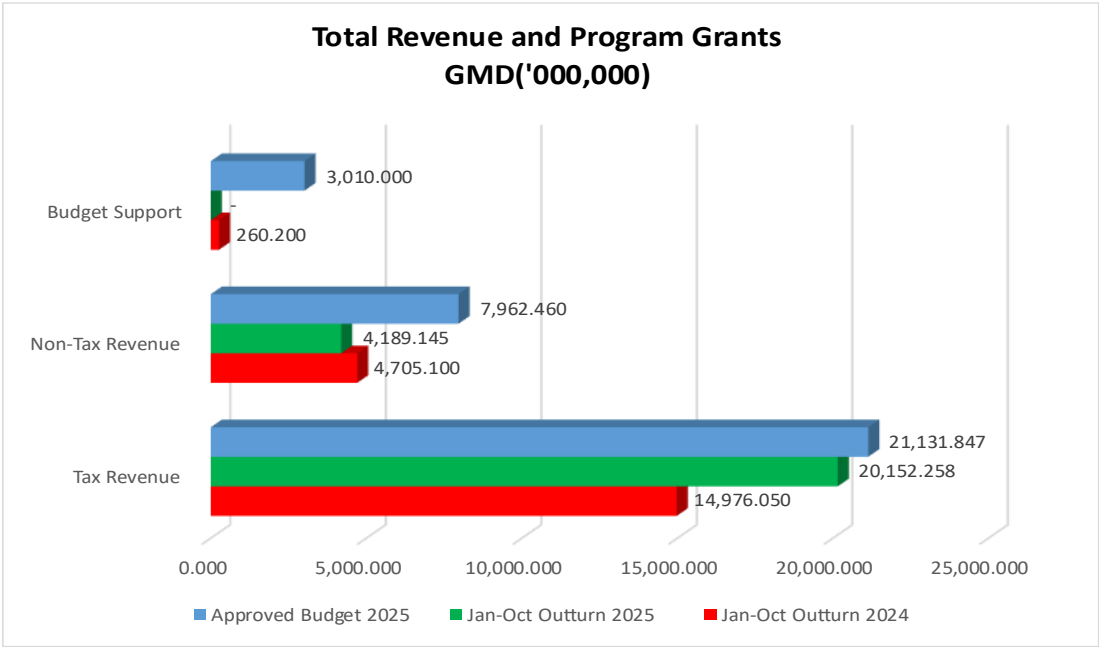
Source: MOFEA (IFMIS, DoB & DRTP, SGO).

1. TOTAL REVENUE (Excluding Project Grants)

The government recorded a **22% or GMD 4.4 billion** increases in total revenue (excluding project grants) compared to the same period in the previous year, signaling improved revenue collection

performance. However, this means that **76% of the annual budgeted revenue** has been realized by End October, indicating a notable gap in meeting the full-year target (see Annex 3).

Figure 2: Summary of Revenue vs. Approved Annual Budget (GMD '000,000')



Source: MOFEA (IFMIS, DoB & DRTP)

Tax Revenues

The government collected **GMD 20.15 billion** in tax revenues during the reporting period, representing approximately **95% of the annual target** of GMD 21.13 billion. Compared to the same period last year, this marks a **35% increase**—or an additional **GMD 5.18 billion**—reflecting positive growth and stronger tax compliance.

Profits & Capital Gains Taxes

- Collected **GMD 7.04 billion**, surpassing the annual target with a **collection rate of 105%**.
- This reflects an increase of **GMD 1.97 billion** year-on-year. Growth here stems from a **47% and 20% rise in corporate and personal income tax, respectively** due to stronger business profits, higher income levels, and enhanced tax administration.

Payroll & Workforce Taxes

- Collected **GMD 63.95 million**, reaching **78% of the annual estimate**.
- This is **6% higher** than last year (an increase of GMD 3.75 million).

Property Taxes

- Total collection of **GMD 208.80 million**, equivalent to **159% of the annual target** (annual target: GMD 131.08 million).
- This category saw a **95% increase** year-on-year (an additional GMD 101.70 million), potentially driven by increased real estate transactions, higher property values and improved enforcement in areas such as rental tax collections.

Goods & Services Taxes

- Collected **GMD 7.36 billion**, achieving **89% of the annual target**.
- Up **21%** year-on-year (+ GMD 1.29 billion), indicating robust domestic consumption and economic activity. This includes VAT and other indirect taxes, which reflect retail and service sector strength.

International Trade & Transport Taxes

- Collected **GMD 5.43 billion**, meeting **92% of the annual target**.
- Notable growth, with a **51% increase** over last year (+ GMD 1.83 billion), attributed to higher customs duties and import tariffs. It also reflects improvements in customs administration and increased trade volumes.

Other Taxes

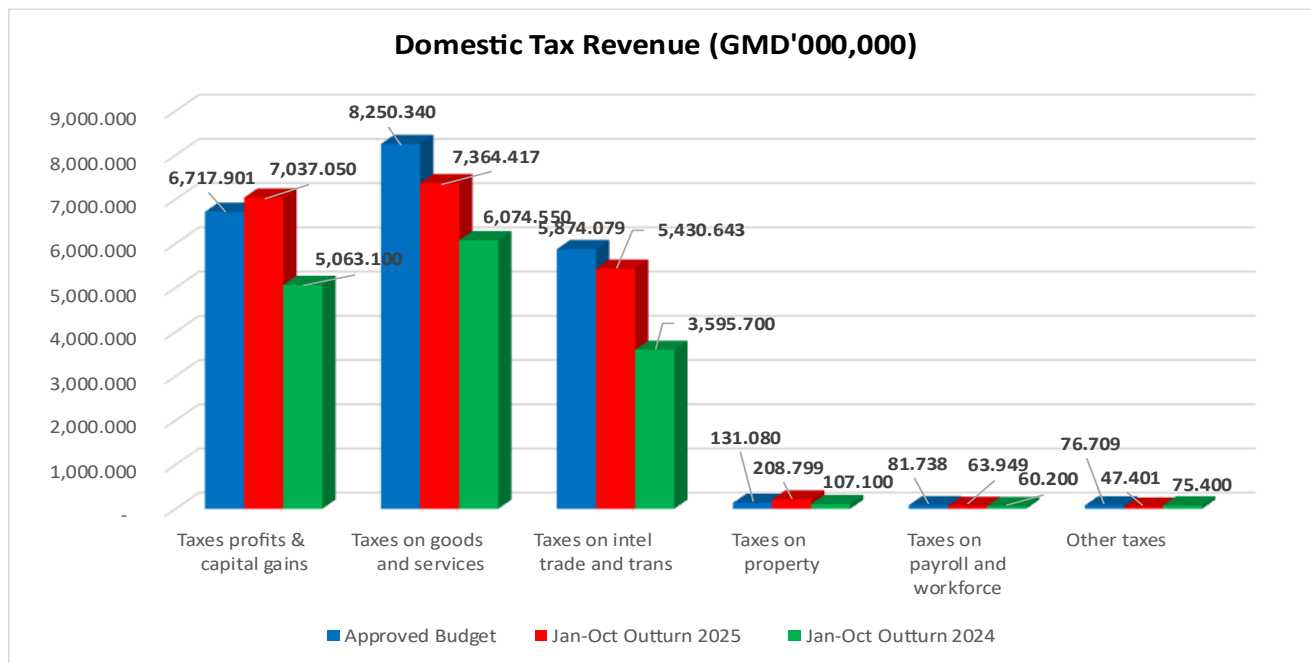
- Collected **GMD 47.40 million**, achieving **62% of its annual budget**.
- This represents a **37% decline** (GMD 28.00 million less than last year), likely indicating weaker performance in miscellaneous tax sources.

Non-Tax Revenues

- **Total non-tax revenue reached GMD 4.19 billion**, representing **53% of the annual target** of GMD 7.96 billion.
- This reflects a **11% year-on-year decrease**, or **GMD 515.96 million less**, compared to the same period last year.
- The drop was primarily driven by weaker performance in October from **Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs)** and the **Gambia Revenue Authority (GRA)**.
- At **53% of the annual target**, overall non-tax revenue collection remains well below expectations.

Overall domestic revenue collections at **84% of the annual target** signal significant underperformance in non-tax and budget support, underscoring the need for enhanced revenue mobilization and expenditure containment.

Figure 3: Domestic Revenue End October Outturn (Approved and Year-on-Year Analysis)



Source: MOFEA (IFMIS).

2. EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE

The Government Local Fund (GLF) expenditure and net lending reached **GMD 24.84 billion or 77%** of the approved annual budget by End October. This figure reflects an **18% increase** over the prior year's **GMD 21.00 billion**, largely due to higher personnel emoluments which amounted to **GMD 7.90 billion (increased by 36%)** and subsidies and transfers which amounted to **GMD 5.63 billion (increased by 24%)** —the primary drivers of expenditure growth.

Breakdown of Expenditures

Current Expenditure:

- Amounted to **GMD 23.09 billion**, representing **82%** of the annual budget of GMD 28.28 billion.
- This is GMD 4.70 billion more than last year's **GMD 18.39 billion**, reflecting a **26% increase** year-on-year.

Capital Expenditure:

- Amounted to **GMD 1.75 billion**, or **46%** of the capital budget of GMD 3.78 billion.

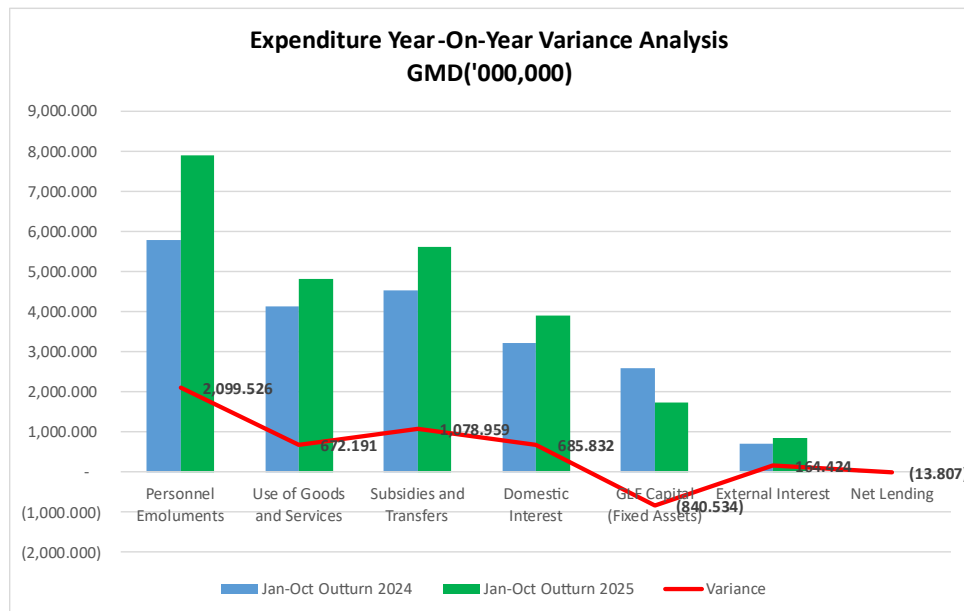
- This reflects a **32% or GMD 840.53 million decline** from the previous year.

The comparison of End October outturn figures with the approved 2025 budget for key expenditure categories is tabulated in **annex 2**.

Key Expenditure Observations

- **Personnel Emoluments:** **GMD 7.89 billion** out of GMD 8.85 billion budgeted (89%) were spent by End October. This emphasizes the dominance of wage-related recurrent expenditure and aligns with observations on rising personnel costs.
- **Goods & Services:** End October spending of **GMD 4.81 billion** (68% of budgeted GMD 7.07 billion) indicates subdued discretionary expenditure.
- **Subsidies & Transfers:** At **GMD 5.63 billion** out of a GMD 6.48 billion budget (87%), subvention expenditure is pacing ahead of goods & services spending.
- **Interest Expenditure:**
 - **External interest:** GMD 862.57 million spent (65% of the GMD 1.33 billion budget).
 - **Domestic interest:** GMD 3.90 billion spent (86% of the GMD 4.55 billion budget), highlighting high debt service pressure.
- **Capital Budget (GLF Fixed Assets):** Outturn of GMD 1.75 billion (46% of GMD 3.78 billion approved) shows underperformance in investment spending due to resource constraints.
- **Net Lending:** Unspent by End October; likely a reflection of deferred lending disbursements.

Figure 4: GLF Expenditures & Net Lending Analysis vs Year-On-Year Growth Variance



Source: MOFEA (IFMIS).

Current Expenditures

The government's total current expenditure increased by **26%**, reaching **GMD 23.09 billion**, up from GMD 18.39 billion in the previous year. The **budget execution rate** stands at 82%.

Personnel Emoluments (Salaries and Benefits)

Spending on personnel emoluments increased significantly by **36%**, with an execution rate of 89% of the approved **GMD 8.85 billion**. This is primarily due to a government policy to raise civil service salaries by approximately **30%**. As of End October, the approved personnel emoluments budget balance is just under GMD 1.00 billion, which is likely to create a shortfall in the PE budget by the end of the year.

Other Charges (OC)

Expenditure on other charges totaled **GMD 10.44 billion**, 77% of the approved **GMD 13.55 billion**. Compared to last year, this represents an increase of **GMD 1.75 billion** (20%), suggesting greater activities in the management of subvented institutions across human capital sectors (see Annex 4).

Goods and Services

Actual spending stood at **GMD 4.81 billion**, which is **68%** of the approved **GMD 7.07 billion** (Annex 2). This figure is **GMD 672.19 million (16%) above** last year's spending (Annex 4).

Subsidies and Transfers

Total subsidies and transfers rose by **GMD 1.08 billion or 24%** year-on-year, consuming about **87%** of the approved budget of GMD 6.48 billion. The increase is driven by higher costs in social sectors—health, education, social protection—revealing a government focus on strengthening safety nets, healthcare, and education.

- Subventions to Public Health Institutions: Totaling **GMD 1.12 billion (91% budget execution)**, up by GMD 230.27 million (26%). The personnel component (PE) **increased by GMD 159.66 million (23%) to GMD 847.93 million** (Annex 7), while the OC component **increased by GMD 70.61 million (35%) to GMD 271.42 million** (Annex 8).
- Subventions to Public Education Institutions: Amounting to **GMD 1.47 billion (95% budget execution)**, an increase of **GMD 329.94 million (29%)**. The PE component rose by **GMD 196.19 million (25%) to GMD 970.01 million** (Annex 9), and the OC component increased by **GMD 133.75 million (36%) to GMD 503.83 million** (Annex 10).
- Subvented Institutions under the Ministry of Finance: Amounted to **GMD 1.05 billion (92% budget execution)**, up by **GMD 50.21 million (5%)**. PE slightly increased by **GMD 17.49 million (3%) to GMD 557.02 million** (Annex 11), while OC rose by **GMD 32.73 million (7%) to GMD 496.92 million** (Annex 12).

- Subventions to Agricultural Institutions: Reached **GMD 785.40 million (131% budget execution rate)**, reflecting a year-on-year increase of **GMD 345.04 million (78%)**. The PE component increased by **GMD 10.74 million (23%)** to **GMD 56.58 million** (Annex 13), and the OC component by **GMD 334.30 million (85%)** to **GMD 728.82 million** (Annex 15).

Interest Payments on Debt

Total interest payments amounted to **GMD 4.76 billion**. This includes Domestic debt interest of **GMD 3.90 billion** and External debt interest of **GMD 862.57 million**.

The difference in debt interest execution rates is due to differences in debt structure and payment schedules. **External debt service**, which is largely concessional loans from multilateral and bilateral creditors, carries lower interest rates, longer maturities, and grace periods, with payments typically made semi-annually. In contrast, **domestic debt** consists mainly of short-term Treasury bills and bonds that require more frequent coupon payments and attract higher market-driven interest rates influenced by the Monetary Policy Rate and market liquidity conditions. Consequently, domestic interest costs accumulate faster, resulting in a higher execution rate within the year.

Capital Expenditure

Overall Capital Expenditure:

The government budgeted **GMD 3.78 billion** for capital expenditure in the current fiscal year. By End October, **GMD 1.75 billion** had been spent, representing 46% of the approved annual budget. This marks a **GMD 840.53 million** decrease compared to the same period last year.

Recurrent Capital Expenditures:

These expenditures address ongoing, routine capital needs essential for daily operations, including items such as furniture, office equipment, vehicle maintenance, ICT equipment, and minor building renovations. Spending on recurrent capital expenses totaled **GMD 527.84 million**, accounting for 59% of the allocated **GMD 893.62 million** annual budget.

Development Capital Expenditures:

Development capital expenditures are typically allocated for substantial investments like infrastructure expansion, major renovations, or new projects. These strategic investments are crucial for long-term growth and development. Development capital expenditures amounted to **GMD 1.22 billion**, comprising 42% of the **GMD 2.88 billion** budgeted for the year. The lower percentage utilization compared to recurrent expenditure is due to resource constraints.

Table 1: Recurrent Expenditure (Actual Vs Approved Budget) Analysis (GMD'000,000) – End October 2025

Recurrent Budget Economic Analysis 2025			
Summary of GLF in Dalasi '000,000			
Consolidated Recurrent Expenditure	Recurrent Approved Budget 2025	Recurrent Jan-October Outturn 2025	Budget Execution (%)
Recurrent	27,773.48	23,199.64	84%
Current	26,879.86	22,671.80	84%
Salaries, Wages and Other PE	8,816.74	7,879.49	89%
Employer's Soc. Security Contributions	30.06	14.76	49%
Goods and Services	5,672.72	4,490.26	79%
Current Transfers	6,478.70	5,529.36	85%
Debt Interest	5,881.64	4,757.92	81%
Capital	893.62	527.84	59%
Acquis. Of Fixed Capital Assets	893.62	527.84	59%

Source: MOFEA (IFMIS, DoB).

Table 2: Development Expenditure (Actual Vs Approved Budget) Analysis (GMD '000,000) – End October 2025

Development Budget Economic Analysis 2025			
Summary of Development in Dalasi '000,000			
Consolidated Development Expenditure	Development Approved Budget 2025	Development Jan-October Outturn 2025	Budget Execution (%)
Development	4,526.66	1,643.86	36%
Current	1,393.00	421.11	30%
Goods and Services	1,273.00	323.54	25%
Current Transfers	120.00	97.57	81%
Capital	2,883.66	1,222.75	42%
Acquis. Of Fixed Capital Assets	2,883.66	1,222.75	42%
Lending	250.00	-	0%
Lending and Equity Participation	250.00	-	0%

Source: MOFEA (IFMIS, DoB)

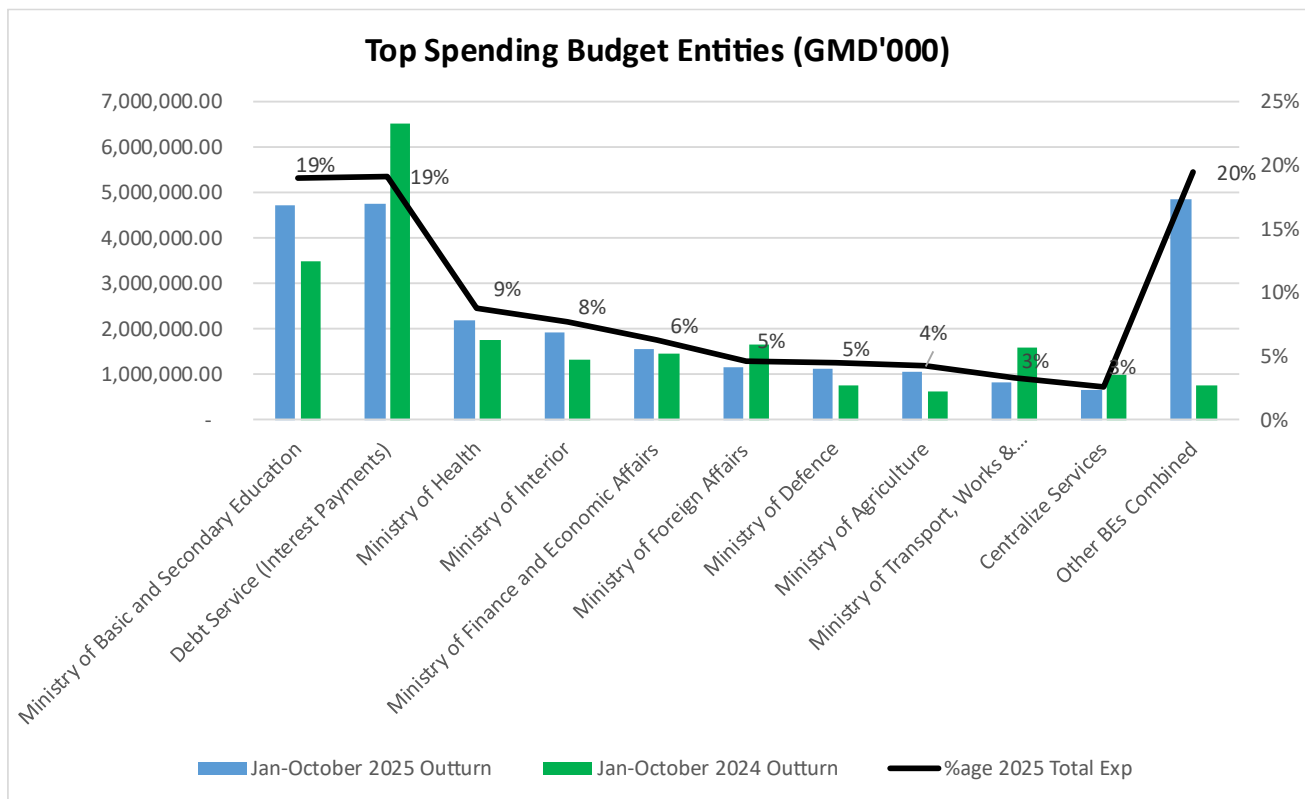
Top Spending Budget Entities

The top ten spending government entities collectively expended **GMD 19.99 billion**, accounting for **80%** of total GLF expenditure, indicating a concentrated allocation of resources. Notably:

- **Debt Service (19% or GMD 4.76 billion):** Significant debt servicing expenses (interest payments) suggest ongoing borrowing and previous debt obligations, impacting fiscal space.

- **Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education (19% or GMD 4.73 billion):** As the second largest spender, this ministry's allocation primarily covers Personnel Emoluments and Subventions, emphasizing a strong focus on education.
- **Ministry of Health (9% or GMD 2.19 billion):** Substantial spending in this sector reflects investments in healthcare services, personnel, and programs, underscoring its importance in national development priorities.
- **Ministry of Interior (8% or GMD 1.92 billion):** Expenditures cover security, law enforcement, and internal administrative functions, highlighting efforts to maintain internal stability.
- **Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs (6% or GMD 1.55 billion):** Focused on financial management, economic policy, and subventions, supporting macroeconomic stability and fiscal planning.
- **Ministry of Foreign Affairs (5% or GMD 1.17 billion):** Manages diplomatic relations and international cooperation, reflecting the country's engagement on the global stage.
- **Ministry of Defence (5% or GMD 1.13 million):** Allocations cover national defense and security, ensuring the country's sovereignty and protection.
- **Ministry of Agriculture (4% or GMD 1.06 billion):** Spending on Input Subsidy indicates support to the agricultural sector, aiming to boost productivity, support farmers, and ensure food security.
- **Ministry of Transport, Works and Infrastructure (3% or GMD 835.59 million):** Payments to infrastructure projects contribute to development, including road works, transport facilities, and public works, essential for economic growth and connectivity.
- **Centralized Services (4% or GMD 660.72 million):** Centralized/Miscellaneous services of the government.
- **Other BEs Combined (20% or GMD 4.85 billion):** Encompasses various administrative functions, supporting the overall governmental framework.

Figure 5: Top Spending Budget Entities (GMD'000)



Source: MOFEA (IFMIS, DoB)

Table 3: Top Spending Budget Entities – End October 2025

TOP SPENDING BUDGET ENTITY JAN-OCT 2025 ('000)				
Budget Entity	Jan-October 2025 Outtu	Jan-October 2024 Outtu	Variance (Y-O-Y) (%)	%age 2025 Total Exp
Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education	4,732,756.22	3,487,544.76	36%	19%
Debt Service (Interest Payments)	4,757,922.42	6,535,395.44	-27%	19%
Ministry of Health	2,185,179.35	1,773,409.06	23%	9%
Ministry of Interior	1,919,125.50	1,343,647.01	43%	8%
Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs	1,551,950.49	1,452,311.17	7%	6%
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,165,044.66	1,681,864.54	-31%	5%
Ministry of Defence	1,128,995.91	755,420.28	49%	5%
Ministry of Agriculture	1,056,361.03	622,583.74	70%	4%
Ministry of Transport, Works & Infrastructure	835,593.35	1,608,951.28	-48%	3%
Centralize Services	660,724.48	982,609.45	-33%	3%
Other BEs Combined	4,849,848.64	753,174.03	544%	20%
TOP 10 BEs' TOTAL	19,993,653.41	20,243,736.73	-1%	80%
GRAND TOTAL	24,843,502.05	20,996,910.76	18%	100%

*Debt Service excludes Principal Payments.

Source: MOFEA (IFMIS).

3. FINANCING

To finance its budget deficit, the government utilized both **domestic borrowing** and the **Extended Credit Facility (ECF)**. By End October 2025, a budget deficit of **GMD 502.10 million** was recorded, indicating a worsening of **GMD 553.46 million** when compared to the same period last year.

4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The recorded fiscal deficit underscores the necessity for prudent fiscal management. To enhance economic stability and ensure sustainable public finances, therefore government continue implementing the following measures:

1. **Strengthen Revenue Collection:** Implement comprehensive strategies to broaden the tax base and improve compliance, ensuring a more robust and resilient revenue stream.
2. **Control Expenditure Growth:** Exercise stringent oversight on spending, particularly in areas of debt servicing and recurrent costs, to prevent fiscal pressures from escalating.
3. **Discourage Off-System Financial Transactions:** Enforce strict regulations to minimize off-budget expenditures, thereby enhancing transparency and accountability in public financial management.
4. **Enhance Fiscal Discipline:** Adopt and enforce fiscal rules and control public debt, fostering a culture of fiscal responsibility.
5. **Promote Economic Stability:** Focus on policies that stimulate sustainable economic growth, reduce vulnerabilities, and build resilience against external shocks.

By implementing these measures, the government can create fiscal space that would ensure long-term economic stability and development.

5. ANNEXES

Annex 1: Fiscal Summary Vs Approved Budget Analysis (GMD '000,000') End October 2024- 2025

Budget Overview						
Summary of GLF in Dalasi '000,000						
Consolidated Fiscal	Jan-October Outturn 2024	Approved Budget 2025	Jan-October Outturn 2025	Variance Analysis		Execution Rate (Outturn / Approved Budget)
				Variance Y-O-Y	Variance Y-O-Y (%)	
Total Revenue (Excl. Project Grants)	19,941.35	32,104.31	24,341.40	4,400.05	22%	76%
Domestic Revenue	19,681.15	29,094.31	24,341.40	4,660.25	24%	84%
Tax	14,976.05	21,131.85	20,152.26	5,176.21	35%	95%
Non-Tax	4,705.10	7,962.46	4,189.15	(515.95)	-11%	53%
Programme Grants (Budget Support)	260.20	3,010.00	-	(260.20)	-	0%
Current	260.20	3,010.00	-	(260.20)	-	0%
GLF Expenditure & Net Lending	20,996.91	32,302.63	24,843.50	3,846.59	18%	77%
Debt Interest	3,907.67	5,881.64	4,757.92	850.26	22%	81%
External	698.14	1,326.73	862.57	164.42	24%	65%
Domestic	3,209.53	4,554.92	3,895.36	685.83	21%	86%
Other Expenditure	17,075.44	26,170.99	20,085.58	3,010.14	18%	77%
Personnel	5,794.73	8,846.80	7,894.25	2,099.53	36%	89%
Use of Goods and Serices	4,141.61	7,068.21	4,813.80	672.19	16%	68%
Subsidies and Transfers	4,547.98	6,478.70	5,626.93	1,078.96	24%	87%
GLF Capital	2,591.13	3,777.28	1,750.59	(840.53)	-32%	46%
Net Lending	13.81	250.00	-	(13.81)	-	0%
Other equity participation	13.81	250.00	-	(13.81)	-	0%
Gross Surplus/Deficit(-)	(1,055.56)	(198.33)	(502.10)	553.46	-52%	253%

Source: MOFEA (IFMIS, DoB)

Annex 2: GLF Expenditures & Net Lending Vs Approved Budget (GMD'000,000) End October 2025 Budget

Expenditure Overview			
Summary of GLF in Dalasi '000,000			
Consolidated Expenditure	Approved Budget 2025	Jan-October Outturn 2025	Execution Rate (Outturn / Approved)
GLF Expenditure & Net Lending	32,302.632	24,843.502	77%
Current Expenditure	28,275.353	23,092.909	82%
Personnel Emoluments	8,846.796	7,894.253	89%
Other Charges	13,546.913	10,440.734	77%
Use of Goods and Services	7,068.212	4,813.799	68%
Subsidies and Transfers	6,478.701	5,626.935	87%
Interest	5,881.644	4,757.922	81%
External	1,326.727	862.565	65%
Domestic	4,554.917	3,895.357	86%
Capital Expenditure	3,777.279	1,750.593	46%
GLF Capital (Fixed Assets)	3,777.279	1,750.593	
Net Lending	250.000	-	0%
Lending and Equity Participation	250.000	-	

Source: MOFEA (IFMIS, DoB)

Annex 3: Total Revenue Vs Approved Budget Analysis GMD 000,000 End October 2025, 2024

Revenue Overview						
Summary of GLF in Dalasi '000,000						
Consolidated Revenue	Jan-October Outturn	Approved Budget	Jan-October	Variance Analysis		Collection Rate (Outturn / Budget) (%)
	2024	2025	Outturn 2025	Variance Y-O-Y	Variance (%)	
Total Revenue	19,941.350	32,104.307	24,341.403	4,400.053	22%	76%
Domestic Revenue	19,681.150	29,094.307	24,341.403	4,660.253	24%	84%
Tax Revenue	14,976.050	21,131.847	20,152.258	5,176.208	35%	95%
Taxes profits & capital gains	5,063.100	6,717.901	7,037.050	1,973.950	39%	105%
Payable by Individuals	1,495.600	2,249.302	1,795.212	299.612	20%	80%
Taxes pay by corp. & other enterprises	3,567.300	4,468.512	5,226.299	1,658.999	47%	117%
Unallc tax on inc prof & cap	0.200	0.087	15.539	15.339	-	17861%
Taxes on payroll and workforce	60.200	81.738	63.949	3.749	6%	78%
Payroll tax	60.200	81.738	63.949	3.749	6%	78%
Taxes on property	107.100	131.080	208.799	101.699	95%	159%
Estate inheritance & gift taxes	107.100	131.080	208.799	101.699	95%	159%
Taxes on goods and services	6,074.550	8,250.340	7,364.417	1,289.867	21%	89%
General taxes on goods and services	5,194.800	6,861.063	6,087.948	893.148	17%	89%
Excises	842.200	1,254.558	1,201.685	359.485	43%	96%
Taxes on specific services	37.550	134.719	74.784	37.234	99%	56%
Taxes on intel trade and trans	3,595.700	5,874.079	5,430.643	1,834.943	51%	92%
Customs & other import duties	3,562.600	5,710.550	5,338.434	1,775.834	50%	93%
Taxes on exports	0.700	115.553	19.847	19.147	2735%	17%
Other taxes on intel trade	32.400	47.976	72.363	39.963	123%	151%
Other taxes	75.400	76.709	47.401	(27.999)	-37%	62%
Payable solely by business	75.400	76.709	47.401	(27.999)	-37%	62%
Non Tax Revenue	4,705.100	7,962.460	4,189.145	(515.955)	-11%	53%
Sale of goods and services	4,705.100	7,940.391	4,184.035	(521.065)	-11%	53%
Administrative fees	4,705.100	7,940.391	4,184.035	(521.065)	-11%	53%
Fines, penalties and forfeits	0.000	22.069	5.110	5.110	-	23%
Fines	0.000	22.069	5.110	5.110	-	23%
Program Grants	260.200	3,010.000	0.000	(260.200)	-	0%
From International Org	260.200	3,010.000	0.000	(260.200)	-	0%
Current	260.200	3,010.000	0.000	(260.200)	-	0%

Source: MOFEA (SGO & DRTP)

*Annex 4: GLF Expenditures & Net Lending Analysis Vs Year-on-year Growth Variance (GMD '000,000)
End October 2025 & 2024*

Expenditure Overview				
Summary of GLF in Dalasi '000,000	Jan-October Outturn 2024	Jan-October Outturn 2025	Variance Analysis	
Consolidated Expenditure			Variance Y-O-Y	Variance (%)
GLF Expenditure & Net Lending	20,996.91	24,843.50	3,846.59	18%
Current Expenditure	18,391.98	23,092.91	4,700.93	26%
Personnel Emoluments	5,794.73	7,894.25	2,099.53	36%
Other Charges	8,689.58	10,440.73	1,751.15	20%
Use of Goods and Services	4,141.61	4,813.80	672.19	16%
Subsidies and Transfers	4,547.98	5,626.93	1,078.96	24%
Interest	3,907.67	4,757.92	850.26	22%
External	698.14	862.57	164.42	24%
Domestic	3,209.53	3,895.36	685.83	21%
Capital Expenditure	2,591.13	1,750.59	(840.53)	-32%
GLF Capital (Fixed Assets)	2,591.13	1,750.59	(840.53)	-32%
Net Lending	13.81	-	(13.81)	100%
Lending and Equity Participation	13.81	-	(13.81)	100%

Source: MOFEA (IFMIS, DoB)

Annex 5: Expenditure by BE Analysis (GMD',000) – End October 2025

Summary of Departmental Expenditure Budget-GLF Resource Ceilings By MDAs As at End October			
Budget Entity ('000)	Total Approved Budget	Jan-October Outturn 2025	Budget Execution %
Office of The President	1,047,674.00	1,021,271.44	97%
National Assembly	446,066.00	350,442.58	79%
Judiciary	311,028.00	229,488.36	74%
Independent Electoral Commission	189,052.00	30,923.99	16%
Public Service Commission	17,276.00	13,034.01	75%
National Audit Office	301,676.00	197,284.54	65%
Ministry of Defence	1,159,942.00	1,128,995.91	97%
Ministry of Interior	1,919,572.00	1,919,125.50	100%
Ministry of Toursim and Culture	54,253.00	48,296.51	89%
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,952,117.00	1,165,044.66	60%
Ministry of Justice	205,415.00	213,779.22	104%
Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs	2,413,810.00	1,551,950.49	64%
Pensions and gratuities	592,825.00	404,784.48	68%
Office of The Ombudsman	53,312.00	32,578.05	61%
Centralize Services	1,279,971.00	660,724.48	52%
Ministry of Lands & Regional Government	389,186.00	240,598.79	62%
Ministry of Agriculture	961,706.00	1,056,361.03	110%
Ministry of Transport, Works & Infrastructure	2,245,259.00	835,593.35	37%
Ministry of Trade, Regional Integration &	136,303.00	103,649.79	76%
Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education	5,086,487.00	4,732,756.22	93%
Ministry of Health	2,724,742.00	2,185,179.35	80%
Ministry of Youth and Sports	135,255.00	137,349.22	102%
Ministry of Environment, Climate Change &	282,906.00	197,611.76	70%
Ministry of Information	67,596.00	45,425.03	67%
Ministry of Fisheries and Water Resources	56,514.00	30,712.74	54%
Ministry of Higher Education, Research, Science	405,630.00	271,238.20	67%
Ministry of Petroleum and Energy	1,263,913.00	673,428.60	53%
Ministry of Gender, Children & Social Welfare	98,827.00	53,196.49	54%
National Human Rights Commission	74,160.00	46,969.66	63%
Ministry of Communications and Digital Economy	96,212.00	314,021.45	326%
Ministry of Public Service, Administrative	452,301.00	193,763.73	43%
Debt Service (Interest Payments)	5,881,643.00	4,757,922.42	81%
SUBTOTAL	32,302,629.00	24,843,502.05	77%
FINANCING: - Principal Payments	5,136,145.64	3,892,788.93	76%
Settlement of Confirmed Debts	410,000.00	179,371.90	44%
GRAND TOTAL	37,848,774.64	28,915,662.88	76%

*Debt Service includes Principal Payments.

Source: MOFEA (IFMIS, DoB)

Annex 6: Expenditure on PE, OC and Capital by Budget Entity – End October 2025 Budget Execution

Summary of Departmental Expenditure Budget-GLF Resource Ceilings By MDAs As at End October									
Budget Entity ('000)	Approved PE	PE OUTTURN	Budget Execution %	Approved Other Current	Other Current OUTTURN	Budget Execution %	Approved Capital	Capital OUTTURN	Budget Execution %
Office of The President	193,789.00	176,063.34	91%	786,885.00	750,594.31	95%	67,000.00	94,613.78	141%
National Assembly	234,062.00	179,831.79	77%	184,900.00	164,942.63	89%	27,104.00	5,668.16	21%
Judiciary	156,653.00	145,956.22	93%	73,725.00	41,829.81	57%	80,650.00	41,702.33	52%
Independent Electoral Commission	107,367.00	25,398.89	24%	46,159.00	5,325.11	12%	35,526.00	200.00	1%
Public Service Commission	6,776.00	5,958.09	88%	9,150.00	5,815.23	64%	1,350.00	1,260.70	93%
National Audit Office	150,951.00	113,234.53	75%	113,941.00	74,927.68	66%	36,784.00	9,122.33	25%
Ministry of Defence	700,661.00	688,223.35	98%	410,528.00	404,815.07	99%	48,753.00	35,957.49	74%
Ministry of Interior	1,300,484.00	1,311,845.87	101%	563,688.00	562,373.71	100%	55,400.00	44,905.91	81%
Ministry of Tourism and Culture	5,233.00	7,278.48	139%	38,595.00	36,191.53	94%	10,425.00	4,826.50	46%
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,048,921.00	717,139.55	68%	747,215.00	427,700.62	57%	155,981.00	20,204.49	13%
Ministry of Justice	45,647.00	37,825.35	83%	151,122.00	174,491.94	115%	8,646.00	1,461.93	17%
Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs	223,786.00	197,020.65	88%	1,987,570.00	1,279,131.04	64%	202,454.00	75,798.79	37%
Pensions and gratuities	-	-	-	592,825.00	404,784.48	68%	-	-	-
Office of The Ombudsman	35,484.00	26,028.86	73%	8,928.00	5,886.67	66%	8,900.00	662.53	7%
Centralize Services	40,000.00	10,000.00	25%	818,971.00	313,405.95	38%	421,000.00	337,318.53	80%
Ministry of Lands & Regional Government	172,331.00	139,865.60	81%	195,355.00	85,910.38	44%	21,500.00	14,822.81	69%
Ministry of Agriculture	169,292.00	138,701.62	82%	725,807.00	860,265.53	119%	66,607.00	57,393.89	86%
Ministry of Transport, Works & Infrastructure	20,505.00	19,347.33	94%	237,495.00	15,309.22	6%	1,987,259.00	800,936.80	40%
Ministry of Trade, Regional Integration &	22,279.00	19,021.78	85%	113,424.00	84,356.80	74%	600.00	271.20	45%
Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education	3,128,988.00	2,975,487.24	95%	1,897,556.00	1,747,498.48	92%	59,943.00	9,770.50	16%
Ministry of Health	797,330.00	707,426.11	89%	1,775,746.00	1,420,564.90	80%	151,666.00	57,188.34	38%
Ministry of Youth and Sports	12,480.00	11,670.17	94%	101,115.00	125,228.55	124%	21,660.00	450.50	2%
Ministry of Environment, Climate Change &	84,036.00	77,743.34	93%	174,870.00	118,997.07	68%	24,000.00	871.35	4%
Ministry of Information	13,179.00	10,983.53	83%	44,747.00	30,248.30	68%	9,670.00	4,193.20	43%
Ministry of Fisheries and Water Resources	22,089.00	20,975.77	95%	18,425.00	8,677.52	47%	16,000.00	1,059.46	7%
Ministry of Higher Education, Research, Science	12,742.00	11,631.01	91%	358,718.00	244,607.19	68%	34,170.00	15,000.00	44%
Ministry of Petroleum and Energy	13,824.00	13,804.59	100%	1,186,643.00	609,303.01	51%	63,446.00	50,321.00	79%
Ministry of Gender, Children & Social Welfare	28,202.00	23,626.43	84%	68,750.00	29,118.06	42%	1,875.00	452.00	24%
National Human Rights Commission	49,545.00	33,714.49	68%	23,666.00	12,505.91	53%	949.00	749.25	79%
Ministry of Communications and Digital	13,662.00	12,440.17	91%	62,700.00	290,201.25	463%	19,850.00	11,380.04	57%
Ministry of Public Service, Administrative	36,495.00	36,008.87	99%	277,696.00	105,726.12	38%	138,110.00	52,028.74	38%
Debt Service	-	-	-	5,881,643.00	4,757,922.42	81%	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	8,846,793.00	7,894,253.00	89%	19,678,558.00	15,198,656.50	77%	3,777,278.00	1,750,592.56	46%

Source: MoFEA (ETB, IFMIS)

Annex 7: PE Subventions to Public Health Institutions Analysis – End October 2025, 2024.

Management of Subvented Institutions Overview						
Summary of PE Subventions in Dalasi ('000)						
Transfers to Public Health Institutions	Subvention PE					
	Jan-Oct Outturn 2024	Approved Budget 2025	Jan-Oct Outturn 2025	Y-o-Y Variance	Y-o-Y Variance %	2025 Execution Rate %
Edward Francis Small Teaching Hospital (EFSTH)	336,585.80	353,464.51	353,464.51	16,878.71	5%	100%
Serrekunda Hospital	73,793.63	89,492.81	89,492.81	15,699.18	21%	100%
Bansang Hospital	74,530.51	85,000.00	81,608.32	7,077.81	9%	96%
Farafenni Hospital	55,123.65	70,541.24	70,541.23	15,417.59	28%	100%
Bwiam Hospital	47,129.27	60,517.63	60,516.63	13,387.36	28%	100%
Medicine Control Agency	7,184.82	22,000.00	17,068.39	9,883.58	138%	78%
Sheikh Zayed Regional Eye Care Center	33,414.36	55,952.75	55,952.75	22,538.39	67%	100%
Bundung Maternal	60,502.21	70,222.78	70,222.78	9,720.57	16%	100%
Tanka Tanka	-	15,800.00	15,800.00	15,800.00	-	100%
National Health Insurance Authority	-	39,826.94	33,260.00	33,260.00	-	84%
SUBTOTAL	688,264.24	862,818.66	847,927.43	159,663.19	23%	98%
TOTAL TRANSFER (Health)	889,078.16	1,227,459.74	1,119,350.92	230,272.75	26%	91%

Source: MoFEA (ETB, IFMIS)

Annex 8: OC Subventions to Public Health Institutions Analysis –End October 2025, 2024.

Management of Subvented Institutions Overview						
Summary of OC Subventions in Dalasi ('000)						
Transfers to Public Health	Subvention OC					
	Jan-Oct Outturn 2024	Approved 2025	Jan-Oct Outturn 2025	Y-O-Y Variance	Y-o-Y Variance %	2025 Execution Rate %
Strategy policy and Management	-	1,000.00	19,022	19,022	-	2%
Edward Francis Small Teaching Hospital (EFSTH)	22,022.45	23,403.93	23,403.85	1,381.40	6%	100%
Serrekunda Hospital	6,271.36	10,296.96	5,824.87	(446.49)	-7%	57%
Bansang Hospital	4,969.09	15,556.68	6,136.30	1,167.21	23%	39%
Farafenni Hospital	4,658.87	10,590.64	4,827.61	168.74	4%	46%
Bwiam Hospital	3,510.19	9,212.23	4,696.91	1,186.72	34%	51%
Medicine Control Agency	5,815.18	1,200.00	-	(5,815.18)	-100%	0%
Sheikh Zayed Regional Eye Care Center	6,599.66	9,704.47	9,340.18	2,740.52	42%	96%
Bundung Maternal	2,703.40	3,244.08	2,162.72	(540.68)	-20%	67%
Tanka Tanka	-	3,550.00	270.34	270.34	-	8%
Brikama District Hospital	-	11,580.00	5,940.00	5,940.00	-	51%
Soma District Hospital	-	4,840.00	-	-	-	0%
Basse District Hospital	-	5,390.00	528.60	528.60	-	10%
Essau District Hospital	-	2,640.00	-	-	-	0%
Riders for health	104,816.90	176,600.00	147,600.00	42,783.10	41%	84%
Country Coord. Mechanism & Councils	1,500.00	5,132.11	5,132.11	3,632.11	242%	100%
Pharmacy Council	4,560.83	2,000.00	862.50	(3,698.33)	-81%	43%
Public Health Council	1,301.25	2,000.00	1,445.83	144.58	11%	72%
Nursing Council	-	1,500.00	483.33	483.33	-	32%
Allied Health Council	1,082.50	1,450.00	725.00	(357.50)	-33%	50%
Medical and Dental Council	2,066.66	3,500.00	2,583.33	516.67	-	74%
laboratory council	-	250.00	-	-	-	0%
National Health Insurance Authority	28,935.58	60,000.00	49,460.00	20,524.42	71%	82%
SUBTOTAL	200,813.92	364,641.09	271,423.48	70,609.56	35%	74%

Source: MoFEA (ETB, IFMIS)

Annex 9: PE Transfers to Public Education Institutions Analysis – End October 2025, 2024.

Basic and Secondary Education Subvention Overview						
Summary of PE Subventions in Dalasi ('000)						
Transfers to Public Education Institutions			Subvention PE			
	Jan-Oct Outturn 2024	Approved Budget 2025	Jan-Oct Outturn 2025	Y-O-Y	Variance %	2025 Execution
Strategy, Policy and Management - MoBSE	10,850.75	11,000.00	11000	149.25	-	100%
Basic Education Management	459,999.82	473,000.00	488,100.05	28,100.23	6%	103%
Secondary Education Management	208,655.88	368,000.00	389,108.64	180,452.76	86%	106%
Strategy, Policy and Management - MoHERST	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
University of The Gambia	30,915.80	25,000.00	25,000.00	(5,915.80)	-19%	100%
Management Development Institute	24,500.00	25,000.00	24,000.00	(500.00)	-2%	96%
Gambia Technical Training Institute	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia College	24,400.00	25,000.00	8,803.00	(15,597.00)	-	35%
University of Applied Science and Technology	14,500.00	25,000.00	24,000.00	9,500.00	-	96%
SUBTOTAL PE	773,822.25	952,000.00	970,011.69	196,189.44	25%	102%
TOTAL TRANSFER (Education)	1,143,902.88	1,551,492.14	1,473,845.13	329,942.25	29%	95%

Source: MoFEA (ETB, IFMIS)

Annex 10: OC Transfers to Public Education Institutions Analysis – End October 2025, 2024

Basic and Secondary Education Subvention Overview						
Summary of OC Subventions in Dalasi ('000)						
Transfers to Public Education Institutions			Subvention OC			
	Jan-Oct Outturn 2024	Approved Budget 2025	Jan-Oct Outturn 2025	Y-O-Y	Variance %	Execution Rate %
Strategy, Policy and Management - MoBSE	73,169.40	139,000.00	114,822.10	41,652.70	-	83%
Basic Education Management	130,627.91	131,789.14	127,395.80	(3,232.10)	-2%	97%
Secondary Education Management	101,153.31	158,701.00	112,294.44	11,141.13	11%	71%
Strategy, Policy and Management - MoHERST	3,660.26	4,050.00	2,270.40	(1,389.86)	-	56%
Human Capital	61,469.76	165,952.00	147,050.70	85,580.94	-	89%
University of The Gambia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management Development Institute	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia Technical Training Institute	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia College	-	-	-	-	-	-
University of Applied Science and Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL OC	370,080.63	599,492.14	503,833.44	133,752.81	36%	84%

*School Improvement Grants are expensed under OC subventions for Basic Education Management and Secondary Education Management.

**Bursaries to Students and Open Scholarships are expensed under OC subventions for Human Capital.

Source: MoFEA (ETB, IFMIS)

Annex 11: PE Transfers to Financial and Fiscal Institutions Analysis –End October 2025, 2024.

Management of Subvented Institutions Overview						
Summary of PE and OC Subventions in Dalasi ('000)						
Transfers to Financial and Fiscal Institutions (MoFEA)				Subvention PE		
	Jan-Oct Outturn 2024	Approved Budget 2025	Jan-Oct Outturn 2025	Variance		
				Y-O-Y	Variance %	2025 Execution Rate %
Strategy, Policy and Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia Revenue Authority (GRA)	430,000.00	450,000.00	450,000.00	20,000.00	5%	100%
Gambia Bureau of Statistics (GBOS)	33,501.27	40,000.00	37,580.19	4,078.93	12%	94%
Gambia Public Procurement Authority (GPPA)	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAOSU	5,000.00	6,800.00	3,000.00	(2,000.00)	-40%	44%
Social Development Fund (SDF)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU)	16,800.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	1,200.00	7%	100%
Complaints Review Board (CRB)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Reporting Oversight Board (FROB)	1,500.00	6,500.00	-	(1,500.00)	-100%	0%
Millenium Challenge Corporation (MCC)	42,826.61	66,000.00	32,035.83	(10,790.79)	-25%	49%
State Own Enterprise Commission (SOC)	9,900.00	16,448.00	16,400.00	6,500.00	66%	100%
Tax Appeals Tribunal	-	2,000.00	-	-	-	0%
SUBTOTAL	539,527.88	605,748.00	557,016.02	17,488.14	3%	92%
TOTAL TRANSFER (MoFEA)	1,003,725.98	1,140,926.00	1,053,940.72	50,214.73	5%	92%

Source: MoFEA (ETB, IFMIS)

Annex 12: OC Transfers to Financial and Fiscal Institutions Analysis –End October 2025, 2024

Management of Subvented Institutions Overview						
Summary of PE and OC Subventions in Dalasi ('000)						
Transfers to Financial and Fiscal Institutions				Subvention OC		
	Jan-Oct Outturn 2024	Approved Budget 2025	Jan-Oct Outturn 2025	Variance		
				Y-O-Y	Variance %	2025 Execution Rate %
Strategy, Policy and Management	1,004.55	4,000.00	-	(1,004.55)	-100%	0%
Gambia Revenue Authority (GRA)	360,110.58	400,000.00	400,402.21	40,291.63	11%	100%
Gambia Bureau of Statistics (GBOS)	49,548.59	35,000.00	32,262.17	(17,286.42)	-35%	14%
Gambia Public Procurement Authority (GPPA)	4,764.00	24,000.00	4,800.00	36.00	1%	29%
NAOSU	5,000.00	7,178.00	7,000.00	2,000.00	40%	98%
Social Development Fund (SDF)	2,500.00	11,000.00	2,500.00	-	0%	23%
Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU)	9,200.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	1,800.00	20%	100%
Complaints Review Board (CRB)	4,500.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	2,500.00	56%	100%
Financial Reporting Oversight Board (FROB)	3,808.00	6,000.00	5,460.32	1,652.32	43%	91%
Millenium Challenge Corporation (MCC)	14,162.39	18,000.00	16,500.00	2,337.61	17%	92%
State Own Enterprise Commission (SOC)	9,600.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	400.00	4%	100%
Tax Appeals Tribunal	-	2,000.00	-	-	-	0%
SUBTOTAL	464,198.10	535,178.00	496,924.70	32,726.59	7%	93%

Source: MoFEA (ETB, IFMIS)

Annex 13: PE Transfers to Public Agricultural Institutions Analysis – End October 2025, 2024

Management of Subvented Institutions Overview						
Summary of PE Subventions in Dalasi ('000)						
Transfers to Agricultural Institutions	Subvention PE					
	Jan-October Outturn 2024	Approved Budget 2025	Jan-October Outturn 2025	Y-O-Y	Variance %	2025 Execution Rate %
Strategy, Policy and Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI)	19,147.96	31,000.00	28,368.27	9,220.32	100%	92%
Gambia Livestock Marketing Agency (GLMA)	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Seeds Secretariate (NSS)	16,737.88	14,000.00	12,515.00	(4,222.88)	100%	89%
West Africa Innovation Center (WALIC)	9,957.25	16,000.00	15,695.62	5,738.37	58%	98%
Veterinary Council	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	45,843.08	61,000.00	56,578.90	10,735.82	23%	93%
TOTAL TRANSFER (Agriculture)	440,366.40	601,556.80	785,401.43	345,035.03	78%	131%

Source: MoFEA (ETB, IFMIS)

Annex 14: OC Transfers to Public Agricultural Institutions Analysis – End October 2025, 2024

Management of Subvented Institutions Overview						
Summary of OC Subventions in Dalasi ('000)						
Transfers to Agricultural Institutions	Subvention OC					
	Jan-Oct Outturn 2024	Approved Budget 2025	Jan-Oct Outturn 2025	Y-O-Y	Variance %	2025 Execution Rate %
Strategy, Policy and Management	381,193.68	512,196.80	706,427.77	325,234.09	85%	138%
National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI)	2,264.22	2,500.00	2,500.00	235.78	10%	100%
Gambia Livestock Marketing Agency (GLMA)	9,190.42	17,430.00	11,768.52	2,578.10	28%	68%
National Seeds Secretariate (NSS)	-	5,640.00	5,336.24	5,336.24	-	95%
West Africa Innovation Center (WALIC)	1,875.00	2,490.00	2,490.00	615.00	33%	100%
Veterinary Council	-	300.00	300.00	300.00	-	100%
SUBTOTAL	394,523.32	540,556.80	728,822.53	334,299.21	85%	135%

Source: MoFEA (ETB, IFMIS)

Annex 15: Detailed Revenue Collection by Collecting Agency – End October 2025 Outturn

Revenue Overview			
Summary of GLF in Dalasi '000,000			
Collecting Agency	Approved Budget 2025	Jan - October Outturn 2025	Execution Rate (%)
Total Revenue	32,104.31	24,341.40	76%
GRA and Other Govt. Revenues	23,368.38	21,643.83	93%
GRA Tax Revenue	21,131.85	20,152.26	95%
GRA Non-Tax Revenue	2,236.54	1,491.57	67%
MDA Non-Tax	5,725.92	2,697.57	47%
Judiciary	13.53	13.12	97%
Ministry of Interior	642.96	670.18	104%
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	38.36	32.99	86%
Ministry of Justice	70.05	84.95	121%
Ministry of Finance	4,354.86	1,208.08	28%
Ministry of Lands	50.24	38.29	76%
Ministry of Agriculture	0.46	0.00	0%
Ministry of Transport, Works and Infrastructure	25.28	21.92	87%
Ministry of Trade	0.68	0.12	18%
Ministry of Health	10.28	3.10	30%
Ministry of Environment	10.77	10.50	97%
Ministry of Fishries and Water Resources	181.84	137.56	76%
Ministry of Petroleum, Energy and Mines	255.15	457.29	179%
Ministry of Communication and Digital Economy	71.47	19.47	27%
Grants	3,010.00	-	0%
Program Grants (Budget Support)	3,010.00	-	0%
From International Org	3,010.00	-	0%
Current	3,010.00	-	0%

Source: MOFEA (DRTP)