



European Union

European Union - Nigeria

DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION
PROGRAMMES COMPENDIUM



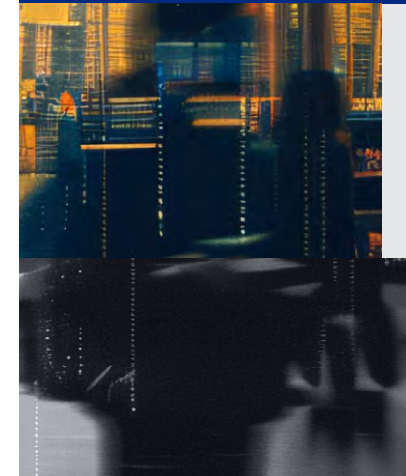
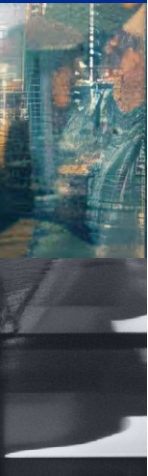
Introduction

This compendium of European Union (EU)-funded development cooperation activities in Nigeria and with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) provides an in-depth overview of the EU's multifaceted efforts to drive socio-economic development across Nigeria and the broader West African region. Rooted in the principles of the Global Gateway initiative, these programmes reflect the EU's unwavering commitment to building sustainable partnerships and fostering resilient systems. Investments span critical sectors, including the green and digital economy, governance, migration, peace, human rights, human development, infrastructure, and climate resilience.

By showcasing ongoing national and regional projects, this compendium underscores the robust and enduring cooperation between the European Union and Nigeria. It highlights how this partnership is designed to address shared priorities of prosperity, peace, and people-centred development. Together, the EU and Nigeria exemplify the transformative power of collaboration in tackling global challenges, creating opportunities, and building a more connected, sustainable, and inclusive future under the Global Gateway framework.

For more information or specific inquiries, please contact the EU Delegation.

Massimo De Luca
Head of Cooperation
Abuja, January 2026



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Acronyms

ACDC	Africa Centre for Disease Control
ACJA/ACJ	Administration of Criminal Justice Act/Laws
ACJMC	Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee
ACAs	Anti-Corruption Agencies
AECID	Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation
AEDIB	African-European Digital Innovation Bridge
AFIF	African Investment Facility
AfCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Area
ATCMA	Africa Trade Competitiveness and Market Access Programme
BMZ	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
CCC	Climate Change Coalition
CF	Cooperation Facility
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CRAP	Climate Resilience Action Plan
CRGs	Community-based Resilience Groups
CRNP	Cross River National Park
CSA	Climate Smart Agriculture
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
DAI	Development Alternatives Inc.

Acronyms

DFA	Development Finance Assessment
DIHs	Digital Innovation Hubs
DIME	Development Impact Evaluation
ECOQMARK	ECOWAS Certification Mark
ECOQUIB	ECOWAS Quality and Industry Database
ECOSHAM	ECOWAS Harmonisation of Standards
ECOSOC	Economic and Social Council
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
ECREEE	ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency
EDF	European Development Fund
EDFI	European Development Finance Institutions
EU	European Union
EUD	European Union Delegation
EUTF	EU Emergency Trust Fund
FBS	Farmer Business School
FMoH	Federal Ministry of Health
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GCM	Global Compact for Migration
GHG	Greenhouse Gas

Acronyms

GIABA	Inter-Governmental Action Group against Money Laundering in West Africa
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
HR	Human Resources
IcSP	EU Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IDPWD	International Day of People with Disability.
IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
INEC	Independent National Electoral Commission
INFF	Integrated National Financial Framework
INFS	Integrated National Financing Strategy
IPPs	Independent Power Producers
ISOs	Innovation Support Organisations
IOM	International Organisation for Migration
JSRT	Justice Sector Reform Teams
LCCAPs	Local Climate Change Action Plans
LGAs	Local Government Areas
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MHPSS	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

Acronyms

MoH	Ministry of Health
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
MTRS	Medium-Term Revenue Strategy
NACTAL	Network of Civil Society Organisations against Child Trafficking, Abuse and Labour
NAPTIP	National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons
NCRI	National Cereal Research Institution
NESP	Nigerian Energy Support Programme
PIND	Foundation for Partnership Initiatives in the Niger Delta
SAOs	State Authorising Officers
SHP	Small Hydro Power
SME	Small and Medium-sized Enterprise
TiSP	Trade in Services Programme
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
WAPP	West African Power Pool

Digital Transformation



Digital Transformation Centre: Improving the Digital Innovation Ecosystem in Nigeria (DTC Nigeria)

Total budget

€13.6 million

(€9.5 million from the EU, €4.1 million from BMZ)

Geographical region

36 states and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period

2022–2027

Implementing agency

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

Overview

The Digital Transformation Centre (DTC) is designed to enhance Nigeria's digital innovation ecosystem by leveraging European expertise and fostering collaboration across sectors. The programme aligns with the European Union's (EU) 2030 Digital Compass and is part of the EU Action Document on Supporting Innovation and Jobs for Youth in Nigeria (INN-JOBS).

Co-financed by the EU and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), and implemented by GIZ, DTC Nigeria contributes to building an enabling environment for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), innovation hubs, and digital skills development.

The programme focuses on fostering innovation, developing robust policy frameworks, building capacity for digital skills, and supporting MSMEs in their digital transformation journey.

What is the European Union's (EU) 2030 Digital Compass?

The EU's 2030 Digital Compass is a strategic plan aiming to achieve four key goals: digitally skilled citizens, secure digital infrastructure, digital transformation of businesses, and digitalised public services. It focuses on enhancing Europe's technological sovereignty and resilience. The initiative emphasises inclusivity, sustainability, and global partnerships.



Key activities

1. Policy framework and ecosystem participation:

- Build institutional capacity for evidence-based digital policymaking.
- Develop tools for data collection and analysis to guide digital policy decisions.
- Support the creation of participatory frameworks for state-level policy execution.
- Facilitate dialogue between national and international stakeholders in the digital ecosystem.

3. MSME and start-up support:

- Develop structured support programmes for MSMEs to adopt digital tools and services.
- Create strategic partnerships between research institutions, start-ups, and SMEs for innovative solutions.
- Launch a 'go.digital' voucher scheme to subsidise digital transformation services for MSMEs.

What is 'go.digital' voucher scheme?

The "go.digital" voucher scheme is a government initiative, often seen in EU countries, that provides financial support to Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) for digital transformation. It helps cover costs for adopting digital tools, cybersecurity, or improving online presence. The aim is to boost digital competitiveness and innovation.

- Conduct awareness campaigns to highlight the value of digital transformation

2. Innovation hub development:

- Establish and support Digital Innovation Hubs (DIHs) under the African-European Digital Innovation Bridge (AEDIB) NET framework.
- Strengthen Innovation Support Organisations (ISOs) to provide quality services to MSMEs and start-ups.
- Develop an audit and certification system for standardised innovation support services.
- Foster knowledge exchange between Nigerian and European DIHs.

4. Digital skills and literacy development:

- Standardise digital and entrepreneurial training through a national qualification framework.
- Promote women's digital and entrepreneurial skills through tailored programmes, mentorship, and coaching networks.
- Organise media campaigns to encourage women's participation in digital entrepreneurship.
- Establish platforms to aggregate information on training, services, and mentorship opportunities for women.

Results

Policy framework and ecosystem participation:

- Drafted a participatory policy framework for the Nigeria Startup Act.
- Upgraded the National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA) rule making portal to improve public participation in policy evaluation.
- Conducted training for 56 NITDA staff and 223 data protection personnel on digital transformation.
- Facilitated policy dialogues and NITDA's participation in key e-commerce summits.
- Conducted stakeholder awareness sessions and capacity-building needs analyses in Abuja, Lagos, and Kano on digital transformation.

Innovation hub development:

- Completed an international tender for three new DIHs.
- Trained 37 organisations, including 14 hubs, on hub design and business models.
- Supported five DIHs in incubation.
- Conducted needs assessments for 5 DIHs (green economy, digital trade, manufacturing).
- Provided subsidies to the Innovation Support Network (ISN) to strengthen its operations.
- Developed a Digital Transformation Blueprint for MSMEs.

56

NITDA staff
trained

37

organisations
trained on
business models

05

DIHs' needs
assessments
conducted

223

data protection
personnel
trained

14

data protection
personnel trained
on business models



Results (cont'd)

MSME and start-up support:

- Trained 50 start-ups in pitch development.
- Selected 22 digital solutions for acceleration through the 'Techmybiz' initiative.

What is the 'Techmybiz' initiative about?

The 'Techmybiz' initiative is part of the European Union's development cooperation programmes, focusing on accelerating early-stage digital solutions. It has selected 22 existing digital solutions for further development through acceleration. Participants have also engaged in innovation tours to enhance their growth and impact.

- Developed 5 digital solutions addressing logistics challenges for MSMEs.
- Supported 4 new digital solutions in incubation at NitHub, University of Lagos.
- Enabled 10 innovators to participate in the African Union Innovation Fellowship tour.
- Prepared grant proposals for International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) and NitHub to develop and scale Agri-Tech solutions.



22
digital solutions
selected for
acceleration



04
digital solutions
supported in
incubation at NitHub

Digital skills and literacy development:

- Delivered digital skills training to 6,000 women and youth.
- Conducted workshops on female entrepreneurship in digital transformation.
- Advanced benchmarking of digital literacy skills for public servants.
- Organised a survey on mentorship approaches for women.



6,000
women and youth
trained on digital
skills



05
digital solutions
developed for addressing
logistics challenges



10
innovators
participated in African
Union Innovation
Fellowship tour



Africa-EU Space Partnership Programme (Africa SPP)

Overview

The Africa-EU Space Partnership Programme (Africa SPP) is a strategic initiative aimed at fostering sustainable development, driving a green transition, and accelerating digitalisation in Africa through strengthened cooperation between Europe and Africa in the space sector. Complemented by the national programme Support to Climate-Smart Agriculture for Development (Agri-CADE) in Nigeria, the initiative leverages space-based technologies to address pressing developmental challenges.

The programme focuses on three key objectives: Advancing Africa's institutional and innovation frameworks for space cooperation with a gender-sensitive approach to outreach; building capacity to deliver space-based services and data for early warning systems related to hazardous weather and climate events; and reinforcing the private sector ecosystem and industrial collaboration within Africa's space economy.

Total budget
€2.7 million

Implementation period
2025 - 2029

Geographical region

Cross River, Niger, Plateau, Oyo, Bauchi, Enugu, and Kano States

Implementing agency

National Space Research and Development Agency (NASRDA)

Key activities

Capacity building for the African Union Commission (AUC) and African Space Agency (AfSA):

- Strengthen institutional and operational capacities of the African Union Commission (AUC) to establish and operationalise the African Space Agency (AfSA).
- Enhance gender-sensitive outreach on the benefits of space technologies, such as satellite navigation and earth observation.

Development of space-based services and early warning systems:

- Build capacities to produce and deliver space-based applications, data, and services for early warning systems addressing hazardous weather and climate events.

Strengthening Africa-EU private sector cooperation in the space economy:

- Facilitate industrial collaboration and strengthen private sector engagement in Africa's space economy through capacity-building initiatives and joint EU-Africa business support schemes.
- Promote women's empowerment and gender-sensitive approaches within the space industry.

Support to Agri-CADE in Nigeria:

- Enhance the capacity of farmers and agribusinesses through innovative farming techniques utilising satellite-based technologies.
- Facilitate the integration of Earth Observation (EO) data to improve agricultural productivity and climate resilience.

- Build institutional capacity at the National Space Research and Development Agency (NASRDA) to support the agricultural sector.

Expert training and capacity development workshops:

- Provide advanced training in Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), Internet of Things (IoT), and big data analytics for Nigerian stakeholders.
- Equip training facilities at NASRDA with necessary hardware and tools for effective capacity development.

Expected results (by the numbers)

Technical support

25,000

beneficiaries

supported and 20,000
increase knowledge

100

key stakeholders

understand VC
promotion

4

growth

barriers addressed

Financial support

15

investors reached

with potential
for 10,000 beneficiaries

25

investment proposals

for financing and 15
supported

Policy support

5

PPDs on climate

adaptation and
nature-based solutions

5

multistakeholder

platforms are set
up

5

entities explore

local disaster risk
reduction strategies

Climate adaptation support

15,000

beneficiaries

plan adoption of
climate smart and/or
inclusive practices

10

nature based

or climate smart
solutions introduced

5

nature based

and climate smart
solutions implemented

Expected impact (by the numbers)



10,000
jobs created



€2 million
A2F facilitated



15%
increased
income



15%
post-harvest
losses reduced



Food security
enhanced

Key activities (cont'd)

Innovative farming practices:

- Introduce climate-smart agricultural practices using AI, IoT sensor data, and satellite imagery, focusing on crops like sorghum and maize at smallholder farming levels.
- Establish showcase farms across Nigeria's seven agro-ecological zones, equipped with tools developed through training workshops.

Regional conference on AI-driven agro-climatic resilience and sustainability:

- Organise a West African regional conference in collaboration with NASRDA, European Commission-European External Action Service (EC-EEAS), and the European Space Agency (ESA) to share knowledge and innovations in AI, remote sensing, and emerging technologies.
- Bring together experts, policymakers, researchers, and industry leaders to foster collaboration and innovation.

Data integration and monitoring:

- Strengthen the Data for Solutions to Internal Displacement (DSID) taskforce to integrate displacement data into national and regional policies.
- Collaborate with NASRDA and other agencies to develop robust data systems supporting spatial planning and decision-making.

Expected results



Increased capacities for AfSA:

The African Union Commission's (AUC) ability to establish and operationalise AfSA is enhanced.



Enhanced Africa-Europe New Space industrial partnership:

Collaboration and innovation between Africa and Europe in the space sector are strengthened.



Improved gender-sensitive outreach on space benefits:

Outreach on space benefits, including satellite navigation and earth observation, is enhanced with a gender-sensitive focus.



Strengthened private sector capacity in the space economy:

Private sector skills and capacity for effective participation in the space economy are bolstered, with a focus on gender inclusivity.



Operational European Union-African Union (EU-AU) joint space business support schemes:

EU-AU joint space business support schemes are established and operational, empowering women in the space sector.

Promoting Digital Skills for Women, Hard-to-Reach Youth, and Persons with Disabilities

Total budget

€750,000
(EU contribution: €675,000)

Geographical region

Borno and Yobe States

Implementation period

2023 – 2026

Implementing agency

Stichting ZOA

Overview

The Promoting Digital Skills for Women, Hard-to-Reach Youth, and Persons with Disabilities project aims to narrow the digital gender gap and create an inclusive digital transformation environment in Borno and Yobe States. Implemented by Stichting ZOA, the project focuses on empowering women, youth, and persons with disabilities (PWDs) in 30 communities across the two states by enhancing their digital literacy, improving access to technology, and fostering collaboration among civil society organisations (CSOs) to drive sustainable digital development.



30

communities
empowered across
2 states



Key activities

1. CSO empowerment and connectivity:

- Strengthening digital skills and capacity among CSOs to effectively disseminate digital knowledge.
- Supporting 39 CSOs in enhancing their digital transformation capabilities.
- Facilitating the Training of Trainers (ToT) programme to enable CSOs to extend community-wide digital skills training.

3. Enhanced digital access and skills:

- Broadening digital skills training access for women, youth, and PWDs.
- Conducting awareness campaigns to promote hub services and encourage participation.
- Delivering training sessions focusing on digital security, green jobs, and digital marketing.

2. Digital transformation hubs:

- Establishing and operationalising digital transformation hubs in target communities.
- Equipping hubs with necessary digital hardware and software to ensure effective training and access.
- Delivering structured digital skills training led by ToT-certified CSO

4. Community and stakeholder engagement:

- Organising stakeholder consultations to align digital transformation goals with community needs.
- Engaging private sector and government partners to support the sustainability of digital initiatives.
- Delivering capacity-building workshops for local stakeholders on key digital transformation themes.

Results



Strengthened CSO capacity:

- Enhanced digital literacy among CSOs, enabling them to deliver effective training to target groups.
- Established digital hubs that serve as local centres for digital skills acquisition and knowledge sharing.



Improved digital access:

- Increased access to digital tools and training services for women, youth, and PWDs.
- Delivered targeted training sessions through trained CSO representatives.



Awareness and advocacy:

- Conducted community-wide awareness campaigns on the importance of digital skills.
- Fostered stakeholder collaboration to address challenges and advocate for digital inclusion policies.

39

CSOs supported

Enhancing Digital Rights in Nigeria (E-Rights)

Overview

The Enhancing Digital Rights in Nigeria (E-Rights) project supports the European Union (EU) action plan on human rights and democracy (2020–2024) and Nigeria's human rights and democracy strategy (2021). It seeks to strengthen digital rights by addressing challenges posed by new technologies while promoting human rights, democracy, and the rule of law. The initiative aims to empower stakeholders, including activists, authorities, youth, and women, to safeguard digital rights and protect human rights defenders.

The overarching goal is to promote and protect human rights, fundamental freedoms, democracy, and the rule of law in Nigeria. Specifically, it aims to enhance digital rights in Nigeria to provide better protection for human rights defenders and the broader population.

Total budget

€749,943.30

Geographical region

Lagos, Imo, Kano, and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period

2023 - 2025

Implementing agencies

Avocats Sans Frontières France, Spaces for Change, and Centre for Information Technology and Development (CITAD)

Key activities

1. Capacity building for activists:

Develop the "closing civic spaces" digital platform for activists to report violations and foster trust, accountability, and transparency.

Conduct face-to-face and online training for activists on digital rights, protection mechanisms, and online security tools.

Provide Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) for continuous, self-paced learning.

2. Capacity building for legal professionals:

Train lawyers and judges on international legislation and EU standards related to digital rights and online spaces.

Provide legal assistance to victims of digital rights violations or threats.

3. Strengthening collaboration:

Create a situation room for engagement between authorities, experts, and digital activists to coordinate efforts and strengthen digital rights.

4. Policy and advocacy initiatives:

Establish and train an expert group to draft a digital reform policy guide aligned with international standards and EU norms.

Organise technical working meetings to refine the policy guide.

Conduct advocacy at national and international levels, including at the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR), to strengthen Nigeria's digital rights legislation.

Facilitate national-level advocacy meetings and a conference on digital rights.

Engage in legislative advocacy to align national laws with international digital rights frameworks.

5. Awareness raising:

Implement awareness campaigns to educate the public on digital rights, with a focus on diverse groups, including youth and women.



Engaged 3,451 stakeholders in its first year through its multiple interventions across Abuja, Imo, Lagos, and Kano states.



Engaged in advocacy with key stakeholders and government regulatory authorities such as National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA), the Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC), and Nigeria Data Protection Commission (NDPC) throughout year one, to influence policy making relating to digital rights in Nigeria.



Held seven training sessions, reaching 159 beneficiaries.



Supported 55 activists to develop digital resilience through digital security training in Kano and Lagos states, building their capacity on protection mechanisms, online security tools, and digital rights.



Provided technical and specialised training to 73 members of the Judiciary and lawyers from Abuja, Kano, Imo, and Lagos states on international standards and European norms on digital rights.



Established a multi-stakeholder expert group comprising of academics, Nigerian authorities, civil society, journalists, tech companies and associations, and lawyers.



Sensitised 3,166 young persons on their digital rights.



Disseminated 1,200 educational resources on online safety and online Gender-Based Violence (GBV).



3,451

stakeholders

engaged in its first year through its multiple interventions



159

beneficiaries

in seven training sessions



55

activists

supported to develop digital resilience



73

members

of the judiciary and legal professionals received technical and specialised training



3,166

young persons

were sensitised on their digital rights



1,200

educational resources

on online safety and online GBV were disseminated



Energy and Infrastructure

EU-Nigeria Cooperation Programme for Sustainable Energy Sector, Phase 1

Overview

The EU-Nigeria Cooperation Programme for Sustainable Energy Sector, Phase 1, aims to provide clean, efficient, and reliable energy while addressing environmental pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The programme integrates infrastructure investment, policy support, and capacity building to ensure sustainable and inclusive energy access across Nigeria.

Total budget

€65 million
(BMZ contribution: €8.9 million;
AFD contribution: €56.1 million)

Geographical region

36 states and the
Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period

2023–2027

Implementing agencies

Agence Française de Développement (AFD), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), NTU International, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Key activities

Large-scale PV solar power plant:

Implemented in collaboration with Agence Française de Développement (AFD) to boost renewable energy capacity (still under planning stage). If it materialises, the project will support the construction of a 200MW solar photovoltaic park in Jigawa solar park.

Advancing Nigeria's green and just transition to net zero through circular economy practices:

It is implemented by UNIDO to promote circular economy practices in the power sector through recycling and reuse of waste energy generation equipment in the power sector. Six (6) private sector-led recycling investments will be funded.

200MW

solar photovoltaic park
would be constructed in Jigawa solar park

06

small hydropower projects
would be constructed in benefitting state

Small hydro power development for agro-industry use in Nigeria (SHP-DAIN):

Implemented by United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). The project seeks to construct a minimum of six small hydro power projects, generating a total capacity of 2-8MW to power agro-industrial operations and host communities in benefitting state. Six small hydro power projects will be funded.

Nigeria solar for health technical assistance project:

Managed by NTU International, it is to provide the overarching project management to ensure the goal of EU-funded Nigeria solar for health project is achieved. 0.5 MW of solar PV installed across five states, electrifying 100 primary health care centres, 100 technicians trained, and 375 productive users of energy electrified.

06

private sector-led recycling
will be funded

0.5MWp

solar PV
would be installed in five states to electrify Primary Health Care Centres (PHCs)

Key activities (cont'd)

Nigeria solar for health procurement contract:
It is managed by GIZ to ensure all solar micro-grid equipment needed are procured and delivered to all sites in time.

100
primary health care centres
electrified

Nigerian Energy Support Programme (NESP) phase 3:
Implemented by GIZ to strengthen sustainable energy access frameworks and targeting new renewable energy generation approximately 100MW from on-grid and 6MW from off-grid solutions.

100
solar technicians
trained

375
users
electrified

GET.Invest Nigeria country window:
EU flagship private sector technical assistance project implemented by GIZ to mobilise investments in renewable energy.

100MW
on-grid renewable energy to be generated

Methane emissions reduction programme:
Led by United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to set country level emission profile in three key sectors; waste, oil & gas, and agriculture in Nigeria.

6MW
off-grid renewable energy to be generated

Results

- 400MWp of new renewable energy capacity installed by 2027.
- 498,549.12 tons of carbon dioxide and 10 million tons of methane avoided by 2027.
- 5 million Nigerians electrified by 2027.
- At least 50 policy/regulatory frameworks on energy efficiency measures, both in the industry and residential sector, adopted by 2027 in Nigeria.



400MWp
new renewable energy capacity
installed by 2027



498,549
tons of carbon dioxide
avoided by 2027



10million
tons of methane
avoided by 2027



5million
Nigerians
electrified by 2027



50+
policy frameworks
adopted by 2027

○ Advanced circular economy initiatives in the power sector to mitigate environmental pollution and GHG emissions through investment in six Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs)-led recycling plants in Nigeria.

Status

- All projects under this programme have been signed except the AFD-led jigawa solar park project which is currently under probability.



Northern Corridor

Total budget

€239 million
AFD contribution €202 million,
EU contribution €25 million

Geographical region

Federal Capital Territory; Niger, Kebbi, Sokoto, Katsina, Kaduna, Kano, Jigawa, Bauchi, and Nasarawa States

Implementation period

2019 - 2026

Implementing agency

Agence Française de Développement (AFD)

Overview

The Northern Corridor Project aims to strengthen low-carbon economic growth in West Africa by enhancing the quality of Nigeria's power transmission network and supporting the development of a regional electricity market under the West African Power Pool (WAPP).

Key activities

Construction of approximately 870 km of 330 kV double-circuit transmission lines.

Construction or retrofitting of 13 substations contributing to the North-West Corridor.

Reinforcement of the Transmission Company of Nigeria's (TCN) technical and operational capacities to develop and integrate more renewable energy sources into the grid.

870 km

of 330 kV double-circuit
transmission lines construction

13

substations
construction/retrofitting

Expected results



Reinforcement of the northwestern power transmission grid.



Facilitated evacuation and distribution of solar power generated by Independent Power Producers (IPPs) in the North-West.



Improved electricity access across northern Nigeria.



Contribution to the North Core transmission system under the WAPP Nigeria - Niger interconnection project.



Enhanced economic and operational performance of TCN.

Small Hydro Power Development for Agro-industry Use in Nigeria (SHP-DAIN)

Total budget

€5 million

Geographical region

36 states and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period

2023 - 2026

Implementing agency

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

Overview

The Small Hydro Power Development for Agro-industry Use in Nigeria (SHP-DAIN) project promotes the use of small hydropower (SHP) for productive purposes, particularly in agriculture. By linking renewable energy to agro-industrial applications, the project contributes to socio-economic development and improved livelihoods for men, women, and youth. A key focus is on connecting SHP-generated energy to women-led and women-owned agro-enterprises, as well as women-driven agro-commodity value chains, to enhance value addition and gender-responsive growth.

Key activities

Strengthen the capacities of government, private sector, financial institutions, and Micro, Small, and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) in SHP development through tailored training and knowledge management.

Establish SHP installations with a cumulative capacity of 2 MW for agro-industrial use across Nigeria's six geopolitical zones.

Develop policy and institutional frameworks on renewable energy (RE) for productive use, including incentives to promote SHP. Cross-cutting activities include awareness creation, visibility promotion, gender strategy implementation, project management, and monitoring.



Expected results



Strengthened technical and institutional capacity of government, private sector, finance, and MSME actors in SHP development.



At least 2 MW of SHP capacity established for agro-industrial use across the six geopolitical zones.



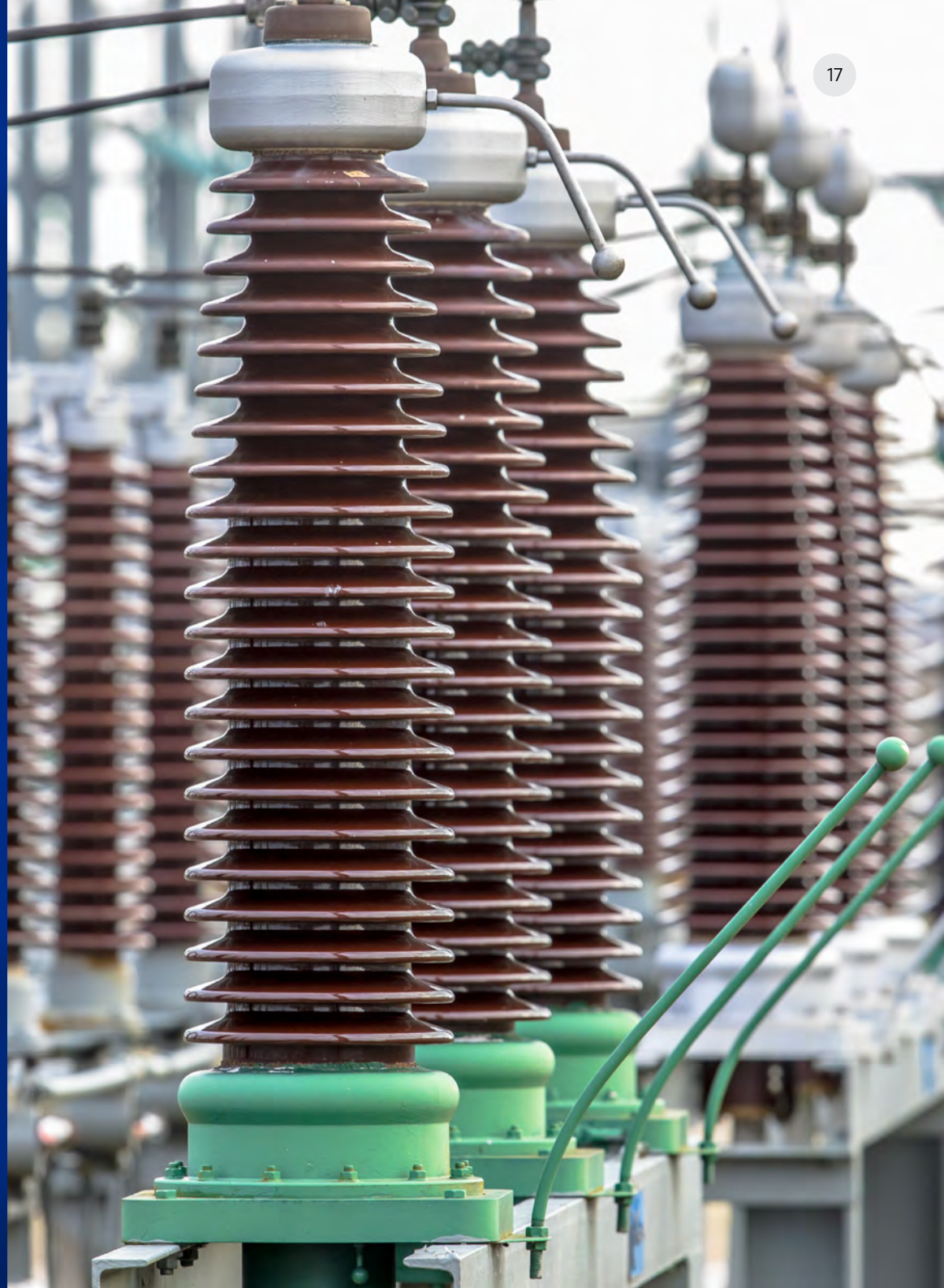
Renewable energy policy framework for agro-industrial applications reviewed, with recommendations to streamline policies and incentive schemes to expand SHP adoption.



2MW+

SHP capacity established

for agro-industrial use across six geo-political zones



Waterways Investment for the Development of the Environment of Lagos State “Omi Eko” Project – West Africa, Nigeria

Overview

The Waterways Investment for the Development of the Environment of Lagos State, later renamed “Omi Eko” Project, aims to foster greener, more inclusive, and resilient urbanisation in Lagos. It contributes to climate-resilient, low-carbon development by ensuring convenient, equitable access to public transport, aligning with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11: Sustainable cities and communities. Additionally, the project supports smart, sustainable, and inclusive growth by increasing passenger volumes on public transportation systems, in line with SDG 9: Industry, innovation, and infrastructure.

The specific goal is to enhance urban mobility in Lagos by developing sustainable, mass public Inland Waterway Transport (IWT). This involves reducing local pollution, cutting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, ensuring energy efficiency, and improving access to transport for all, regardless of gender or socio-economic challenges. The initiative further prioritises economic efficiency by enhancing the reliability, safety, and cost-effectiveness of urban transport systems.

Total budget

€411.1 million

Geographical region

Lagos State

Implementation period

2024 - 2030

Implementing agencies

Agence Française de Développement (AFD) and Lagos State Waterways Authority (LASWA)

Key activities

Component 1: Construction of IWT corridors and facilities

○ Development of ferry routes:

Establish 15 ferry routes, including 10 trunk services and 5 feeder routes, with 140 kilometres of dredged and marked waterways.

○ Development of infrastructure:

Construct 25 ferry terminals and jetties, with 12 equipped for power generation and charging, 2 with light maintenance facilities, and most featuring intermodal connectivity.

○ Engineering, procurement, and construction supervision (EPCS):

Recruit consultants to update and manage the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) while assisting the Lagos State Waterways Authority (LASWA) with RAP implementation.

Component 2: Establishment of sustainable IWT operations

○ Electric vessels and Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS):

Procure 78 electric-powered vessels and implement ITS for fare collection, passenger information, and vessel control through a public-private partnership (PPP).

○ Capacity building for Lagos State Waterways Authority (LASWA):

Strengthen LASWA's capacity through training, recruitment, and a sustainable business model with minimal operating subsidies.

○ Project management and operations design (PMOD):

Recruit consultants to fine-tune operational designs, support LASWA in procurement, and implement the Vessel Industry Transition Programme (VITP).

Expected results

1. Increased urban transport access:



An additional 100,000 daily users will adopt IWT services. Terminals and vessels will be universally accessible, with at least 80% of surveyed commuters expressing satisfaction with the service.

2. Reduced pollution and GHG emissions:



Deployment of electric-powered vessels, powered partly by solar photovoltaic (PV) panels and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), will reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 54,000 tonnes annually, supporting SDG 13: Climate action.

3. Energy efficiency:



The project will minimise fossil fuel usage by employing electric vessels, solar PV panels, and CNG generators, ensuring sustainable energy use.

4. Improved transport efficiency:



Vessels will reduce passenger travel time by an average of three hours per day, with reliable services and fares 20% lower than road-based alternatives.

5. Enhanced waterway safety:



Dredging, marking, and ITS systems will reduce accidents and enhance safety, even in adverse weather conditions.

6. Strengthened policy and regulation:



Implementation of a new licensing framework and exclusive use of smart payment cards will modernise and streamline commuter experiences.

7. Employment creation:



Thousands of direct and indirect jobs will be created, benefiting vessel operations, terminal maintenance, and local economic hubs.

8. Developed infrastructure:



The project will deliver 15 IWT routes with climate-resilient facilities, ensuring long-term sustainability.

9. Financial leverage and economic growth:



The EU grant will multiply investment by 4.91 through co-financing with the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) and the European Investment Bank (EIB), with a broader multiplier effect of 6.73 to enhance economic opportunities.

10. Strengthened institutional capacity:



LASWA will be equipped to manage operations sustainably, supported by comprehensive capacity building and gender-inclusive policies.

Securing Corridors, Ports and Exchanges in Western and Central Africa (SCOPE AFRICA)

Total budget
€12 million
(NDICI-INTPA A2 via EUD Cameroon)

Geographical region
West Africa and Central Africa

Implementation period
2023 - 2025

Implementing agencies
Expertise France and Enabel

Overview

The Securing Corridors, Ports and Exchanges in Western and Central Africa (SCOPE AFRICA) project aims to strengthen intra-African connectivity by improving the security and safety of strategic ports in West and Central Africa, in order to facilitate trade and transport, and contribute to sustainable economic development in the region. It also seeks to ensure compliance with international norms and standards in the field of port security and safety, optimise the flow of trade and transport, and support environmental resilience in the target ports.

Key activities

Assessments in ports, and support in drafting updated versions of documents in line with international standards

Prevention of, and response to, incidents

Emergency response training (safety and security)

Support to selected ports towards obtaining various International Organization for Standardisation (ISO) certifications

Risk analysis, and development of response plans for the transport, storage and handling of dangerous goods in ports

Risk analysis, and development of response plans for the transport, storage and handling of dangerous goods in ports

Awareness sessions and development of cybersecurity plans for each port

Implementation of the Maritime Single Window, and strengthened relations between port authorities and customs administrations

International Maritime Organization (IMO)-certified training in line with the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code Training and simulations



Results

1. Promotion of international norms, standards and environmental resilience:



- Strengthened port regulations and governance
- Strengthened environmental and climate resilience

2. Promotion of digitalisation and information sharing:

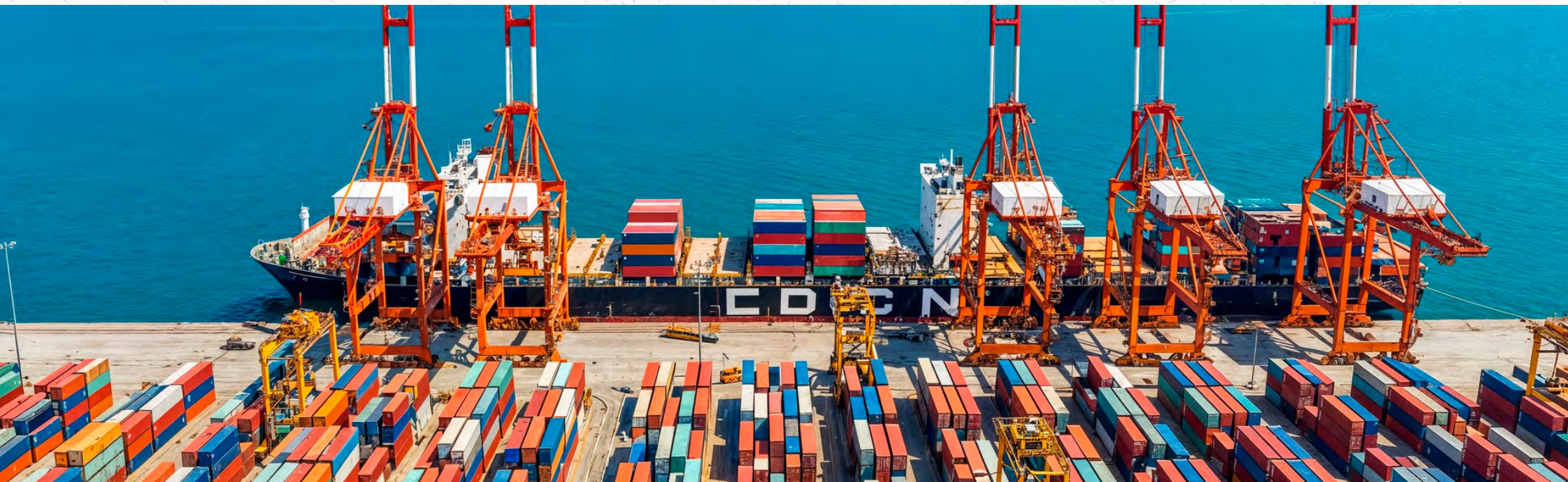


- Enhanced port capabilities to prevent and respond to incidents
- Strengthened institutional and organisational capacities
- Enhanced security of goods
- Increased training and preparedness in port security
- Strengthened port cybersecurity
- Enhanced crisis management and operational resilience

3. Promotion of regional structures and dialogue:



- Strengthened role of regional organisations such as the Ports Management Association of West and Central Africa (AGPAOC)
- Promotion of inclusion and gender equality within the port sector
- Enhanced academic capacity and specialised training
- Strengthened regional coordination of integrated corridors



Regional Clean Cooking Action in West Africa (ReCCAWA)

Total budget

€15.5 million

Geographical region

West Africa

Implementation period

2025 - 2029

Implementing agencies

Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken (Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional Para El Desarrollo (AECID)

Overview

The Regional Clean Cooking Initiative in West Africa (ReCCAWA) project aims to expand access to affordable, reliable, clean, and sustainable energy services for clean cooking across the region. By addressing essential energy access gaps, the project contributes to environmental sustainability, improved public health, and socio-economic development. The project aligns with the region's commitment to sustainable energy development and global targets under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and SDG 13 (Climate Action). Through its integrated approach, ReCCAWA addresses energy poverty, promotes clean technology adoption, and mitigates the environmental impacts of traditional cooking methods.

Key activities

1. Stocktake of clean cooking policies and regulations in West Africa (phase I):

- Conduct a stocktaking exercise to review existing clean cooking policies, initiatives, and programmes in West African countries.
- Identify gaps in current policies to inform the formulation of a regional clean cooking roadmap.
- Build on the ReCCAWA scoping study to identify dimensions for measuring impact in the enabling environment.

3. Development and adoption of regional clean cooking standards and labels:

- Prepare guidelines for regional clean cooking standards and labels, applicable to all cooking solutions, including electric cooking.
- Validate these guidelines through the ECOWAS Standards and Harmonisation Mechanism (ECOSHAM).

2. Drafting, validation, and adoption of a regional clean cooking roadmap:

- Consult stakeholders, including the private sector, financial institutions, and academic/research entities.
- Prepare a regional clean cooking roadmap covering governance, standards, incentives, and sustainability mechanisms.
- Validate the roadmap through the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) regional policy adoption procedures.
- Operationalise a regional governance scheme to monitor milestones and strengthen ownership of clean cooking policies.

Key activities (cont'd)

4. Support regional testing centres:

Assess the capacity and needs of regional testing centres in Ghana, Nigeria, and Senegal.

Upgrade testing centres by procuring equipment, developing/improving operating procedures, and providing training, manuals, and reference materials.

Align activities with regional quality guidelines and national standards.

5. Knowledge dissemination and stakeholder engagement:

Develop and maintain an online repository to disseminate data, lessons learnt, best practices, and studies related to clean cooking.

Organise technical events (online and offline) to share knowledge, updates, and progress with stakeholders.

Address ad-hoc requests from ECOWAS member states for support related to clean cooking policy processes.

Collaborate with the ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE) and the ECOWAS Commission to enhance regional information sharing.

6. Develop market transformation strategy, conduct market assessments and specialised studies:

Engage with governments of selected West African countries to implement the market transformation approach.

Conduct clean cooking market readiness assessments and specialised studies to inform policy and strategic decisions.

Structure baseline knowledge of market sub-segments and identify investment opportunities.

7. Develop or update national clean cooking policy and action plans:

Draft or update clean cooking policies and action plans in selected countries in collaboration with ministries, private sector, and stakeholders.

Integrate clean cooking objectives into other national plans to ensure cohesive planning.

Propose and formalise national multi-stakeholder taskforces to govern and monitor clean cooking initiatives.

Develop mobilisation strategies for financial resources and monitoring indicators.

Key activities (cont'd)

8. Facilitate implementation of action plans:

Draft implementation strategies supported by investment plans tailored to national needs.

Promote investment plans for funding and operationalise multi-stakeholder taskforces upon government request.

9. Facilitate adoption of national standards and labelling:

Establish or revise national clean cooking standards and labels aligned with regional guidelines.

Collaborate with businesses, universities, and national standards agencies to ensure enforcement and implementation.

Leverage existing experiences from countries with established clean cooking standards.

10. Establish or support national testing centres:

Assess the need for national clean cooking testing centres in selected countries.

Support the establishment or upgrading of testing centres with equipment, manuals, and training.

Ensure complementarity between national and regional testing centres for optimal operation.

11. Support entrepreneurship in the clean cooking supply chain:

Provide coaching, mentoring, and training to representatives of selected clean cooking Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in West Africa, with priority to enterprises active in selected countries.

Train new trainers to scale up Business Development Support (BDS) for the clean cooking sector.

Mobilise eligible enterprises involved in various segments of the clean cooking supply chain (e.g., importation, production, distribution) through events, referrals, and outreach activities.

12. Strengthen capacity of impact investors to review and approve loans to clean cooking SMEs:

Establish grant agreements with crowdfunding platforms and impact investors to cover costs associated with processing clean cooking SME loan transactions.

Build a pipeline of viable clean cooking SME investment opportunities in the region, with a focus on selected countries, through referrals from programmes such as Global Energy Transformation (GET.invest), Africa Enterprise Challenge Fund (AECF), and others.

Support the development of loan applications to secure financing for clean cooking SMEs.

Key activities (cont'd)

13. Enhance capacity in local financial institutions on clean cooking SME business cases:

Provide technical expertise to local financial institutions in selected countries to help them understand the risks and opportunities associated with clean cooking SME investments.

Expand the investment portfolio of local financial institutions to include clean cooking SMEs.

Support local financial institutions with the knowledge and skills needed to review and process SME loan applications.

14. Facilitate access to carbon finance:

Engage a specialist partner organisation to develop a West African carbon finance aggregator platform for clean cooking SMEs.

Assist SMEs in accessing carbon credit revenues generated from clean cooking solutions.

Ensure adherence to "responsible carbon finance" principles and explore models to channel benefits directly to SMEs or customers.

15. Engage in behavioural change methodologies:

Implement behavioural change approaches to increase consumer demand for clean cooking solutions.

Focus on targeted interventions that drive awareness and adoption of clean cooking technologies within selected communities.

16. Provide consumer incentives – Demand-Side Subsidies (DSS):

Develop and implement a pilot DSS scheme in selected countries.

Establish a grant agreement with a fund manager or governmental entity to ensure efficient distribution of subsidies.

Promote the DSS model for further large-scale implementation by other financiers, including the World Bank and government entities.

Partner with a fund manager (e.g., a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) or government-related agency) to distribute (e-)vouchers or provide purchasing power to specific target customer groups.

Conduct independent verification of sales and appropriate use of DSS proceeds.

Create awareness about the DSS availability and the benefits of clean cooking products for targeted customer groups.

Define guidelines for replication of the DSS scheme.

Expected results

1. Adoption of a regional clean cooking roadmap:



A strategic West African regional clean cooking roadmap will be adopted, providing comprehensive guidance to advance the sector's development.

2. Establishment of regional guidelines for standards and labels:



Regional guidelines for clean cooking standards and labels will be established, with strengthened national testing centres in Ghana, Nigeria, and Senegal serving as regional hubs.

3. Development and implementation of national clean cooking plans:



Selected countries will develop or update practical national clean cooking plans, initiating their implementation to drive sustainable progress in the sector.

4. Development of national standards and labels:



National standards and labels for clean cooking solutions will be created or revised in selected countries, ensuring application and improved performance through supported testing centres.

5. Regional knowledge sharing and gender-disaggregated data:



Insights into clean cooking initiatives, policies, and gender-disaggregated data will be pooled and disseminated, enabling replication of best practices and attracting additional funding.

6. Professionalisation of SMEs:



A larger number of professionalised SMEs will deliver clean cooking solutions across the West African region, with a particular focus on selected countries.

7. Improved capacity of financial institutions:



Crowdfunding platforms, impact investors, and local banks will develop the capability to evaluate and approve loan applications from clean cooking SMEs, strengthening financial support for the sector.

8. Facilitation of carbon finance access:



Clean cooking SMEs in selected countries will gain access to carbon finance through the establishment of an aggregator, supporting sustainable market growth.

9. Increased consumer adoption through behavioural change approaches:



Behavioural change interventions will effectively mobilise additional consumers in targeted communities, leading to increased adoption of clean cooking solutions.

10. Implementation of innovative demand-side subsidies:



DSS will be operational in selected countries, improving the affordability and accessibility of clean cooking solutions for targeted consumers.

EU–Nigeria Energy Diplomacy Support Project

Overview

The EU–Nigeria Energy Diplomacy Support Project supports Nigeria's efforts to achieve its energy transition targets. Its specific objectives include: facilitating knowledge transfer and capacity-building activities for the Department of Renewable Energy and Rural Power Access and other relevant agencies under the Ministry of Power; supporting the monitoring of EU-funded energy access projects; facilitating the collection of primary data for power sector studies conducted or led by the Ministry of Power and its Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) to track progress towards national transition targets; reviewing existing policies, regulations, and action plans—or drafting new ones where necessary; and providing embedded advisory support to the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC).

Total budget

€600,000

Geographical region

36 states and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period

2024 – 2026

Implementing agency

STANTEC

Key activities

Provide logistical support for four Joint Project Monitoring Missions.

Provide logistical support and identify relevant regional events.

Fund, monitor, and supervise the National Energy Demand Survey.

Prepare and deliver 10-day capacity-building workshops.

Prepare and implement four studies on integrating renewable energy (RE) and energy efficiency (EE).

Draft and review at least three regulatory or policy framework documents.

Expected results



National household energy demand survey completed in 2024.



National industry energy demand survey under implementation.



Comprehensive stocktaking study on Small Hydro Power (SHP) in Nigeria, requested by the Rural Electrification Agency (REA), completed.



Two capacity-building workshops for Nigerian Electricity Management Services Agency (NEMSA) electrical inspectors delivered.

Education and Skills



Education and Youth Empowerment in Northwestern Nigeria

Total budget
€40 million

Geographical region
Jigawa, Kano, and Sokoto States

Implementation period
2023 – 2027

Implementing agencies
United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), Development Impact Evaluation Department (DIME), and Plan Ireland Charitable Assistance & EPRD

Overview

The Education and Youth Empowerment in Northwestern Nigeria project aims to address the educational and socio-economic needs of the most marginalised populations, particularly women and girls in Jigawa, Kano, and Sokoto states.

This initiative seeks to empower disadvantaged communities by providing access to quality learning and skills development opportunities, with a particular focus on girls.

The project supports the broader goal of improving inclusive education systems in the region.



Key activities

○ **Development of education management systems:**

Reinforce and develop the National Education Management Information System (NEMIS) and State Education Management Information Systems (SEMIS) to ensure data reliability and evidence-based decision-making. EMIS for the Federal Ministry of Education and SEMIS for the 3 participating states – Jigawa, Kano, and Sokoto.

○ **Community mobilisation:**

Engage communities to increase demand for quality and inclusive education, focusing on addressing the barriers to education for vulnerable groups.

○ **School governance:**

Strengthen community engagement in school governance to foster a sense of ownership and improve the accountability of local education systems.

○ **Vocational and non-formal education:**

Provide formal and non-formal education opportunities, alongside skills acquisition and training tailored to local employment demands, including in-country livelihood opportunities for youth.

○ **Support for accelerated education programmes:**

Assist in the consolidation and finalisation of national guidelines and support the scale-up of the Accelerated Basic Education Programme (ABEP), with links to formal schools and technical vocational training pathways.

○ **Conditional incentives:**

Offer conditional cash transfers, vouchers, or non-monetary incentives (such as certifications or professional associations) to encourage youth currently engaged in employment to return to education or training.

○ **Safe spaces for girls:**

Establish Girls' Clubs that provide a safe environment for developing critical social life skills and preparing for adulthood.

○ **Promotion of behavioural change:**

Partner with community institutions to challenge harmful social norms, promote schooling, and empower girls through awareness campaigns.

Results



Partnership agreements:

A Contribution Agreement with UNICEF was signed on August 31, 2023, marking the formal start of the project.



Administrative agreements:

An Administration Agreement was signed with the Development Impact Evaluation Department (DIME) of the World Bank to ensure robust monitoring and evaluation.



Call for proposal evaluation:

The evaluation of applications for the Restricted Call for Proposal has been completed, and Plan Charitable Assistance has been recommended as an Implementing Partner.

Education Youth Empowerment in Nigeria (2nd Phase): Expand, Integrate, Innovate and Strengthen Systems (EISS) to Build Teachers' Capacity and Resilience

Overview

The Education and Youth Empowerment in Nigeria (2nd Phase) project aims to improve Nigeria's education system by strengthening the capacity and resilience of teachers.

The project focuses on addressing teacher shortages, enhancing teacher education, and improving the teacher-student interaction to create a more inclusive and effective education environment.

The initiative is aligned with national policies to promote quality education, particularly for the most underserved populations.

Total budget
€5.4 million

Geographical region
Adamawa, Bayelsa, Enugu, Katsina, Plateau, and Oyo States

Implementation period
2024 – 2028

Implementing agency
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Key activities

Support the revision of teacher education policies, including career progression pathways, and ensure implementation at both national and state levels.

Assist the government in creating transparent teacher recruitment and deployment strategies, ensuring teachers are deployed to areas where they are most needed.

Provide training for teachers and education leaders in areas such as peace education, global citizenship, socio-emotional support, and digital literacy.

Establish teacher learning teams within school clusters to foster a collaborative teaching environment.



Expected results



Improved teacher education policies:
Key policy revisions have been initiated to enhance the teaching profession in Nigeria - both at the federal and implementing states level.



Increased teacher capacity (in-service + pre-service training):
Teachers trained and equipped with the skills necessary for effective teaching in modern classrooms.



Stronger community collaboration:
Youth and adult leaders working more closely together to address local education challenges and improve the teacher-student relationship.



Enhancing Agricultural and Rural TVET in Nigeria (EART)

Total budget

€50 million
(European Commission's contribution: €5 million; AFD contribution: €45 million)

Geographical region

Benue, Oyo, and Plateau States

Implementation period

2026 - 2031

Implementing agency

Agence Française de Développement (AFD)

Overview

The Enhancing Agricultural and Rural TVET in Nigeria (EART) programme strengthens agricultural technical and vocational education and training (ATVET) in Benue, Oyo, and Plateau States, targeting 14,000 beneficiaries, half of them women. It focuses on modernising infrastructure in nine training institutions, improving training quality and relevance, and supporting youth integration into agriculture-based employment. EART promotes gender inclusion, environmental sustainability, and climate-smart practices while aligning with Nigeria's rural development priorities. It also enhances institutional governance and coordination for long-term reform in ATVET policy and delivery.

Key activities

Infrastructure modernisation:

Rehabilitate and equip nine agricultural training institutions, establish demonstration farms, and provide tools, materials, and renewable energy systems.

Employment and entrepreneurship pathways:

Scale up International Institute of Tropical Agriculture's (IITA) Start Them Early Program (STEP), establish career guidance units, and support innovation hubs and income-generating initiatives for youth.

Policy development and coordination:

Facilitate inter-ministerial dialogue, develop national and state-level ATVET policies, and strengthen monitoring, planning, and policy frameworks.

Curriculum and trainer reform:

Review and update training curricula, develop National Occupational Standards (NOS), and train 463 instructors in competency-based training and agroecology.

Institutional capacity building:

Train 172 administrators in governance, finance, and effective management of ATVET centres.

463
instructors

trained in competency-based training and agroecology

9

agricultural training institutions

rehabilitated and equipped

172

administrators

trained in governance, finance, and centre management

Expected results



Modernised, climate-resilient training facilities established in nine institutions across three states.



14,000 people trained or supported through initial and continuing education, with 50% being women.



Competency-based curricula implemented, supported by validated NOS standards.



Over 2,500 youth supported through professional integration models such as STEP.



Strengthened capacities of trainers and institutional managers for sustainable reform.



Inter-ministerial structures activated to guide ATVET policy and coordination.



Significant reduction in gender disparities in training access and employment.



Farmers equipped with agroecological and climate-resilient agricultural skills.



Improved public perception of agriculture as a viable career, especially for youth and women.



Enhanced stakeholder coordination and alignment with national development goals.

EU Support to Nigeria Jubilee Fellowship Programme (EU-NJFP)

Total budget

€44 million

Geographical region

36 states and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period

2022–2027

Implementing agency

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Overview

The EU Support to Nigeria Jubilee Fellowship Programme (EU-NJFP) aims to address Nigeria's rising youth unemployment and underemployment by developing, testing, and deploying a scalable model. The programme annually places 20,000 fellows in private and public organisations to enhance employability and equip institutions to cultivate young Nigerian talent.



20,000

fellows deployed annually

Key activities

Establish and maintain a roster of pre-selected fresh graduates for the programme.

Map and match graduates to the talent needs of private and public sector organisations.

Facilitate tailored onboarding and induction processes.

Implement a twelve-month placement in host organisations.

Operate a six-month alumni talent hub, providing career and entrepreneurial support through training and mentorship.

Results

Placement success:

3,180 fellows (1,635 male, 1,545 female) were matched with 830 host organisations across Nigeria's six geopolitical zones, ensuring an 85% alignment with employer requirements.

Host organisation engagement:

830 private sector entities across 36 states participated in the programme, representing over 30 economic sectors, and forming the foundation of the experiential learning model.

Financial impact:

N2,155,929,598 in stipends were disbursed directly to fellows, serving as both financial relief and a mechanism for social protection and empowerment.

830
host organisations
across Nigeria

3,180
fellows deployed
in host organisations

30
economic sectors
represented

36
states covered

₦2.15 billion
disbursed to fellows

Strengthening Civil Society to Enhance Education for All in Northern Nigeria

Total budget
€749,999.94

Geographical region
Adamawa and Sokoto States

Implementation period
2023 - 2025

Implementing agency
Plan Ireland Charitable Assistance

Overview

The Strengthening Civil Society to Enhance Education for All in Northern Nigeria project aims to enhance the role of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in education policy dialogue and implementation in Sokoto and Adamawa states.

The initiative focuses on strengthening the capacity of CSOs and youth to engage with stakeholders on gender-responsive, inclusive education planning.

The project contributes to the broader goal of enabling state systems to deliver quality education, with a particular emphasis on the needs of girls and marginalised communities.



Key activities

The project incorporates a comprehensive range of activities aimed at building capacity and fostering advocacy for education reforms:

- **Baseline capacity assessment:**
Conduct an assessment to measure the current capacity of CSOs and youth platforms for engaging in education development and policy dialogue.
- **Training of Trainers (ToT):**
Develop and deliver ToT programmes focused on Tsangaya reformation, advocacy, community engagement, and gender-responsive education planning.
- **Mentorship support:**
Provide mentorship visits to CSOs to reinforce ToT training and enhance the practical application of skills.
- **Media and outreach:**
Conduct weekly media appearances and radio broadcasts to raise awareness about Tsangaya reformation and the importance of gender-responsive education planning.
- **Youth-led webinars:**
Facilitate monthly youth-led webinars addressing issues related to the future of work, education, and Tsangaya reform.
- **Capacity building for CSOs:**
Offer training on education sector planning, budget literacy, and advocacy techniques to enhance CSOs' ability to engage in policy debates and influence decision-making.
- **Mapping of grassroots organisations:**
Identify and map youth-led, women's rights, and disability groups at the community level to strengthen engagement in education policy.
- **Strategic policy engagement:**
Organise advocacy and public hearings with key stakeholders, including government officials, teacher unions, and school-based management committees, to promote gender-responsive and inclusive education policies.
- **Research:**
Conduct research on gaps in Tsangaya education systems and the integration of gender-responsive education planning.
- **Policy dialogue:**
Host state-level policy dialogues on Tsangaya reformation and gender-responsive education, involving government and non-government stakeholders.

Results

The project has made significant progress in its first year of implementation:

- **Increased engagement:** CSOs and youth in Adamawa and Sokoto have increased their involvement in education policy discussions, particularly regarding Tsangaya reformation and inclusive education. 244 members (108 female and 136 male) of 30 participating CSOs have demonstrated improved advocacy and influencing skills to dialogue with government actors regarding Tsangaya reformation.
- **Training and capacity building:** Key stakeholders, including CSOs, youth leaders, and community organisers, have enhanced their capacity to influence education planning and engage with policymakers. 123 individuals trained – 108 CSO members and 15 youth.
- **Media impact:** Increased visibility and awareness of the importance of gender-responsive education through media campaigns. 17 awareness campaigns were held during the reporting period, surpassing the overall target of 16.
- **Youth and community participation:** Active participation of youth and community groups in education-focused dialogues and activities.



244
CSO members
improved advocacy



123
trained
in policymaking



17
awareness
campaigns held



**Youth and
community
participation**

BookStorm

Total budget

€155,000

Geographical region

36 states and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period

2025 - 2026

Implementing agency

Book Buzz Foundation

Overview

The Bookstorm project aims to simultaneously increase the capacity of writers and illustrators of children's books with the goal of boosting the availability of culturally relevant reading material and improving the employability of promising Nigerian youth. Implemented by Book Buzz Foundation, the project also seeks to expand the supply of high-quality, culturally relevant children's books across Nigeria by providing capacity building for youth and women in key areas of children's publishing. This will provide ongoing economic opportunities by empowering participants creatively and professionally.

Key activities

Recruit and onboard 20 illustrators and 20 writers for a 12-week specialised training programme.

Develop and deliver course curricula in writing, illustration, and socially conscious content development.

Draw up and sign contracts with authors and illustrators, then publish, print, and distribute 40 picture books to State Ministries of Education.

Build and maintain an online platform featuring author biographies, work samples, and parent/educator resources.

Produce and share multimedia interviews with participants to promote their work on the website and social media.

Provide ongoing learning resources and professional support to all project participants.

20
illustrators and 20 writers
recruited and onboarded

40
picture books
to be published,
printed, and distributed

Expected results



Improved skills, confidence, and industry knowledge among participating writers and illustrators.



Increased access to culturally relevant children's books in Nigerian schools and households.



Expanded availability of reading-support tools for teachers and parents.



Online visibility of author information and work samples.



More socially relevant and engaging content in children's books.



Training completed for 24 authors and 24 illustrators (4 of each per geopolitical zone).



Publication and national distribution of 20 high-quality children's picture books.



24
authors
and 24 illustrators trained



20
high-quality
children's picture books published
and distributed nationally



Health



Strengthening Access to Reproductive and Adolescent Health (SARAH) in Nigeria

Overview

The Strengthening Access to Reproductive and Adolescent Health (SARAH) programme aims to significantly improve access to reproductive health services, with a special focus on adolescents in Nigeria.

By enhancing policy implementation, service utilisation, and data management, the programme seeks to contribute to the demographic dividend and foster prosperous societies. The initiative will engage health authorities, ministries, health workers, women, girls, and families to ensure sustainable improvements in reproductive health services across Nigeria.

Total budget

€40 million
(EU contribution)

Geographical region

Adamawa, Kwara, and Sokoto States

Implementation period

2024 - 2028

Implementing agencies

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

Key activities

Supporting the strengthening of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) policies and information systems, while providing targeted support to adapt and revise SRHR texts and procedures. Collaboration with zonal training institutes will help strengthen the provision of SRHR training.

Helping decision-makers enhance their knowledge of integrated SRHR management, communication techniques, and strategies for effective service delivery.

Organising zonal seminars for experience-sharing and networking among SRHR stakeholders while collaborating with the Federal Ministry of Health and other ministries to integrate the programme's themes into broader national interventions.

Fostering collaboration with other local and international projects, creating synergies to enhance service delivery.

Strengthening family planning services, commodity security, and governance while supporting managers responsible for SRHR service facilitation to improve their skills.



Expected results



Strengthened SRHR policies and practices in the targeted regions, aligned with international best practices.



Increased collaboration among stakeholders, leading to stronger connections between communities, health facilities, and authorities, improving access to SRHR services.



Improved service delivery through enhanced training, knowledge sharing, and empowered local health workers and administrators.



Optimised synergies between different projects, which will expand the impact of SRHR services.



Strengthening Reproductive Health and Rights in West Africa

Total budget

€24.75 million
 (European Commission: €12.5 million; Agence Française de Développement (AFD): €8 million; and the Gates Foundation: €4.25 million)

Geographical region

Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Member States

Implementation period

2025 - 2028

Implementing agencies

West African Health Organization (WAHO), Enabel, and Expertise France

Overview

This regional project supports Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Member States to advance sexual and reproductive health and rights, with a focus on women, adolescents, and young people.

The project responds to persistently poor sexual and reproductive health indicators in West Africa, including high maternal mortality, low contraceptive prevalence, limited access to quality services, and deep-rooted gender inequalities. It aims to strengthen regional and national systems to improve access, equity, and inclusion in sexual and reproductive health and rights, while reinforcing accountability.

Key activities

Support the adoption and national transposition of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) regional directive on sexual and reproductive health and rights.

Assist countries to review, update, and implement national sexual and reproductive health and rights strategies, with a strong focus on adolescents and young people.

Promote the integration of comprehensive sexuality education into national education systems.

Build the capacity of health professionals, community health workers, and local authorities to deliver quality sexual and reproductive health services, including post-partum family planning.

Support community-based approaches and strengthen the role of women and girls in health governance.

Strengthen regional commodity financing systems, including pooled procurement and joint purchasing mechanisms.

Enhance regulatory harmonisation and pharmaceutical product registration to improve access to quality-assured products.

Support national procurement, regulatory, and supply chain institutions to improve forecasting, storage, distribution, and last-mile delivery of sexual and reproductive health products.

Reduce barriers to private sector participation, particularly pharmacies, to expand access to sexual and reproductive health commodities.

Strengthening data, advocacy, and accountability:

Improve health information systems and strengthen the collection, management, and use of sexual and reproductive health data at regional and national levels.

Support civil society organisations to monitor commitments, advocate for policy change, and implement innovative initiatives to expand access.

Conduct regional studies to inform evidence-based policy, particularly on access to services for adolescents and young people.

Promote peer learning, best practice exchange, and regional accountability mechanisms.

Expected results



Improved alignment between regional sexual and reproductive health and rights commitments and national laws, policies, and strategies.



Enhanced use of data and evidence to inform planning, decision making, and accountability.



Increased access to quality, affordable, and rights-based sexual and reproductive health services for women, adolescents, and young people.



Stronger civil society engagement and increased accountability for sexual and reproductive health and rights commitments.



Strengthened national and regional capacity for financing, regulating, procuring, and distributing sexual and reproductive health commodities.



Improved health outcomes for women and girls, contributing to greater gender equality and sustainable development across the ECOWAS region.



Reduced stock-outs and improved availability of essential sexual and reproductive health products, particularly at the last mile.



Improved Access to Innovative and Life-saving Commodities for Sexual and Reproductive Health in Africa (Safe Birth Africa) Project

Total budget

€20 million (EU contribution)

Geographical region

Nigeria (National), Zambia, Uganda, Cote d'Ivoire, and Madagascar

Implementation period

2024 - 2027

Implementing agencies

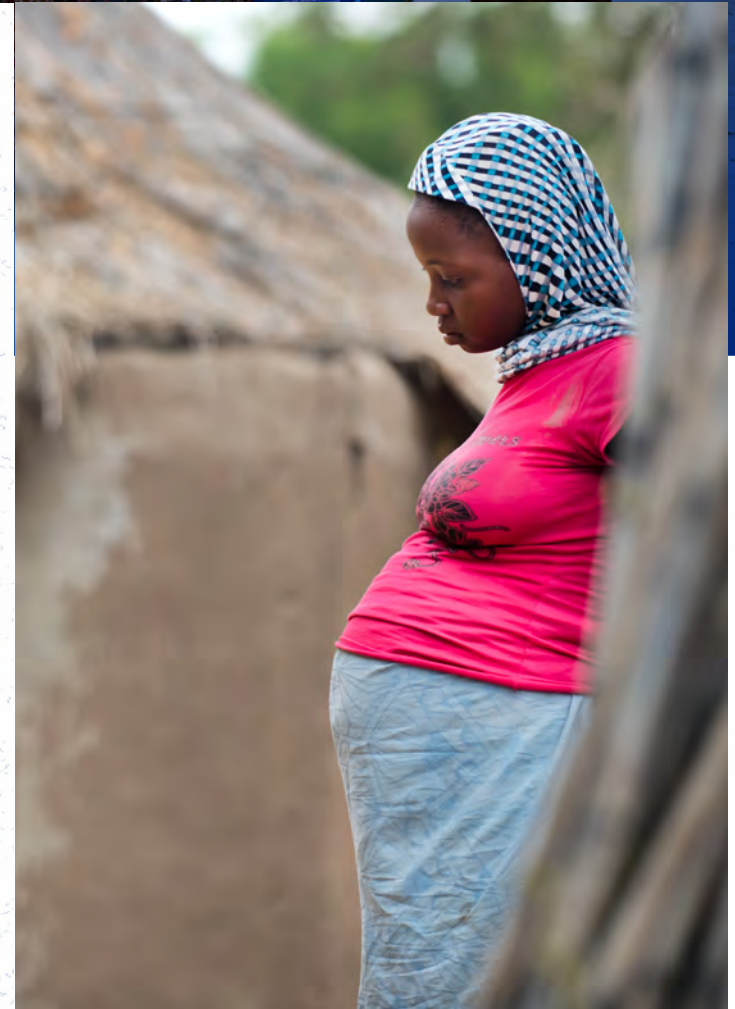
UNITAID and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

Overview

The programme seeks to eliminate the leading cause of mothers dying in childbirth in Africa: postpartum haemorrhage (PPH). In partnership with African authorities and professional associations, Safe Birth Africa (SBA) aims to strengthen health systems and accelerate access to the full range of life-saving medicines recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) to prevent and treat PPH. The project will accelerate access to new and underused medicines in Côte d'Ivoire, Madagascar, Nigeria, Uganda, and Zambia. The programme aims to improve PPH management more widely across Africa through regional policy dialogue and knowledge sharing between African regions.

The programme also aims to strengthen regional pooled procurement mechanisms and regional manufacturing for PPH medicines. SBA will address the demand, quality, supply, and optimal use of new and underused medicines, including through local production, while strengthening national health system capacity. The evidence generated will create models of care that can be disseminated to other countries.

State of play: Development of national and regional workplans based on regular dialogues held at the appropriate decision-making level with the relevant national, regional and continental stakeholders. The SBA project contributes to the Team Europe Initiative on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights.



Key activities

Initiate scaling up of new recommended medicines and upgrading of PPH management. First, women and girls reached with new and underused commodities in the 5 target countries of SBA Publish first evidence-informed regional advocacy briefs on policy, financing, supply, and use of new and underused medicines to combat PPH. Initiate technical partnerships to support African manufacturers of life-saving maternal health medicines for the development of the Regional Manufacturing for Equitable Access Initiative.

Select, engage, and on-board local Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) with memorandums of understanding (MOUs). i) Involve women and their families in research planning and design to ensure acceptability and relevance; ii) engage communities throughout implementation to increase awareness of the risks associated with PPH, steps to manage PPH, and product options and uses; and iii) include community representatives into efforts to disseminate results and lessons learnt among national and global stakeholders.

Work closely with provincial and district health authorities in the selected intervention areas to roll out the training of skilled health personnel, ensure the distribution of new PPH medicines until the last mile, and strengthen referral links from communities to health facilities providing basic and comprehensive obstetric care.

Work closely with professional association of midwives and gynaecologists and their local branches (in the selected intervention areas).

Expected results



Policy, regulatory, financing, and delivery capacity of the national health systems to roll out the use of new and underused (in Africa) quality-assured commodities improved.



Regional pooled procurement and local manufacturing of quality-assured medicines supported.



Existing CSOs and community representatives within each intervention area mapped against key criteria, such as expertise, influence, and location.

Quality Uplift for Advancing Local Industry in Medicine Standards (QUALIMEDS Nigeria)

Overview

Quality Uplift for Advancing Local Industry in Medicine Standards (QualiMeds Nigeria) is a multi-year project designed to support the sustainable implementation of national plans to expand local production of health products and improve equitable access in Nigeria. Implemented as part of a wider country portfolio under the Team Europe Initiative on manufacturing and access to vaccines, medicines, and health technologies in Africa, the project focuses on strengthening research and development, higher education, and skills development.

Coordinated by Expertise France in collaboration with Nigerian public institutions, the project strengthens Nigeria's research capacity and quality standards for locally produced health products, while advancing regional collaboration and gender equity within the pharmaceutical and biomanufacturing workforce. It aligns with national priorities and key strategic frameworks, including the Global Gateway strategy and related European Union health and innovation priorities.

Total budget

€10.2 million

Implementation period

2025-2028

Geographical region

Nigeria, as part of wider MAV+ implementation country list (Senegal, Rwanda, Ghana, South Africa, Nigeria, Egypt)

Implementing agencies

Federal Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, National Institute for Pharmaceutical Research and Development (NIPRD), and other national partners

Key activities

Renovate, equip, and staff the laboratories of the National Institute for Pharmaceutical Research and Development (NIPRD) to conduct internationally recognised bioequivalence studies, stability testing, and quality control for batch release.

Transfer technical methods and strengthen competencies through study visits, mentorship with accredited laboratories, workshops, hands-on training, and training of trainers on bioequivalence, bioavailability, stability testing, and quality assurance and quality control.

Develop, validate, and implement standard operating procedures aligned with national and international regulatory requirements, including preparation for external quality assessments and audits to support recognition as a reference centre.

Procure and install specialised laboratory equipment and modernise facilities, including upgrades to insulation and electrical systems, alongside training for equipment operation, calibration, and maintenance.

Support local pharmaceutical manufacturers to strengthen quality systems through good manufacturing practice audits, compliance roadmaps, and assistance towards World Health Organization prequalification for priority products.

Establish a national digital herbarium and strengthen drug discovery infrastructure, including compound libraries, screening tools, and data management systems to support research on medicinal plants aligned with public health priorities.

Support readiness for technology transfer of drug candidates by facilitating stakeholder alignment, reviewing regulatory pathways, assessing manufacturing capacity, and conducting market and demand analyses and business case development.

Strengthen Nigeria's health product research and development ecosystem through enhanced collaboration between Nigerian institutions and international research networks, including convenings to define national research priorities and competitive calls for proposals with pilot funding.

Support clinical research and trials collaboration by generating epidemiological evidence to inform research priorities and future clinical development pathways.

Mobilise technical assistance to strengthen Nigeria's participation in global and regional biomanufacturing workforce training initiatives and knowledge platforms.

Key activities (cont'd)

Strengthen regional collaboration among Nigeria, Rwanda, and Senegal through study visits, joint workshops, regional training sessions, and long-term cooperation mechanisms.

Promote gender equity in pharmaceutical and biomanufacturing careers through gender gap assessments, community engagement, gender-sensitive training modules, internships, and peer learning on international manufacturing and laboratory standards.

Expected results



NIPRD is strengthened as a reference centre for bioequivalence and stability studies, supporting pharmaceutical research, quality compliance, and technology transfer.



Improved epidemiological evidence informs research and development investments, policy decisions, and future clinical trials.



Laboratory facilities are renovated, fully equipped, and staffed with trained personnel capable of conducting internationally recognised testing and quality control.



Workforce capacity in pharmaceutical manufacturing and biomanufacturing is strengthened through internationally aligned training and skills development initiatives.



Local pharmaceutical manufacturers improve compliance with good manufacturing practices and progress towards international certification standards, increasing the quality and competitiveness of locally produced health products.



Regional collaboration among Nigeria and other participating countries is enhanced, supporting knowledge exchange, shared manufacturing best practices, and regional health security.



A functional national digital herbarium and upgraded drug discovery capacity support evidence-based development of phytomedicines and innovative health products.



Gender equity is advanced through targeted actions that reduce barriers for women in training and professional advancement, contributing to a more inclusive and resilient pharmaceutical and biomanufacturing workforce.



Collaboration between Nigerian research institutions and global health research networks is strengthened, improving access to funding, research prioritisation, and clinical research capacity.

Enabling Local Manufacturing of Health, Immunisation and Nutrition Commodities in Nigeria

Total budget
€6.3 million

Geographical region
36 states and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period
2025 - 2027

Implementing agency
UNICEF

Overview

The Enabling Local Manufacturing of Health, Immunisation and Nutrition Commodities in Nigeria project supports Nigeria to strengthen domestic production, supply chain efficiency, and market expansion for health, immunisation, and nutrition commodities. It aims to reduce barriers to local manufacturing and exportation, improve the use of data across the supply chain, and expand access to high-quality, locally produced commodities. The intervention contributes to improved health and nutrition outcomes for women and children, supports job creation and industrial development, and aligns with national priorities and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Key activities

Strengthen institutional and human resource capacity at national and state levels to support the industrial development of health, immunisation, and nutrition commodities.

Train government partners on the use of data and analytics for planning, procurement, and supply chain decision-making.

Establish academic and professional training programmes to address skills gaps in manufacturing, regulation, and supply chain management, with a focus on youth and young women through internships and fellowships.

Strengthen storage, distribution, and logistics infrastructure from production sites to service delivery points, with a focus on last mile delivery.

Build government capacity for quality assurance, regulatory compliance, and standard certification, including training on global and national protocols and upgrading testing equipment for nutrition and health commodities.

Assess local manufacturers with the potential to meet global procurement standards and support their progression through certification pathways.

Support national regulatory and research institutions to advance local manufacturing agendas and implement agreed workplans.

Develop certification roadmaps for local vendors and facilitate access to investment and technical support.

Improve supply chain data visibility through digital tracking, tracing, and verification systems to enhance forecasting, inventory management, pharmacovigilance, and last mile delivery.

Expand regional market access for locally produced commodities within the Economic Community of West African States region.

Deploy digital tools for end-user monitoring and last mile supply monitoring to improve accountability, reduce wastage, and strengthen delivery to service points.

Conduct studies on counterfeit commodities, market demand, usage barriers, and vaccine manufacturing opportunities to inform policy and market expansion strategies.

Expected results



An improved enabling environment for domestic production of health, immunisation, and nutrition commodities, with reduced barriers to manufacturing and exportation.



Strengthened government and institutional capacity for regulation, quality assurance, and industrial planning in the health commodities sector.



Improved forecasting, tracking, and use of supply chain data, leading to greater efficiency, reduced losses, and stronger last mile delivery.



Increased availability, quality, and integrity of health and nutrition commodities, with reduced exposure to counterfeit products.



Expanded market opportunities for Nigerian manufacturers at national and regional levels.



Enhanced skills, employment, and entrepreneurship opportunities for young people, particularly women, in the health commodities value chain.



A more resilient, transparent, and sustainable supply chain supporting improved health and nutrition outcomes for women and children in Nigeria.



EU Support to Public Health Institutes in Nigeria (EU-SPIN)

Total budget

€4.2 million

Geographical region

36 states and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period

2026-2028

Implementing partner

World Health Organization (WHO)

Overview

EU Support to Public Health Institutes in Nigeria (EU-SPIN) contributes to Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3 by strengthening Nigeria's public health institutions to deliver integrated, equitable, and resilient Essential Public Health Functions. The project focuses on strengthening regional and international collaboration with African and European public health institutes, enhancing institutional capacity to coordinate and deliver essential public health functions at national and subnational levels, and supporting digital literacy to enable effective use of interoperable systems and data for public health decision-making. It adopts a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach, with attention to gender equity, sustainability, human rights, and vulnerable populations.

Key activities

Enhance regional and international networking between Nigerian public health institutions and African and European counterparts through formal partnerships, joint learning activities, study tours, conferences, and sustained knowledge-sharing platforms.

Strengthen the generation and use of public health evidence by improving data collection, analysis, and translation into policies, plans, and performance dialogues at federal, state, and local government levels.

Develop and deliver leadership, workforce, and technical training programmes to strengthen institutional capacity for coordinating and delivering essential public health functions.

Support digital health governance through the development of national digital health frameworks, health data exchange roadmaps, and regular coordination mechanisms among digital focal points.

Establish and strengthen national and subnational intersectoral coordinating hubs for public health, improving governance, donor coordination, and collaboration with allied sectors and the private sector.

Optimise data storage, interoperability, and analytics infrastructure by strengthening shared repositories, adopting international data standards, and developing interactive dashboards for real-time public health intelligence.

Develop and institutionalise an integrated public health services coordination framework and support the incorporation of essential public health functions into primary healthcare and allied service delivery platforms.

Build digital health literacy and data science competencies across the public health workforce through blended training courses, competency assessments, and support for innovation challenges and digital health platforms.

Expected results



Strengthened regional and international collaboration between Nigerian public health institutes and African and European partners, supporting evidence-driven public health research, policy, and workforce development.



Improved institutional capacity and coordination for the delivery of essential public health functions across federal, state, and primary healthcare levels.



Enhanced leadership, technical expertise, and digital literacy among public health professionals, enabling more effective planning, implementation, and oversight of public health services.



Essential public health functions integrated into primary healthcare and allied sectors, contributing to more preventive, equitable, and resilient health systems.



Strengthened digital health governance, interoperable data systems, and analytics capabilities that support timely, evidence-based decision-making.



Increased participation of public health institutions and professionals in digital health innovation platforms, fostering innovation and the adoption of digital solutions.



Complementarity with EU Global Gateway initiatives, including Manufacturing and Access to Vaccines, Medicines & Health Technologies in Africa (MAV+), Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR), and Digital Health, reinforcing the European Union's commitment to universal health coverage and improved population health outcomes in Nigeria.

Resilience and Social Protection



EU Support for the Lake Chad Basin – Cross-Border Resilience Programme (RESILAC2)

Overview

The Lake Chad Basin region has faced complex challenges arising from conflict, environmental degradation, and displacement. The European Union (EU) Support for the Cross-Border Resilience Programme (RESILAC2) aims to address these challenges by strengthening the resilience of affected communities.

The programme focuses on human capital development, economic recovery, and natural resource management, with a special emphasis on social inclusion and cross-border cooperation. The initiative engages local authorities, Community-Based Organisations (CBOs), Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), the driving forces (young people and women in particular), and most vulnerable people (Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), refugees etc.) across the Lake Chad Basin, including Nigeria, Cameroon, and Chad.

RESILAC2 aims to contribute to creating an enabling environment for economic recovery, resilience, and social cohesion in the territories most affected by the Lake Chad crisis and the impacts of climate change. The project is being implemented in 14 areas in 3 countries around Lake Chad (Cameroon, Nigeria, and Chad), it aims to reach more than 125,890 people who will be targeted by the multisectorial package of activities.

Total budget

€32 million
(€8 million from AFD)

Geographical region

Nigeria, Cameroon, and Chad

Implementation period

2024 - 2028

Implementing agency

Agence Française de Développement (AFD) through a consortium of NGOs: Action Against Hunger (lead partner), CARE International and Groupe URD, in partnership with CCFD-Terre Solidaire and 14 national/local organisations

Key activities

Basic services improvement:

Providing access to clean water, sanitation, healthcare, and education, particularly for women, youth, and vulnerable populations.

Capacity-building:

Strengthening the capacities of local authorities, CBOs, and CSOs through targeted training and the creation of tools to manage social cohesion and natural resources effectively.

Economic revitalisation:

Supporting small businesses, cooperatives, and value chains linked to cross-border markets to stimulate local economies.

Psychosocial support:

Providing psychological support to vulnerable individuals, including training for community-based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) workers.

Cross-border trade:

Facilitating cooperation between countries to improve trade links, enhance market access, and support regional economic integration.

Agricultural development:

Promoting climate-smart farming techniques, revitalising livestock production, and supporting the diversification of livelihoods to improve food security and economic stability service facilitation to improve their skills.

Expected results

○ Improved access to basic services and social inclusion:

Communities gained better access to healthcare, education, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, and other basic services essential for sustainable development. Social inclusion for Vulnerable groups, including women, youth, IDPs, refugees, and host communities, have better access to entrepreneurial opportunities and actively participated in the green and circular economy.

○ Strengthened governance:

Local authorities and CSOs had improved capacity for territory inclusive management, manage resources, resolve conflicts, and foster social cohesion.

○ Economic recovery:

Livelihoods were stabilised through access to small businesses, vocational training, and improved market opportunities.

○ Improved cross-border cooperation:

Enhanced collaboration between neighbouring countries fostered regional stability and promoted economic development.

Supporting Sustainable and Innovative Social Protection Programmes (SUSI)

Total budget

€27 million
(EU contribution: €19.5 million;
BMZ contribution: €7.5 million)

Geographical region

Adamawa and Borno States

Implementation period

2024 - 2027

Implementing agency

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Overview

The Supporting Sustainable and Innovative Social Protection Programmes (SUSI) intervention improves social protection in Borno and Adamawa states to reduce poverty and hunger among vulnerable communities, particularly women, girls, and youth. Co-financed by the European Union (EU) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and implemented by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, SUSI is part of the BMZ's Social and Economic Participation of Returnees, Internally Displaced Persons and the Host Population in North-East Nigeria (SEPIN) programme.

Key activities

- Strengthen the capacities of government and non-governmental actors to design and deliver inclusive social protection mechanisms.
- Enhance climate-smart economic integration and participation for returnees, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), and host communities through targeted skills development.
- Develop gender-responsive frameworks to ensure women's social participation at the local government level.
- Build state-level systems that are inclusive, transparent, and accountable, including the rollout of social protection policy documents and registries.
- Pilot and scale innovative social protection instruments, such as multipurpose cash assistance and shock-responsive mechanisms in selected Local Government Areas (LGAs).
- Facilitate participatory community development planning and integrate approved plans into state and local budgets.



Expected results



Nine gender- and conflict-sensitive community development plans implemented across Borno and Adamawa states.



Five thousand participants completing capacity development measures, with at least 85 percent rating the training as highly useful.



Participatory plans from seventeen LGAs incorporated into state and local government budgets for 2024 to 2027.



Seven hundred and fifty of one thousand targeted households graduating from the poverty-graduation programme, with at least half headed by women.



Two hundred local associations and cooperatives delivering improved services to their members.



Social assistance is disbursed to 5,000 households through a newly established shock-responsive mechanism, 50 percent of which are female-headed households and 30 percent of which are IDPs or returnees.



9
gender- and conflict-sensitive development plans in Borno and Adamawa



17
LGAs participatory plans integrated



200
associations & cooperatives delivering better services



5,000
participants completed capacity development



750
graduated from the poverty programme



5,000
households receive social assistance

Supporting Sustainable Social Protection System in Nigeria

Overview

The Strengthening Social Protection Systems in Nigeria project seeks to improve access to social protection for more people in Nigeria.

By 2026, it aims to establish a shock-responsive system at both federal and state levels by enhancing policy frameworks and integrating a sustainable financial mechanism into national budgets.

The initiative prioritises developing inclusive and equitable policies that address the needs of vulnerable populations.

It also emphasises embedding social protection financing into planning processes to ensure long-term resilience and adaptability to challenges. Ultimately, the project envisions a robust, responsive, and sustainable social protection system that supports national development and improves the well-being of those most in need.

Total budget

€13 million

Geographical region

Abia, Benue, Oyo, Sokoto, and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period

2024 - 2027

Implementing agencies

United Nation Children's Fund (UNICEF) and International Labour Organization (ILO)

Key activities

Strengthened and functional National Social Register (NSR)

Comprehensive review of the existing NSR:

Conduct a detailed assessment of the NSR's coverage, accuracy, and efficiency to identify areas for improvement.

Update and standardise data collection tools:

Develop and pilot tools such as questionnaires and data entry forms to collect socio-economic data, expanding the NSR to include multi-dimensional poverty indicators.

Expand targeted geographical coverage:

Identify and include underrepresented regions and states (e.g., Abia, Benue, Sokoto, and Oyo) in the NSR.

Link NSR to the civil registry:

Support the collection of data from existing and new households, linking them to the National Identification Number (NIN) for seamless integration.

Interoperability with existing databases:

Collaborate with agencies to integrate civil and national identification registries into the NSR while ensuring data privacy and security.

Regular data validation exercises:

Conduct scheduled validations involving community members and local leaders to maintain data accuracy.

Community sensitisation and feedback mechanism:

Implement awareness campaigns, workshops, and feedback systems to engage communities and build trust in the NSR process.



Key activities (cont'd)

Conduct a capacity needs assessment:

Evaluate staff and policymakers' skills at national and state levels to identify training needs.

Develop customised training programmes:

Design and deliver training on social protection policies, data management, and implementation strategies.

Organise TRANSFORM training programmes: Host interactive workshops featuring experts to share best practices and case studies in social protection.

Foster knowledge exchange and learning platforms:

Establish platforms such as workshops, summits, and webinars to share best practices among states and Local Government Areas (LGAs).

Organise annual study tours:

Facilitate study tours to countries with robust social registry systems for knowledge exchange and capacity building.

Establish a resource centre:

Create a hub for research, tools, and literature to support continuous learning on social protection.

Strengthen existing community networks:

Set up information desks and train staff to disseminate NSR-related information and address inquiries.

Develop integrated communication guidelines:

Create unified communication standards for institutions such as the National Social Safety Nets Coordinating Office (NASSCO), Nigeria Social Insurance Trust Fund (NSITF), National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA), and National Cash Transfer Office (NCTO).

Conduct social protection sector review:

Assess the effectiveness of Nigeria's social protection systems in meeting current and future needs.

Support state-level policy development:

Offer technical assistance for the formulation of inclusive and equitable social protection policies and legislative frameworks.

Advocacy campaigns for social protection bills:

Collaborate with stakeholders to promote the drafting and passage of social protection bills in national and state assemblies.

Organise stakeholders' forums:

Hold forums in Abuja and Abia, Benue, Sokoto, and Oyo states to discuss and refine the first draft of the social protection bill.

Institutionalise social protection statistics:

Establish a monitoring and reporting dashboard for tracking social protection programmes.

Support actuarial studies:

Conduct studies and provide training for the National Health Insurance Authority (NHIA) and State Health Insurance Schemes.

Establish parliamentary forums: Set up forums at national and state levels for lawmakers to advocate and make informed decisions on social protection issues.



**NSR linked
with NIN integration**
with other national databases

Expected results



Strengthened and functional NSR:

The NSR is expanded and enhanced to integrate a greater number of poor and vulnerable individuals, ensuring inclusive coverage.



Improved capacity of staff and policymakers:

Policymakers and staff at both national and state levels demonstrate improved knowledge and skills in social protection systems and strategies, enabling more effective implementation and decision-making.



Strengthened social protection policy and legal framework:

National and state social protection policies and legal frameworks are reinforced with the development of a comprehensive social protection policy and bill. This legislation aims to secure the rights to social protection, and is submitted for consideration by the national and state assemblies.

Strengthening Social Protection Systems for Inclusive, Gender-Transformative, and Climate-Smart Safety Nets in Kebbi State

Overview

The Strengthening Social Protection Systems for Inclusive, Gender-Transformative, and Climate-Smart Safety Nets in Kebbi State project aims to reinforce social protection systems by implementing inclusive, gender-responsive, and climate-smart safety nets targeting 44,740 poor and vulnerable households across six Local Government Areas (LGAs). These communities face extreme poverty, displacement, food insecurity, and climate-related shocks. The project improves access to social protection services, supports household resilience through climate-smart livelihoods, and builds institutional capacity for data-driven and inclusive governance. By leveraging existing structures and enhancing coordination, the action contributes to Nigeria's national social protection frameworks and aligns with EU priorities on equity, resilience, and sustainable development.

Total budget

€10 million

Geographical region

Kebbi State

Implementation period

2026 - 2028

Implementing agency

Stichting Oxfam Novib

Key activities

Register vulnerable households, expand the state register, provide cash transfers, establish legal frameworks for data governance, and implement Gender Action Learning System (GALS) methods.

Set up food banks and Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs), support youth and women-led businesses, deliver green skills training, and promote nutrition-sensitive, climate-smart agriculture.

Train 315 extension workers, establish demo plots and the Gidan Gona Hub, deploy e-VSLA and market platforms, and invest in renewable energy and natural resource systems.

Train LGA and state planners, upgrade SSNR systems, support legal and legislative reform, and build capacity for risk and crisis management.

Document and share lessons, strengthen grievance systems, develop a Kebbi Social Protection Manual, and foster cross-LGA and state-level learning.



Expected results



44,740 households, especially women and vulnerable groups, are enrolled in a gender-responsive safety net; 80% access services and 75% report satisfaction.



70% of households gain access to sustainable livelihoods; 50% meet basic needs without negative coping strategies.



At least three delivery mechanisms are improved, and 300 government staff are trained to manage and deliver social protection.



Inclusive legal and policy structures for social protection and data use are developed and operational.



Two pilot models and 30 knowledge products guide policy and programme coordination across the state.



60% of targeted households receive timely support; 80% report improved access to food, shelter, and health services.



Ten key processes, including targeting and feedback, are improved to build transparency and trust.

EU Support for Internally Displaced Persons in Yobe, Adamawa, and Kano States, Nigeria (SIDPIN)

Total budget
€11 million

Geographical region
Adamawa, Yobe, and Kano States

Implementation period
2025 - 2029

Implementing agencies
International Organization for Migration (IOM), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), and United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)

Overview

The EU Support for Internally Displaced Persons in Yobe, Adamawa, and Kano states, Nigeria (SIDPIN) project is a comprehensive initiative designed to provide durable solutions for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) through the promotion of sustainable local integration in urban and urbanising areas.

By employing a multi-scale, integrated, and area-based territorial approach, the project targets displaced communities in Adamawa, Yobe, and Kano states.

A strong emphasis is placed on addressing the unique needs of women and children, recognising their vulnerabilities, and prioritising their inclusion in sustainable development frameworks.

With the specific objective of delivering durable solutions for forcibly displaced populations, particularly women and children, the project aligns its efforts with states that have established policy frameworks supporting integration and resilience.

Additionally, it aims to foster conditions that ensure sustainability, replication, and scalability, thereby strengthening the long-term impact of its interventions.



Key activities

1. Strengthening state government capacity:

- Hire three senior National Technical Advisors (NTAs) (one per state) to train government officials on sustainable urban planning, management, and development practices.
- Deliver on-the-job training and workshops for state government staff to develop mechanisms addressing urban integration and durable solutions.
- Create and deploy tools like the City Resilience Action Planning (CityRAP) tool and stabilised soil block (SSB) housing solutions to state and Local Government Areas (LGAs).

4. Strengthening protection mechanisms:

- Establish community-based protection mechanisms to identify, prevent, and address protection risks.
- Rehabilitate community infrastructure, such as cultural centres and sports halls, to promote peacebuilding and reconciliation.
- Enhance local referral systems for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), targeting vulnerable populations.

2. Strengthening local government area capacities:

- Establish Local Development Platforms (LDPs) in Malkohi (Adamawa state) and Damaturu (Yobe state) or reinforce existing structures.
- Include host and displaced community representatives in LDPs, ensuring 50% women's participation and safe spaces for women's input.
- Develop Local Action Plans (LAPs), prioritising land management, housing, basic services, livelihoods, and conflict mediation.
- Provide tailored training using tools like city resilience action planning and Community-Based Planning (CBP).

5. Spatial Development Strategies (SDS) and Strategic Spatial Action Plan (SSAP)

- Conduct spatial analysis in Kano, Yobe, and Adamawa states to plan durable solutions and investments.
 - Develop SDS for Kano and Yobe states and an SSAP for Adamawa state using participatory processes.
- Strengthen data management through the Data for Solutions to Internal Displacement (DSID) taskforce and integrate displacement statistics into national systems.

3. Capacity building for protection:

- Conduct training for government actors, including state assemblies, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), and other partners on human rights and protection.
- Establish systems for assessing and reporting human rights violations and equip local authorities with necessary information technology tools.
- Organise participatory workshops led by internally displaced persons to provide insights for state and LGA-level contingency planning.

6. Urban and local action plans:

- Prepare urban plans for Malkohi (Adamawa state) and Damaturu (Yobe state) based on LAP priorities.
- Address land management, housing, and social services to integrate displaced populations into urban planning.

7. Developing Local Economic Development (LED) strategies:

- Conduct socio-economic profiling, asset assessments, and labour market analyses to develop sustainable LED strategies.
- Develop tailored business plans and feasibility studies to promote livelihood initiatives.

Key activities (cont'd)

8. Business skills development:

- Provide seed funding, capital investments, and cash-for-work interventions to support community associations and small businesses.
- Implement the International Organization for Migration's (IOM) Enterprise Development Fund (EDF) to support Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) with grants and technical assistance.
- Establish vocational training programmes to support skill acquisition and economic recovery.

10. Low-cost housing solutions:

- Promote sustainable housing solutions using Stabilised Soil Blocks (SSB) and support shelter repairs, prioritising vulnerable groups.
- Provide training and equipment to scale up SSB production and integrate housing into urban planning policies.

9. Agricultural support and climate-smart practices:

- Distribute improved seeds and kits and train farmers on Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) and Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs).
- Promote agroforestry, drip irrigation, and drought-tolerant crops to enhance resilience and food security.
- Establish livestock ranches to improve productivity, reduce farmer-herder conflicts, and support local economies.

11. Improving basic and social services:

- Implement Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) interventions based on LAP priorities.
- Refurbish education and health facilities and develop community management mechanisms for sustainability.
- Address broader social service needs, including justice, documentation, and vocational training facilities.



RECAP – Resilience, Engagement, and Conflict-Prevention for At-Risk Populations' Protection in Sokoto State, Nigeria

Overview

RECAP – Resilience, Engagement, and Conflict-Prevention for At-Risk Populations' Protection in Sokoto State, is designed to strengthen local capacities for conflict prevention and resolution by improving partners' understanding of conflict dynamics, reinforcing community mediation structures, creating inclusive dialogue platforms, and empowering youth to act as peacebuilders. It also supports conflict-sensitive media engagement to reduce harmful narratives and increase the dissemination of verified peace messages, particularly in Hausa, through radio and online channels.

Total budget

€4.5 million

Geographical region

Nigeria, Northwest, Sokoto State

Implementation period

2025-2026

Implementing agencies

Action Against Hunger and International Alert

Key activities

Conduct a Peace and Conflict Analysis at project inception, with regular updates, using a gender-sensitive lens and covering climate, women's and youth economic empowerment, Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR), and Gender-Based Violence (GBV).

Convene monthly mediator learning and reflection forums at LGA level for Women Mediators Network members to review mediation experiences, document lessons, and strengthen practice through peer problem-solving.

Deliver two-day trainings across 10 Local Government Areas (LGAs) for local leaders, women leaders, and youth on conflict resolution, early warning and gender-sensitive early response systems, and inclusive peace advocacy, including gender-responsive conflict mapping and positive deviance mapping.

Organise quarterly town-hall meetings that bring together community members, including women, youth, and marginalised groups such as religious minorities, tribal minorities, and persons with disabilities, to negotiate dispute resolution processes, land and natural resource access, early warning systems, and gender-specific conflict drivers, supported by trained facilitators and safe spaces.

Establish a Women Mediators Network bringing together trained women leaders from all 10 LGAs to share practice, strengthen strategies addressing gendered conflict drivers, mentor other women, and advocate for women's inclusion in peace and security decision-making, with linkages to state-level and wider networks.

Conduct Youth Peace Champions training in three batches of three-day sessions, covering conflict sensitivity, actor mapping, dividers and connectors, gender and conflict dynamics, conflict-related sexual violence, active listening, trust-building, and negotiation skills, supported by personal action plans.

Establish, strengthen, and on-board youth clubs in each LGA, ensuring balanced participation of young women and men and inclusion of persons with disabilities, and agree engagement schedules for sustained participation.

Map youth clubs across the 10 LGAs to assess presence, structure, leadership capacity, activity levels, and alignment with project objectives, and use findings to inform inclusive engagement and capacity support.

Key activities (cont'd)

Support youth clubs to design and implement community-driven initiatives that address conflict drivers, strengthen dialogue, and promote peaceful co-existence, positioning youth as proactive agents of peace and security.

Provide conflict sensitivity training for journalists in collaboration with Centre For Journalism Innovation & Development (CJID) to strengthen accurate, balanced, and inclusive reporting and reduce the risk of media-triggered violence.

Deliver quarterly youth club sessions to identify social cohesion issues, gender dynamics, and conflict drivers, and design community projects that address local conflict drivers, using trust-building, stakeholder mapping, positive deviance mapping, and gender power walk activities.

Share peace, tolerance, and forgiveness messages through online platforms and CJID podcast programming, featuring community leaders, women mediators, youth champions, police, and vigilante groups, with practical examples of countering hate speech and stereotypes.

Establish a Community of Practice for media practitioners in Sokoto State, starting with a two-day inaugural meeting to agree guiding principles, structure, and collaboration tools for conflict-sensitive, gender-responsive, and ethical reporting, with ongoing peer learning and content collaboration.

Conduct a radio listenership survey in Sokoto State using mixed methods, including desk review, key informant interviews, focus group discussions, and a household survey, with engagements involving radio hosts and community stakeholders.

Expected results



Improved understanding among ECAP partners of peace and conflict issues in Sokoto State, informed by a structured and gender-sensitive Peace and Conflict Analysis.



Enhanced capacities of community leaders, women leaders, and youth to prevent, mediate, and resolve local disputes using gender-responsive early warning and early response systems and inclusive peace advocacy.



Established and functioning Women Mediators Network with regular learning and reflection forums, supporting women's leadership in peace and security and strengthening local mediation practice.



Increased opportunities for inclusive exchanges between conflicting groups through quarterly town-halls and safe spaces that enable participation by women, youth, and marginalised groups



Strengthened youth-led peacebuilding through mapped, established, and supported youth clubs that implement community initiatives addressing conflict drivers, supported by trained youth peace champions.



Improved conflict-sensitive media practice and wider dissemination of verified peace messaging, particularly in Hausa, through strengthened journalist competencies, evidence from radio listenership findings, online engagement, and a media Community of Practice.

EU Support for Protection, Assistance and Durable Solutions in Sokoto State, Nigeria (SPADS)

Total budget

€4 million

Geographical region

Sokoto State

Implementation period

2024 – 2028

Implementing agency

Danish Refugee Council (DRC)

Overview

The Support for Protection, Assistance and Durable Solutions in Sokoto State (SPADS) programme strengthens the multidimensional resilience and self-reliance of forcibly displaced populations and host communities—particularly women, Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), and children—by meeting basic needs identified through participatory assessment. Funded by the European Union (EU) and implemented by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), the programme enhances local employment and economic opportunities while providing inclusive, durable social and environmental solutions. A gender-sensitive approach ensures that the needs, experiences, and voices of both women and men are equally valued.

Key activities

- 1. Protection and legal assistance:**

Partner with the International Federation of Women Lawyers (FIDA), the Nigeria Bar Association (NBA), the Legal Aid Council (LAC), the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps (NSCDC), the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and the Nigeria Police (NP) to deliver legal aid, protection monitoring, and referrals.
- 2. Cash support and graduation model:**

Provide multipurpose cash assistance and time-bound grants to ultra-poor Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and host-community households, coupled with savings and resilience coaching.
- 3. Livelihoods and skills development:**

Train participants in entrepreneurial and vocational skills; link beneficiaries to productive-asset inputs, private sector internships, and microfinance institutions.
- 4. Durable-solutions planning:**

Conduct community-led analysis and develop local action plans to guide integration and self-reliance strategies.
- 5. Psychosocial support and gender-based violence prevention:**

Deliver Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), Gender-Based Violence (GBV) prevention training, and referrals to Sexual Assault Referral Centres (SARCs).
- 6. Assistive-support partnerships:**

Collaborate with local artisans and suppliers to provide assistive devices, hygiene products, and educational materials to PwDs and other vulnerable groups.

Expected results



Enhanced access to basic services and protection for displaced persons and host communities, especially women, PwDs, and children.



Increased local employment and income-generation opportunities, driving self-reliance among displaced and host communities.



Strengthened community-driven integration and durable solutions frameworks, ensuring sustainable social and economic inclusion.



EU Support for Strengthening Social Protection in Nigeria (SUSSPIN)

Overview

The EU Support for Strengthening Social Protection in Nigeria programme aims to improve the coordination and utilisation of the National Social Register for national planning and poverty reduction. The programme supports the objectives of the European Union Supporting Sustainable Social Protection Systems in Nigeria initiative by strengthening collaboration among government institutions, civil society organisations and development partners. It promotes awareness and effective use of the National Social Register while supporting improved targeting of vulnerable households and integration of feedback into social protection service delivery. The programme also complements other European Union supported initiatives by strengthening social protection systems and enhancing the inclusion of vulnerable populations.

Total budget

€2,500,000

Geographical region

Abia, Benue, Oyo, and Sokoto States, and national level

Implementation period

2026 - 2029

Implementing agency

ActionAid Nigeria

Key activities

Facilitate coordination meetings with government institutions, development partners and civil society actors involved in social protection.

Conduct community awareness campaigns and media outreach on the National Social Register and digitalisation processes.

Support the mobilisation of vulnerable households to register and update their National Identification Numbers.

Establish and train Social Register Action Teams to support community mobilisation and monitoring of social protection programmes.

Organise stakeholder forums to strengthen dialogue and coordination on social protection policies and implementation.

Conduct research and policy analysis on social protection financing and programme performance.

Develop community scorecards to monitor and evaluate social protection programme delivery.

Expected results



Improved coordination and collaboration among stakeholders involved in social protection programmes.



Increased public awareness and utilisation of the National Social Register.



Strengthened community monitoring and advocacy for the expansion of social protection programmes.



Improved evidence and policy dialogue to support the expansion and financing of social protection systems in Nigeria.

Act Naija!– Civil Society Initiative to Strengthen Social Protection in Nigeria

Overview

The Act Naija! project seeks to improve collaboration between Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and the government to strengthen the design, implementation, and accountability of inclusive social protection policies. Through multi-stakeholder engagement, the project addresses systemic inequalities that disproportionately affect vulnerable populations, including women, youth, and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), while promoting equitable social protection systems.

Total budget

€1 million

Geographical region

Enugu, Borno, Delta, Kogi, Ondo, Ekiti, Osun, and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period

2025 - 2028

Implementing agencies

Evangelisches Werk für Diakonie und Entwicklung e.V., Brot für die Welt, The Africa Network for Environment and Economic Justice (ANEEJ), and New Initiative for Social Development (NISD)

Key activities

1. Baseline and endline monitoring studies:

Conduct studies to evaluate the effectiveness and impact of social protection policies and programmes at the national level and in selected states.

2. National dialogue on social protection:

Facilitate a national dialogue involving government institutions, CSOs, and other stakeholders to review policies, share challenges, and propose recommendations based on the baseline study findings.

3. Information, education, and communication (IEC) materials development:

Develop and distribute Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials to raise public awareness about social protection policies and their benefits.

4. Community outreach sessions:

Conduct 63 outreach sessions to inform community members about the social register and social safety net programmes, enhancing their access and participation.

5. Advocacy through short film series:

Produce a short-film series to highlight key issues in social protection delivery and foster public engagement and advocacy.

6. Grievance redress mechanism analysis:

Collaborate with the National Cash Transfer Office (NCTO) to track and analyse grievance redress mechanism data, identifying challenges, and proposing actionable improvements.

7. State-level dialogues on social protection:

Organise seven state-level dialogues to evaluate social protection interventions and foster collaboration among stakeholders.

8. Advocacy strategy and tools development:

Develop an advocacy strategy and tools to CSOs in advocating for inclusive and equitable social protection policies at national and sub-national levels.

Expected results

1. Increased public awareness and engagement:



Enhanced collaboration between CSOs, the private sector, and government, fostering greater public understanding and participation in social protection policies and programmes.

2. Improved monitoring and accountability:



Strengthened capacities of local organisations and communities to monitor and ensure the effective delivery of social protection programmes, creating a more accountable and responsive system.

3. Enhanced advocacy and mobilisation:



Improved coordination and advocacy efforts among CSOs, government, and legislative bodies to develop inclusive and responsive social protection policies and frameworks.

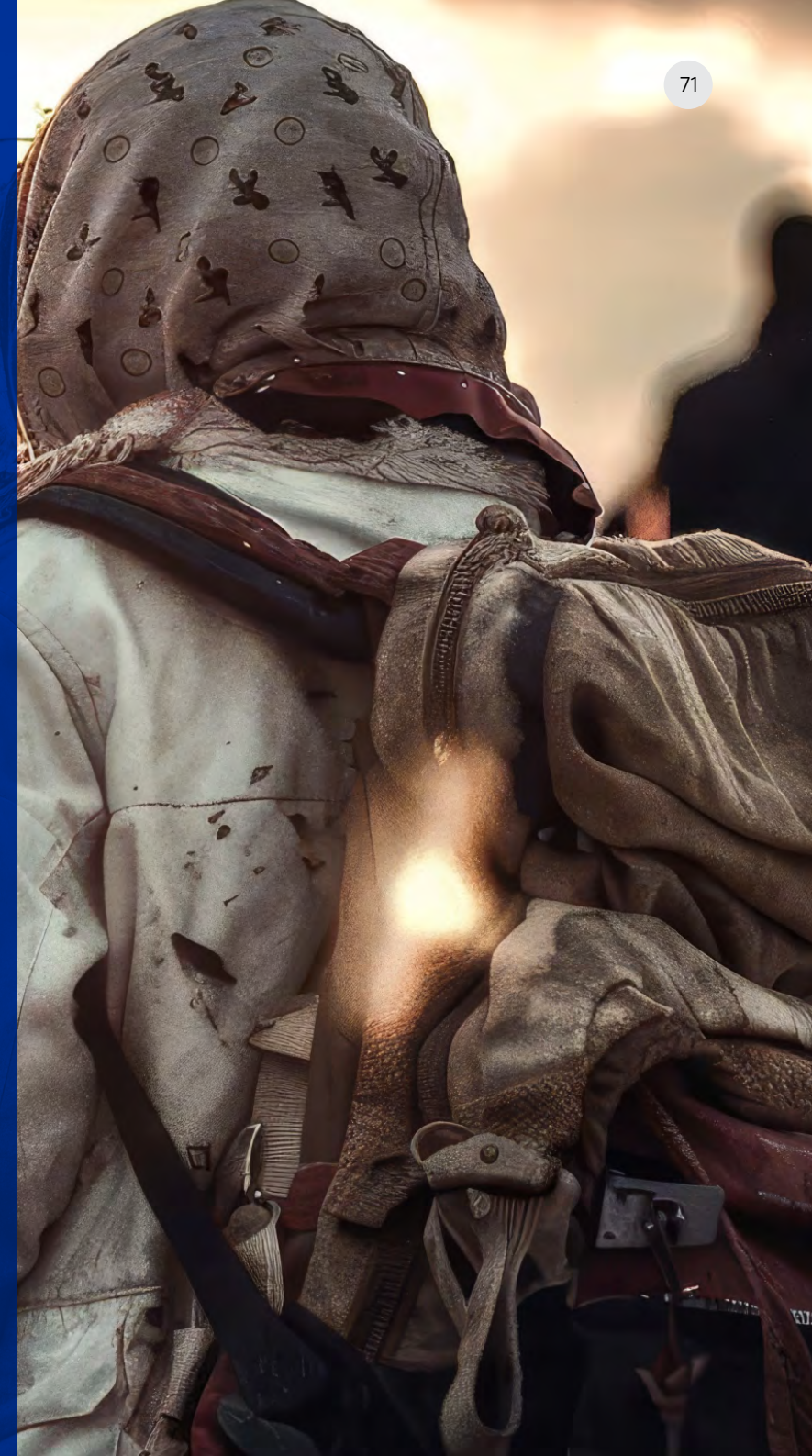
4. Capacity building for effective management:



Strengthened organisational capacities of local staff and key stakeholders, enabling participatory project management that incorporates gender equity, cross-cultural dialogue, and the empowerment of marginalised groups.



Migration Management



Support to Free Movement of Persons and Migration in West Africa (Phase II) (FMM West Africa II)

Overview

The Support to Free Movement of Persons and Migration in West Africa (Phase II) seeks to maximise the development potential of the free movement of persons and migration in West Africa by implementing the ECOWAS free movement protocol and the ECOWAS Common Approach to migration. It strengthens the capacity of the ECOWAS Commission to foster regional dialogue, harmonise migration policies, and monitor the protocol's application. The project builds the capacities of ECOWAS Member States (MS) and Mauritania in migration data management, border management, labour migration, counter-trafficking of human beings, diaspora engagement, and climate-related human mobility. It also empowers non-state actors and local authorities to provide protection and services to migrants, returnees, and cross-border populations. These efforts promote inclusive migration governance and socio-economic development across the region.

Total budget

€32,430,000

Geographical region

West Africa (Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Member States and Mauritania)

Implementation period

2024 – 2029

Implementing agencies

International Organization for Migration (IOM), International Labour Organization (ILO), and International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD)

Key activities

Component 1: Strengthening the capacities of the ECOWAS Commission

1. Intra-regional dialogue (including social dialogue) and migration policy development:

Capacity building for the ECOWAS Commission directorates of Free Movement.

Support regional ministerial meetings to ensure ECOWAS MS and Mauritania's formal engagement with the Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA).

Facilitation of MIDWA thematic and Social Dialogue Forum (SDF) meetings.

Provide technical support to sub-regional workers' and employers' organisations to facilitate regional tripartite dialogue on labour migration.

Organise consultations with private sector stakeholders to enhance their participation in tripartite dialogue on labour-human mobility.

Peer-to-peer consultations and exchange programmes with other Regional Economic Communities (RECs) to share successful practices in migration management and governance.

Organise MIDWA working sessions with the African Union Commission to align regional priorities with continental frameworks on human mobility.

Support MIDWA's participation in continental platforms.

Conduct or update mapping of donor initiatives aligned with the ECOWAS Common Approach on Migration to strengthen donor coordination and advocacy for sub-regional priorities.

Key activities (contd.)

2. Migration data collection and management:

Conduct baseline surveys to identify existing needs and priorities of the ECOWAS Commission, its MS, and Mauritania on migration management data collection.

Strengthen collaboration in data collection and statistics management with platforms such as African Union (AU) observatories.

Organise regional meeting with ECOWAS (MS) and Mauritania on the roadmap for the roll-out of the Labour Market and Migration Information Systems (LMMIS) at the national level.

Build capacities of key national institutions in ECOWAS MS for migration data collection and management.

Support for national migration profiles.

Establish reporting indicators for ECOWAS MS annual reports on labour market and migration data.

Compile and analyse country reports on the implementation of LMMIS in different ECOWAS MS.

Support the ECOWAS Commission in developing a Regional Migration Profile.

Commission studies on the free movement of persons and migration.

3. Immigration and border management:

Conduct a baseline assessment of the ECOWAS Commission and ECOWAS MS on Integrated Border Management (IBM) and free movement.

Regional training of trainers (ToT) for border officials

Support the development of standardised procedures for border openings, risk profiling, cross-border cooperation, and information exchange between ECOWAS MS.

Organise annual Heads of Immigration (HoI) meetings to serve as a platform for intra-regional dialogue on immigration and border management.

4. Counter-trafficking, mixed migration, child protection, and child labour:

Conduct a gaps and needs assessment to identify existing needs and priorities related to counter-trafficking and mixed migration.

Support for ECOWAS trafficking in persons (TIP) programme.

Development of the Regional Crime Against Persons Prevention Policy (RCAPP).

Develop monitoring framework for child labour elimination.

Support activities related to data and information alliances, databases, reports, dissemination, and capacity building through Child Rights Information Systems (ECRIMS).

Strengthen regional capacities for protecting vulnerable mixed migrants.

Support the development of an ECOWAS policy addressing missing, detained, and deceased migrants.

Finalise and validate the draft strategy for the protection of vulnerable mixed migrants.

Facilitate collaboration among national child labour focal points through a dedicated platform and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

Key activities (cont'd)

5. Human mobility in the context of climate change, environmental degradation, and disasters:

Undertake a baseline assessment on the capacities of ECOWAS Commission, ECOWAS MS, and Mauritania to manage human mobility in the context of climate change, environmental degradation, and disasters.

Support the ECOWAS Commission in implementing its regional climate strategy.

Facilitate inter-sectoral policy dialogue to improve the management of human mobility.

Strengthen the capacity of ECOWAS MS and Mauritania on mainstreaming nature-based solutions, green jobs, and livelihood opportunities.

Conduct training and workshops to enhance understanding of the ECOWAS Commission, ECOWAS MS, and Mauritania on the impacts of climate change on human mobility dynamics in the region.

6. Information and sensitization of ECOWAS citizens:

Update the regional public information strategy on the Free Movement Protocol, IBM, and regional integration.

Conduct sensitisation campaigns targeting community citizens and border officials to enhance awareness of the privileges of the Free Movement Protocol and promote safe and orderly movement within the region.

Support advocacy initiatives for implementing a simplified bordercrossing regime for border communities and cross-border traders.

7. Labour migration governance at the regional level:

Support the capacity of the ECOWAS Commission to evaluate the implementation of the ECOWAS Protocols on Free Movement of Persons.

Organise dialogues on social protection along key migration corridors and implement awareness-raising and communication initiatives to extend access to social protection.

Conduct regional capacity-building initiatives to extend social protection to migrant workers, refugees, and their families.

Reactivate the ECOWAS Committee of Experts on Social Security and facilitate regional dialogues on social protection.

Key activities (cont'd)

Component 2: Strengthening the capacities of national institutions, regional dialogue, and migration policy development

- Coordinate and organise national and regional coordination mechanisms to review plans for regional, continental and global migration management frameworks.
- Conduct training and capacity-building initiatives focused on mainstreaming migration management into national policies.
- Review of the Free Movement protocol.

1. Immigration and border management and free movement:

Develop a national ECOWAS biometric ID card roll-out road map.

Build the capacity of national committees to oversee the implementation of the ECOWAS Regional Monitoring Mechanism for the Free Movement of interstate vehicles, persons and goods (RMM).

Establish a Capacity Development Working Group (CDWG) for identifying and formulating training needs and training manual standards for border agencies.

Support CDWG in updating and aligning the ECOWAS border management and Free Movement manual with current trends, and liaise with immigration academies in ECOWAS MS to harmonise their training curriculum with the revised manual.

Facilitate cooperation among ECOWAS MS training academies and coordinate with ongoing initiatives to design a modern educational and training system focused on border management.

Strengthen ECOWAS MS training academies to adopt the standardised ECOWAS training package on border management and free movement.

Assist CDWG in adapting the updated manual into specialised learning modules/portals for a virtual academy.

Conduct regional meetings to review achievements and address challenges in joint border management.

2. Counter-trafficking, mixed migration, child protection, and child labour:

Assess the organisational capacities of MS and Mauritania's TIP coordination structures.

Conduct training and mentoring sessions for TIP focal persons to enhance their abilities in collecting, analysing, and reporting on TIP and SOM-related data.

Support coordination mechanisms to strengthen communication and information sharing among national TIP task force members and between countries.

Build capacity for the Mixed Migration Working Group in implementing mixed migration instruments.

Strengthen national capacities to review migration policies and other related instruments.

Conduct national baseline assessments of child protection systems and organise capacity-building workshops with child protection partners.

Organise national workshops to build capacity on the regional action plan for the elimination of child and forced labour.

Align national action plans on child labour with the regional plan.

Support national child labour networks.

Key activities (cont'd)

3. Labour migration:

Organise training workshops and provide technical support to ECOWAS MS and Mauritania on labour migration policies.

Support the ratification and implementation of ILO standards and guidelines on labour migration.

Organise capacity-building workshops to advance bilateral and multilateral social security agreements at national level.

Develop training curricula and train labour migration focal points in ECOWAS MS and Mauritania on labour market and migration information systems tailored to the West African context.

Organise study visits for national labour observatories, statistics bodies, and ECOWAS representatives to promote peer-to-peer learning.

Provide technical support to ECOWAS MS and social partners for implementing the Guide for Policymakers on the Protection of Migrant Workers' Rights.

Support the negotiation, implementation, and monitoring of rights-based and gender-sensitive Bilateral Labour Agreements (BLAs).

Promote fair recruitment practices.

Launch procurement of essential IT equipment for data collection, analysis, and production in six pilot countries, based on capacity and equipment assessments.

Organise a workshop with ECOWAS MS and Mauritania to discuss results, share data from national observatories, and strategise on the way forward.

Review national legislation and organise training workshops to support the Directive on Minimum Standards for Harmonising Labour Laws of ECOWAS MS.

Train ECOWAS MS and Mauritania on the Methodological Guide for key indicators of international labour migration and harmonised questionnaire modules.

Support the production of national labour migration reports.

Support standardised data collection on labour migration at the national level through household and labour force surveys.

Provide technical assistance on standards for measuring labour migration, aligning with the 2018 International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) guidelines.

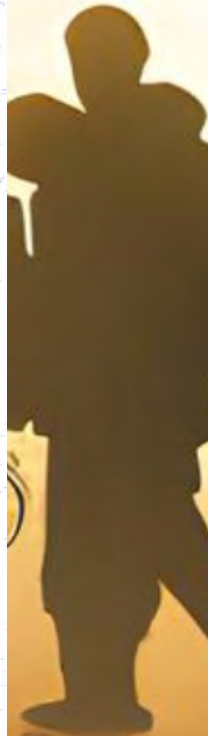
4. Demand-Driven Facility (DDF) for national institutions:

Conduct preparatory initiatives to implement the DDF among ECOWAS MS and Mauritania.

Build the capacity of national institutions to integrate gender considerations, climate change, and human rights protection into DDF initiatives and migration governance.

Train focal points from national institutions on strategic planning, initiative planning, policy development, advocacy, and mobilisation.

Inform ECOWAS MS and Mauritania about DDF opportunities.



Key activities (cont'd)

Component 3: Promoting the engagement of non-state actors and local authorities

- Develop a regional advocacy plan to raise awareness among civil society and the private sector about the Protocol on Free Movement and the regional integration agenda.
- Conduct consultative meetings with West African CSOs to explore the linkages between the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), Free Movement of Persons, and regional integration.
- Engage, train, and sensitise diaspora associations, civil society actors, private sector stakeholders, transport owners and unions, border communities, and border officials on the Regional Monitoring Mechanism (RMM).
- Provide training for non-state actors, social partners, and local authorities to equip them for the implementation of prevention, advocacy, and assistance initiatives targeting migrants and cross-border populations.
- Sensitise border communities about the simplified bordercrossing regime for cross-border traders, in alignment with the African Union (AU) Convention and ECOWAS Protocol on Free Movement.
- Organise a regional stakeholder consultation meeting to gain buy-in and insights for gender-responsive programming.
- Launch two calls for proposals for non-state actors to implement prevention, advocacy, and assistance initiatives targeting migrants and cross-border populations.



Results

Component 1: Strengthening the capacities of the ECOWAS Commission



ECOWAS Commission demonstrates strengthened capacity to lead and conduct selected Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) and regional meetings, as well as facilitate tripartite dialogue on human labour mobility through the Social Dialogue Forum (SDF).



Evidence-based understanding of human mobility in the context of climate change, environmental degradation and disasters in West Africa to support policy development and knowledge sharing, ensuring a gender approach is strengthened.



Data collection, management capacities, and implementation of the Guidelines for the Harmonisation of Migration Data Management in the ECOWAS Region are operationalised and strengthened.



Regional public information and sensitisation on the Free Movement protocol, IBM, human mobility in the context of climate change; counter trafficking and smuggling, labour migration, cross-border communities, ENBIC, and regional integration are enhanced.



Enhanced capacity within ECOWAS for document examination, data management, and trends analysis supports the exchange of information and dissemination of regional migration trends through the Hol and IBM Working Group meetings.



Regional governance frameworks for labour migration, mobility, and access to social protection for migrant workers are strengthened in the ECOWAS region.



The ECOWAS Commission's capabilities in planning, coordination, monitoring, and reporting on counter-trafficking, mixed migration, child protection, and child labour are strengthened.

Results (cont'd)

Component 2: Strengthening the capacities of national institutions



ECOWAS policies and frameworks in migration management are fully operationalised in ECOWAS MS and Mauritania.



National governance frameworks for human labour mobility are enhanced and protection for migrant workers is strengthened.



Capacities of ECOWAS MS border management in legal identity/identity management, enhancing the security and compatibility of travel documents.



Harmonisation of data collection in ECOWAS MS and Mauritania is enhanced with the 2018 International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) Guidelines on Statistics of International Labour Migration, supported by Phase II of the Labour Market and Migration Information System (LMMIS).



Harmonised and standardised training manuals for border agencies are established in MS, aligning with the enhanced ECOWAS Border Management and Free Movement manual.



National institutions demonstrate improved technical capacity to implement regional instruments on Free Movement, with mainstreaming of gender, climate change, and human rights protection into migration governance.



Capacity of ECOWAS MS and Mauritania to combat trafficking in persons, protect vulnerable mixed migrants, promote child protection and combat child labour and forced labour, are reinforced.

Component 3: Promoting the engagement of non-state actors and local authorities



Increased awareness among civil society and the private sector in the ECOWAS region promotes understanding and engagement with the protocol on Free Movement and the Regional Integration Agenda.

Support to Migration Governance in Nigeria (Component 1 and 2)

Total budget

€20 million

Geographical region

36 states and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period

2024 – 2029

Implementing agency

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Overview

Support to Migration Governance in Nigeria aims to strengthen Nigeria's migration governance framework at federal, state, and local levels. Building on the achievements of previous initiatives (2009–2022), including the European Union (EU) and International Organization for Migration (IOM) Joint Initiative for Migrants' Protection and Reintegration in Nigeria, this programme seeks to advance key interventions. These include updating and implementing migration policies, such as the National Migration Policy (NMP) and the Nigeria Border Management Strategy (NBMS), revising legislation like the Immigration Act, and improving migration coordination efforts. The programme also focuses on advancing migration data management, enhancing regular migration pathways, fostering diaspora engagement for development, and providing assistance to returnees and stranded migrants while addressing Trafficking in Human Beings (THB) and Smuggling of Migrants (SoM).

Key activities

1. Strengthening migration governance policies and frameworks:

Nigeria's review of the National Migration Policy (NMP) aligns with the Global Compact for Migration (GCM) and other international frameworks, prioritising updated policies and capacity-building for effective implementation.

Provide technical assistance to revise and disseminate migration policies and frameworks, including the NMP action plan.

Facilitate consultations, partnerships, and coordination mechanisms like the National Migration Dialogue (NMD) and GCM review meetings.

Organise capacity-building sessions for federal stakeholders on updated frameworks.

2. Enhancing migration governance coordination:

The National Commission for Refugees, Migrants, and Internally Displaced Persons (NCFRMI) will lead efforts to align national frameworks with global and regional priorities while improving migration policy implementation.

Conduct capacity needs assessments of NCFRMI and relevant agencies.

Facilitate zonal and state-level coordination to ensure inclusivity and harmonisation.

Support key migration governance structures, including technical working groups and inter-ministerial committees.

Key activities (cont'd)

3. Improving migration data management:

Reliable migration data is essential for informed decision-making. This programme will enhance data systems and align them with regional standards.

Strengthen coordination mechanisms for managing migration data, including operationalising the National Migration Management Database (NMMD).

Conduct migrant presence surveys to gather data on migrant demographics, skills, and conditions.

Partner with academic institutions to promote migration research and integrate migration studies into university curricula.

4. Strengthening border governance:

To address challenges like irregular migration and smuggling, the programme will review and update the NBMS while improving border management practices.

Update the NBMS and develop a costed action plan.

Enhance migration data management capacities using the Migration Information and Data Analysis System (MIDAS).

Train border officials in document examination and community engagement practices.

5. Reinforcing labour migration policies:

Comprehensive labour migration policies will promote safe, orderly, and regular migration pathways, and address factors driving emigration.

Develop bilateral labour agreements and promote international conventions protecting migrant workers.

Pilot projects on skills mobility, family reunification, and climate-adaptive migration pathways.

Strengthen Migrant Resource Centres (MRCs) to deliver training and facilitate job placements.



Key activities (cont'd)

6. Mobilising the Nigerian diaspora:

The Nigerians in Diaspora Commission (NiDCOM) will be supported to expand diaspora engagement initiatives, promoting investments, and skills transfer for national development.

Build NiDCOM's capacity to coordinate diaspora programmes and maintain a national diaspora database.

Pilot diaspora-led projects focused on knowledge transfer and skills exchange in key development sectors.

7. Supporting return, readmission, and reintegration:

Sustainable reintegration of returnees will be achieved through tailored economic, social, and psychosocial support.

Train stakeholders on return and reintegration procedures, with a focus on vulnerable groups.

Provide post-arrival assistance and rehabilitation and reintegration services to returnees, including access to healthcare, vocational training, and legal aid.

Develop community-based income-generating initiatives and awareness campaigns, and facilitate media training to promote ethical migration reporting.

8. Building community and stakeholder capacities:

State and non-state actors will be empowered to support reintegration efforts effectively.

Operationalise the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) to ensure harmonised support for vulnerable migrants.

Train stakeholders on case management and migrant-centred approaches.

Results



Nigeria's capacity to implement evidence-based migration governance policies is strengthened at all levels.



Policies and frameworks are reinforced and operationalised to address evolving migration dynamics effectively.



Migration governance coordination structures guiding policy implementation and fostering partnerships are enhanced.



Stakeholder capacity for managing migration data is significantly improved.



Border governance capabilities are enhanced, ensuring secure and efficient migration management.



Labour migration policies are implemented effectively, safeguarding migrant workers' rights.



Diaspora engagement initiatives are expanded to mobilise contributions for national development.



Stakeholder capacity for managing return and readmission procedures is strengthened.



Sustainable reintegration support enhances the resilience of returnees and their communities.



Returnees gain improved access to post-arrival assistance and reintegration support.



Community and stakeholder capacities to support reintegration are strengthened, with an emphasis on inclusivity.

Support to Migration Governance in Nigeria (Component 3)

Total budget
€8 million

Geographical region
36 states and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period
2024 – 2029

Implementing agencies
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), International and Ibero-American Foundation for Administration, and Public Policies (Fundacion para la Internacionalización de las Administraciones Públicas - FIAP)

Overview

The Support to Migration Governance in Nigeria programme seeks to strengthen Nigeria's efforts in enhancing its migration governance framework. Through expanded interventions, the programme improves migration management, supports the economic, social, and psychosocial reintegration of returning migrants, and addresses significant challenges such as Trafficking in Persons (TiP) and the smuggling of migrants (SoM).

By promoting informed migration decisions among migrants and communities and enhancing the country's capacity to prevent trafficking, protect vulnerable individuals, and prosecute offenders, the programme builds upon existing structures to establish a more effective and sustainable migration governance system in Nigeria, with the focus on the five Ps (policy, prevention, protection, prosecution, and partnership) of the fight against TiP/SoM.

Key activities

1. Policy: Policy coordination and facilitation

Support the coordination and facilitation of policy-level meetings, state task force meetings, technical working groups, and the annual stakeholders forum as outlined in the National Action Plan (NAP) on Human Trafficking (2022–2026).

Assist in the development and validation of the National Action Plan on Human Trafficking (2027–2031) to ensure continuity and strategic progress.

2. Prevention: Data collection and analysis, and capacity building and sensitisation

Support national agencies in enhancing the collection, analysis, and reporting of data on TiP and SoM, enabling evidence-based decision-making.

Facilitate capacity-building initiatives and conduct TiP and SoM sensitisation campaigns in Nigeria and neighbouring countries of origin, transit, and destination, in collaboration with the Network Against Child Trafficking, Abuse and Labour (NACTAL) and the West Africa Coalition Against Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants (WACTIPSOM).

3. Protection: Implementation of national referral mechanism, and support to State Task forces and shelters

Promote the implementation of the guidelines on the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) for the protection and assistance of trafficked persons in Nigeria.

Support the work of State Task Forces and shelters for victims of trafficking.

4. Prosecution: Development of guidelines, standard operating procedures (SOPs), and support for investigations

Organise training sessions for criminal justice authorities, government institutions, and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) on the identification, investigation, prosecution, and adjudication of TiP and SoM cases, as well as victim protection and assistance, using a victim-centred approach.

Support the development and dissemination of guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to aid in the identification, referral, prosecution, and adjudication of TiP and SoM cases.

Provide support for investigations into TiP and SoM, including financial investigations and cyber investigative skills, to enhance the effectiveness of law enforcement efforts.

5. Partnership: Strengthening coordination at state and community levels

Organise coordination meetings among state task force members, the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP), Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), and other national partners to improve efforts to counter TiP and SoM at state and community levels.

Support informal networking, and harmonise and coordinate with development partners on TiP/SoM.



1. **Policy: Implementation of national policies and frameworks**



Effective execution of national policies and frameworks addressing TiP and SoM, reinforcing Nigeria's overall governance and response mechanisms in these sectors.

2. **Prevention: Enhanced data management and knowledge on TiP and SoM**



Strengthened capacities of national institutions to prevent TiP and SoM through improved data management systems and the generation of actionable insights on trends and patterns for informed decision-making and strategic interventions.

3. **Protection: Strengthened protection for victims and smuggled migrants**



Enhanced capacity of national authorities to protect victims of trafficking and smuggled migrants by enforcing victim-centred management mechanisms. This includes targeted efforts to prevent and combat TiP and SoM, particularly in high-risk and border areas.

4. **Prosecution: Improved law enforcement and justice sector capabilities**



Increased capacity of law enforcement agencies, criminal justice authorities, and other governmental institutions to investigate, prosecute, and adjudicate TiP and SoM cases. These measures will adhere to a victim-centred, human-rights-based, and gender-sensitive approach, ensuring fairness and justice.

5. **Partnership: Strengthened national and cross-border cooperation**



Improved coordination within national systems and enhanced regional and international cooperation mechanisms. This includes better information exchange and partnerships to enable efficient identification, investigation, and prosecution of TiP and SoM cases, following a human-rights-based and gender-sensitive approach.

Trade and Economic Integration



Africa Trade Competitiveness and Market Access Programme (ATCMA) - ECOWAS Component

Overview

The Africa Trade Competitiveness and Market Access Programme (ATCMA) – ECOWAS component aims to boost sustainable trade within West Africa and between West Africa and the EU by focusing on two main goals: improving market access for selected value chains and increasing the export competitiveness of Micro, Small, And Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) in these value chains. To achieve this, the programme will work with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) countries to identify and remove trade barriers, strengthen quality standards and compliance, enhance value addition, and build the capacity of MSMEs for business and export opportunities. The overall aim is to create better conditions for regional integration, promote inclusive economic growth, and help businesses—especially those led by women and youth—gain access to wider markets while meeting international quality and sustainability standards.

Total budget

€50 million

Geographical region

West Africa

Implementation period

2025 - 2028

Implementing agencies

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and International Trade Centre (ITC)

Key activities

Identify and address market-access barriers at regional and national levels, focusing on priority value chains.

Implement targeted trade and investment reforms to ease market-access conditions.

Support the ECOWAS non-tariff barrier resolution mechanism.

Harmonise quality-infrastructure governance, standards and technical regulations across the region.

Develop and promote voluntary sustainability standards and related legislation.

Strengthen institutional capacity for trade-support bodies and conformity-assessment services.

Scale up trade intelligence to pinpoint high-potential value chains and new markets.

Establish a regional value chain review mechanism to guide ongoing reforms.

Facilitate market-linkage activities and access to innovative financing solutions.

Expected results



Identification and reduction of market-access barriers.



Strengthened quality compliance and standards.



Operational regional value chain revision mechanism.



Enhanced value addition and diversification.



Improved Small and Medium-sized Enterprise (SME) capacities and expanded export opportunities.

Trade in Services Programme West Africa (ECOWAS Component) - TiSP West Africa

Overview

The Trade in Services Programme West Africa (Economic Community of West African States Component), TiSP West Africa, aims to boost intra-regional, continental, and bilateral trade in services (TiS) in the ECOWAS region, with the overall goal of increasing integration into regional and global value chains. The project seeks to increase services liberalisation and exports for selected service sectors at different levels. This will be achieved by improving the analysis of trade barriers, enhancing the capacity of public sector actors to draft and implement policies, increasing the awareness of the private sector (especially Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs)) about export opportunities, and harmonising tools and knowledge products for trade in services. The project is co-financed by the European Union (EU) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), and implemented by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH. TiSP West Africa contributes to the Team Europe Initiative supporting African economic integration under the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

Total budget

€13.5 million
(EU contribution: €11.5 million;
BMZ contribution: €2 million)

Geographical region

Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

Implementation period

2025 - 2029

Implementing agency

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Key activities

Provide technical assistance to the ECOWAS Commission and selected Member States for coordination and implementation of regional trade-in-services commitments.

Conduct national diagnostic studies and barrier analyses in five priority services sectors, engaging public and private stakeholders.

Build the capacity of public-sector officials and private-sector organisations, including SMEs, on policy formulation, regulatory reform, and market development strategies.

Develop regulatory and institutional frameworks, national implementation roadmaps, and transparency mechanisms for trade-in-services measures.

Strengthen regional and national statistics and data-analysis capabilities to monitor trade-in-services performance.

Facilitate interoperability of qualifications, mutual-recognition arrangements, and climate-smart provisions across Member States.

Engage youth- and women-led businesses through multilevel forums, advocacy interventions, and targeted support in sub-sectors such as entertainment, financial technology, and telecommunications.

Expected results



Robust diagnostic reports on trade-in-services barriers, with priorities set in collaboration with the private sector.



Improved private-sector awareness and readiness, particularly among SMEs, to identify and seize trade opportunities in key services markets.



Enhanced capacity of public authorities to draft and operationalise policies, regulations, and implementation instruments.



Harmonised trade-in-services tools, roadmaps, and knowledge products incorporating social and climate considerations, developed with stakeholder input.

Contribution to the African Investment Facility in Support of Regional Economic Integration in West Africa – AFIF1 (blending operations in the region), Phase 1

Total budget

€100 million

Geographical region

West Africa

Implementation period

2016 - 2026

Implementing agency

African Development Bank (AfDB)

Overview

The Contribution to the African Investment Facility in Support of Regional Economic Integration in West Africa – AFIF1 programme focuses on fostering poverty reduction and promoting sustainable, inclusive economic development through regional economic integration in West Africa. The main objective is to improve regional infrastructure, specifically in the energy and transport sectors, to enhance connectivity, support trade, and strengthen regional integration.

Key activities

Providing blending funding to West African countries for regional transport and energy projects aimed at improving economic integration.

Ensuring the preparation of a pipeline of sustainable infrastructure projects that meet the regional priorities of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the African Union (AU).

Supporting transnational projects with a focus on regional interconnection, such as road construction, energy transmission, and infrastructure for cross-border trade.

Collaborating with the African Development Bank (AfDB) to ensure the efficient allocation of funds to critical infrastructure projects in the region.

Results



All five blending operations are successfully being implemented, focusing on transport and energy infrastructure projects in key West African countries.



These projects are designed to improve regional connectivity, ease transport logistics, and enhance energy access across the region.



Key infrastructure projects are being funded, such as the Aménagement Routiers et Facilitation du Transport (Bamako/Zantiebougou/Boundiali/San Pedro), Construction du Pont de Rosso, and the Réhabilitation de la Route Lomé-Cotonou, with notable progress.

Contribution to the Africa Investment Facility in Support of Regional Economic Integration in West Africa – AFIF2 (Blending Operations in the Region), Phase 2

Total budget

€229.3 million

Geographical region

West Africa

Implementation period

2016 - 2026

Implementing agencies

Agence Française de Développement (AFD), African Development Bank (AfDB), and KfW Development Bank

Overview

The Contribution to the Africa Investment Facility in Support of Regional Economic Integration in West Africa (AFIF2) aims to advance poverty reduction and sustainable economic development through regional integration and infrastructure development. The programme focuses on enhancing economic infrastructure, particularly in the transport and energy sectors, to promote trade, improve interconnectivity, and support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). By financing key projects, AFIF2 contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, thus supporting climate change mitigation in West Africa.

Key activities

Transport sector:

- Development of key transport corridors, including road rehabilitation and the improvement of regional ports.
- Strengthening regional management capabilities for transport projects and improving project preparation.
- Development and implementation of policies to improve the sustainability of transport infrastructure, such as axle load control and road maintenance systems.
- Improving the resilience of transport infrastructure to extreme weather and climate changes.

Energy sector:

- Expansion of renewable energy capacity in the region, including solar and wind energy projects.
- Development of energy efficiency standards and promoting energy efficiency investments.
- Interconnection of national grids to create a functioning regional electricity market.
- Enhancing access to energy for both businesses and the public, addressing disparities across the region.



Results

1. Transport sector:



Improved interconnectivity of the existing transport infrastructure, reducing travel times and costs on major regional corridors.

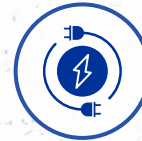


Increased regional integration through better management of cross-border transport projects.



Increased regional capacity for preparing and implementing transport projects, resulting in more bankable projects.

2. Energy sector:



Increased energy access for businesses and individuals across West Africa, with a particular focus on renewable energy.



A significant increase in renewable energy's share in the regional energy mix, supporting the goals of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU).



A fully operational regional electricity market that supports sustainable energy distribution across the region.



Contribution to the Africa Investment Facility in Support of Regional Economic Integration in West Africa - AFIF3 (Blending Operations in the Region), Phase 3

Overview

The Contribution to the Africa Investment Facility in Support of Regional Economic Integration in West Africa (AFIF3) programme aims to contribute to poverty reduction and sustainable economic development across West Africa. The focus is on improving regional infrastructure, particularly in transport and energy, to support economic integration, reduce barriers to development, and enhance citizens' quality of life.

Total budget

€13.7 million

Geographical region

West Africa

Implementation period

Ending 13/12/2029

Implementing agencies

African Development Bank (AfDB) and French Development Agency (AFD)

Key activities

1. Transport sector:

Upgrade and expand the regional transport network, focusing on corridors that promote cross-border movement.

Harmonise transport policies and implement measures, such as axle load control, to protect infrastructure.

Improve the management of transport systems, enhancing resilience against climate change and extreme weather events.

2. Energy sector:

Support the integration of renewable energy into national grids, increasing the share of renewable energy in the regional energy mix.

Introduce energy efficiency standards to encourage investment in energy-saving technologies.

Develop and implement policies to reduce energy disparities across the region, improving access to sustainable energy services.



Results

1. Transport sector:



Improved interconnectivity of transport systems, leading to shorter journey times and reduced costs on major corridors.



Strengthened regional management of transport infrastructure, ensuring sustainability and increased efficiency.



Increased regional capacity for preparing and implementing transport projects, resulting in more bankable projects.

2. Energy sector:



Expanded access to sustainable energy services for both the public and private sectors.



Significant progress towards achieving regional renewable energy and energy efficiency targets.



Development of a fully operational regional electricity market, contributing to greater energy security and regional economic integration.



Eurocham Nigeria Institutional Development Support

Total budget
€300,000

Geographical region
36 states and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period
2024 - 2027

Implementing agency
Eurocham Nigeria

Overview

The Eurocham Nigeria Institutional Development Support (NG-EUDES) aims to strengthen the capacity of Eurocham to effectively fulfil its mandate and expand its membership base in Nigeria. By reinforcing Eurocham's role in advocacy and policy dialogue, the initiative seeks to create a conducive business environment through strategic engagement with the Nigeria government, policymakers, and stakeholders. The project will also fosters trade and investment opportunities, benefitting both European and Nigerian economies, while aligning with the overall objective of reinforcing the EU's role as Nigeria's strategic partner.

The support emphasises advocacy and policy dialogue in areas of mutual interest, such as trade, investment, and the green and digital economy, alongside other key engagement areas, including jobs and growth, climate, gender, and youth-focused initiatives.

Key activities

Membership drive:

Eurocham will implement targeted campaigns and initiatives to attract new members. This includes hosting outreach events, developing marketing strategies, and designing membership benefits packages to increase its membership base and strengthen its representation of European businesses in Nigeria.

Member support services:

The chamber will enhance its portfolio of services to members, including business advisory, networking opportunities, market intelligence, and access to resources that support business growth and sustainability.

Communication and visibility:

Eurocham will improve its communication strategies by enhancing its social media presence, publishing newsletters, and engaging in public relations activities to raise awareness of its initiatives and benefits to members.

Partnerships with trade and investment promotion agencies:

Eurocham will partner with trade and investment promotion agencies to foster collaboration and maximise synergies. Advocacy for policy reforms and the development of investment promotion materials will also be prioritised.

Advocacy and thematic working groups:

Eurocham will enhance its sectoral and thematic advocacy by leveraging the expertise and resources of its diverse membership. Through established advocacy committees, Eurocham will actively participate in policymaking processes and influence reforms that promote a conducive business climate.

Networking and collaboration:

Eurocham will create expanded opportunities for networking among European businesses in Nigeria. This will include fostering collaboration and knowledge sharing with bilateral chambers supported by EU member states to complement their efforts.

Expected results



Enhanced membership base:

Eurocham will significantly increase its membership by attracting a diverse range of European businesses operating in Nigeria, strengthening its representation and influence.



Improved advocacy capacity:

Three fully functional advocacy committees (economic policy and trade, human resources, and corporate social responsibility) will be established and capacitated, enabling Eurocham to effectively influence policy reforms and promote a favourable business environment.



Strengthened partnerships:

Strategic collaborations with trade and investment promotion agencies will result in enhanced synergy, joint campaigns, and effective market intelligence sharing, fostering trade and investment opportunities.



Increased communication and visibility:

Enhanced communication strategies will increase Eurocham's visibility and strengthen its reputation, ensuring wider recognition among stakeholders and potential members.



Improved networking opportunities:

Members will have greater opportunities to network and collaborate, facilitating knowledge sharing, best practices, and partnerships that drive business growth.



Greater influence in policymaking:

With an expanded membership and strengthened advocacy capacity, Eurocham will have a more prominent role in influencing policy decisions that promote the interests of European businesses in Nigeria.



Economic growth and trade facilitation:

By advocating for a more conducive business environment and fostering collaboration with stakeholders, Eurocham will contribute to strengthened economic ties and trade relations between the EU and Nigeria.

Company data

EU-Nigeria Agribusiness Platform

Overview

The EU-Nigeria Agribusiness Platform aims to build and grow interactions, networking, collaboration and trade between EU and Nigeria agribusinesses, organisations, and governments in an effective, efficient, and inclusive way. The platform was developed in collaboration with the Nigeria public and private sector stakeholders to foster cooperation, networking, drive sustainable growth, and promote digital inclusion. It is designed to serve as a source of market intelligence to aid planning and promotion of opportunities in the agribusiness sector.

Total budget

€150,000

Geographical region

36 states and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period

2025 - 2027

Implementing agency

Agribusiness Register Limited (ABR)

Key activities

User acquisition campaigns:

Designing and implementing campaigns to attract and engage users effectively.

Partnership outreach:

Establishing and enhancing collaborations with key public and private organisations to extend the platform's reach and effectiveness.

User training materials:

Developing comprehensive guides to help users navigate and utilise the platform efficiently.

Content management:

Creating and curating high-quality, relevant content tailored to the needs of the target audience.

Interactive feature development:

Implementing engaging tools to improve user experience and foster active participation.



Key activities (cont'd)

Data analysis:

Conducting detailed studies of user behaviour and preferences to inform platform enhancements and strategic decisions.

Matchmaking tool integration:

Developing tools to facilitate meaningful connections and collaborations between users.

Revenue generation strategies:

Identifying and executing sustainable funding models to ensure the platform's financial viability and growth.

Expected results



Enhanced access to information:

Improved knowledge and resources for Nigerian farmers and agribusinesses, fostering sectoral growth.



Increased trade and investment:

Strengthened trade relationships and foreign direct investment through platform activities.



Strengthened EU-Nigeria collaboration:

Deeper cooperation to advance agricultural development.



Engaged online community:

A vibrant digital space for knowledge exchange, networking, and collaboration within the agribusiness value chain.



Sustainable operations:

A diversified funding model, private sector partnerships, and regular financial monitoring ensure long-term platform sustainability.

Governance and Human Rights



EU-Support to Democratic Governance in Nigeria, Phase II

Overview

The European Union-Support to Democratic Governance in Nigeria (EU-SDGN) programme aims to foster a functioning pluralistic, inclusive, participatory, and representative democracy in Nigeria. The programme focuses on improving the quality of electoral administration, strengthening capacities for legislative and judicial reform in line with democratic principles, and enhancing pluralism, internal democracy, and equality of opportunity within political parties. It also empowers the media, including new media, to promote fair and ethical electoral coverage while combating hate speech and disinformation. Additionally, the programme seeks to increase the participation of women, youth, and marginalised groups in the political process and supports Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in advocating for greater transparency, accountability, and citizen engagement in governance.

Total budget

€39 million

Implementation period

2022 - 2027

Geographical region

36 states and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementing agencies

DAI, Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, Yiaga Africa, Centre for Media and Society, International Press Centre, ElectHER, TAF Africa, Nigerian Women Trust Fund, Kukah Centre, Justice, Development and Peace Makers Centre, Corporate Accountability and Public Participation Africa, SOS Children's Villages, and Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre

Key activities

Supporting key Nigerian institutions, such as the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC), the legislature, political parties, CSOs, and the media, in their democratic functions.

Reviewing Nigeria's constitution and electoral framework to improve governance.

Reforming and restructuring INEC to ensure a more effective electoral management body.

Formulating and implementing INEC's Strategic Plan of Action and 2023 Election Project Plan.

Supporting the implementation of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) to improve transparency.

Assisting the National Peace Committee (NPC) in promoting peaceful elections and facilitating political dialogue.

Supporting key legislative committees to strengthen democratic processes.

Promoting women's political participation through capacity-building and engagement platforms.



Expected results



Improve the quality of electoral administration in Nigeria Electoral administration, strategic planning and operations are strengthened

- Internal and external engagement with stakeholders enhanced
- The Electoral Institute's (TEI) capacities are enhanced, and its research and training role reinforced
- Gender-responsive technology innovations are incorporated, accepted, and in line with human rights and data protection safeguards and standards.



Strengthened capacities for legislative and judicial reform in compliance with democratic principles and standards

- NASS and targeted NASS Committees supported to improve on legislative duties, election related legislations and oversight functions
- Citizens' access to NASS and NASS engagement with their constituencies improved
- Capacity of elected female, youths and persons with disabilities increased
- Strengthened judiciary for the administration of electoral justice



Pluralism, internal democracy and equality of opportunity in the political parties and the political party system enhanced

- Emergence of policy and issue-based political parties accountable to members
- Enhanced capacities of political parties to constructively engage with the electoral process, INEC and stakeholders (including CSOs)
- Enhanced internal mechanisms for promoting affirmative action and support to women, youth and persons with disabilities





Expected results (cont'd)

Media, including new media empowered to promote fair and ethical coverage of the electoral process and combat hate speech and disinformation

- Enhanced capacity for media practitioners on professional and conflict sensitive coverage of the electoral process both online and offline, including countering fake news and disinformation
- Enhanced media engagements on delivery of extensive civic and voter education
- Capacity of the media regulators (NBC & NPC) strengthened
- Media engagement in promoting women, youths, persons with disabilities and other marginalised groups in politics is improved



Enhanced Participation of women, youth and other marginalized groups in the political process

- Legal reforms and other initiatives to promote inclusion of women, youth and marginalized groups, including minorities, in politics, political parties and in political leadership and decision-making positions strengthened.
- Pool of women, youth and persons with disabilities aspirants for elective offices increased
- Capacity of women, youth and persons with disabilities aspiring for and holding elected office enhanced
- Enhanced policy framework for increased participation of internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the electoral process



Civil Society Organisations and relevant agencies empowered to demand greater transparency and accountability in the electoral process and decision-making process and promote greater citizens' participation.

- Strengthened platforms for CSO engagement with key stakeholders, including state and non-state actors
- Civil Society engagement in democratic reforms and monitoring supported
- Initiatives for peaceful and non-violent electoral process supported

European Union Support to Democratic Governance in Nigeria Phase III (EU-SDGN III)

Total budget

€10 million

Geographical region

Nigeria

Implementation period

2023 - 2027

Implementing agency

To be confirmed

Overview

The European Union Support to Democratic Governance in Nigeria Phase III (EU-SDGN III) programme aims to strengthen democracy, participatory governance and accountability in Nigeria. It supports the consolidation of democratic institutions and governance systems that respond to the needs of citizens, particularly youth, women and persons with disabilities.

The programme seeks to improve transparency, inclusiveness and effectiveness in the democratic and governance system through strengthened electoral processes and increased participation of civil society organisations. It also contributes to human security by addressing drivers of political and electoral violence and strengthening cooperation with security actors in the conduct of elections.

Key activities

1. Strengthening the legal framework and operational capacity for electoral administration:

Support stakeholder mobilisation, advocacy and technical assistance for the development and reform of constitutional, legal and regulatory frameworks for elections.

Develop a comprehensive compliance checklist for electoral stakeholders including electoral officials, political parties, voters, candidates, observers, media, security agencies and courts.

Provide technical assistance for the development and adoption of improved systems, processes and digital tools for electoral administration and election dispute resolution.

Support advocacy, technical assistance and capacity building for the design and implementation of affirmative action measures to enhance inclusion.

Strengthen leadership, management and strategic planning capacities within the office of the INEC Chairman.

Support the upgrade of the virtual Election Monitoring and Support Centre dashboard and integration of related systems including the Election Management System, Election Operations Support Centre, Election Risk Management system and the INEC Security Alert and Notification System.

Support the decongestion of polling units through technology that links voter registration with optimal polling unit allocation.

Support improvements to voter identification processes, including alternatives to the use of permanent voter cards.

2. Addressing the growing threat of artificial intelligence facilitated information disorder:

Support INEC strategic and crisis communication functions to monitor and analyse digital media and artificial intelligence generated content.

Strengthen artificial intelligence supported fact checking and information verification platforms.

Support cybersecurity preparedness, digital monitoring systems and capacity building to counter disinformation and cyber threats affecting elections.

Develop digital monitoring tools to detect harmful or illegal content and enhance accountability for political actors and online campaign content.

3. Strengthening the framework for local government elections in selected states:

Support stakeholder engagement and advocacy for stronger constitutional and legal frameworks governing local government elections.

Provide technical assistance for the development of legal and regulatory frameworks for local elections.

Support the development and rollout of systems, processes and tools for election administration at state level.

Provide training, mentoring and technical support for state electoral bodies in election administration, stakeholder engagement and communication.

Expected results



Strengthened constitutional, legal and regulatory frameworks for elections in Nigeria.



Improved leadership, systems and operational tools for electoral administration and election dispute resolution.



Strengthened civic technologies and e governance platforms to enhance citizen engagement in democratic processes.



Improved transparency in result management, verification and public access to election results.



Increased representation of women, youth and persons with disabilities through supported affirmative action measures.



Strengthened media and information ecosystems to counter cyber threats and artificial intelligence driven disinformation.



Improved protection mechanisms for media practitioners and strengthened freedom of expression.



More coherent legal and regulatory frameworks for the conduct of local government elections.



Improved operational capacity of state electoral management bodies for the administration of local elections.



Strengthened independence and transparency of the National Broadcasting Commission.

Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Programme (RoLAC), Phase II

Total budget

€30 million

Geographical region

Adamawa, Lagos, Edo, Anambra, Plateau, Abia, Kano, and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period

2022 - 2027

Implementing agency

International IDEA

Overview

The Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Programme (RoLAC) is designed to support Nigeria in consolidating the rule of law and advancing anti-corruption reforms. Implemented by the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA), the programme addresses critical aspects of the Nigerian justice system, focusing on improving judicial performance, access to justice for vulnerable groups, and enhancing transparency within anti-corruption systems.

Key activities

Supporting the Federal Ministry of Justice in developing and disseminating its Strategic Plan for 2022–2026.

Assisting in the identification and prioritisation of interventions based on the ministry's strategic plan, with a focus on actions that align with the programme's objectives.

Working in consultation with the Federal and State Justice Reform Committees (FJSRCC, JSRT) and the Anti-Corruption Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) to implement provisions from key legislation, such as the Administration of Criminal Justice Act (ACJA) and the National Court Systems Act (NCSA).

Identifying gaps in legislation and supporting the drafting of updated laws and regulations to strengthen the justice system and anti-corruption frameworks.

Partnering with CSOs to organise public enlightenment campaigns on laws related to corruption, money laundering, terrorism financing, and economic crimes.

Collaborating with agencies like the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP), the Violence Against Persons Prohibition (VAPP) Committees, and the Child Rights Implementation Committees to support the implementation of relevant provisions in national and state laws.

Conducting research studies on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) to identify trends, new forms, and prevalence, and supporting advocacy efforts to address these issues.

Supporting legal and policy measures against corruption, and improving law enforcement and asset management for effective recovery by Anti-Corruption Agencies (ACAs) and Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs).

In consultation with FJSRCC, JRSTs, ACJMC, the MoJ and the Judiciary at federal and state levels, support the development of practice directions, manual case management, protocols, courtbench books to rationalise judicial procedures, and ensure timely exchange and systemised process of case transmission.

Results



The Federal Ministry of Justice (FMoJ) was technically supported to develop its 4-year strategic plan for administering Nigeria's justice sector. The programme advised on measures to strengthen the service charter of the Ministry. These included criminal justice reform, the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and expanding access to justice for women and victims of sexual and gender-based violence amongst others.



Technical and logistical support was provided to states to develop and adopt a State Model Correctional Services Law in line with the constitutional amendment that decentralised the establishment and management of correctional services to both the states and the federal government.



Technical and administrative support provided to eight existing justice response and referral coordination committees for the development or review of their respective mandates and annual workplans. This helped in refocusing them more specifically around the strategic objectives they were established to deliver and provided the opportunity to identify their capacity gaps. The support also enabled them to embark on impactful small to medium scale advocacy, monitoring and oversight actions.



EU Support to End Sexual and Gender Based Violence in Nigeria (ESGBV)

Total budget

€18 million

Geographical region

Nigeria

Implementation period

2025 - 2029

Implementing agency

International IDEA

Overview

The EU Support to End Sexual and Gender Based Violence in Nigeria programme aims to reduce sexual and gender based violence by strengthening legal and policy frameworks, expanding survivor centred services and promoting positive social norm change. The programme aligns with the European Union Federal Republic of Nigeria Multi Annual Indicative Programme 2022 to 2027, particularly its priority on governance, peace and migration. It seeks to ensure that women, girls and other vulnerable groups have their rights protected through stronger legislation, improved enforcement, and increased access to justice through a more responsive and gender sensitive justice sector. The programme also contributes to Sustainable Development Goals 5 on gender equality and 16 on peace, justice and strong institutions.

Key activities

Conduct research and mapping to review existing laws, policies and procedures addressing sexual and gender based violence and identify implementation gaps.

Support federal and state actors to implement the Violence Against Persons Prohibition Act and related laws, including the development of standard operating procedures for prevention and response.

Support amendments and reforms to legal and policy frameworks addressing sexual and gender based violence.

Strengthen procedures and guidelines for responding to school related gender based violence and child sexual abuse cases.

Support the digitisation and dissemination of key legislation, including the Violence Against Persons Prohibition Act and Disability Act.

Strengthen coordination mechanisms such as the Inter Ministerial Gender Based Violence Management Committee and National Technical Working Group on Gender.

Support the development of institutional budgets and gender responsive budgeting for essential services such as medical care, counselling and shelters for survivors.

Facilitate coordination meetings among attorneys general, prosecutors and justice sector actors to strengthen prosecution standards and survivor protection.

Support harmonisation of gender based violence data collection and reporting systems across national and state institutions.

Strengthen the capacity of the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs and state ministries to coordinate gender based violence prevention and response programmes.

Support coordination between government institutions, civil society organisations and development partners working on gender based violence prevention.

Expected results



Strengthened implementation and enforcement of legal and policy frameworks addressing sexual and gender based violence, including the Violence Against Persons Prohibition Act.



Improved access to health, justice, protection and psychosocial services for survivors of violence, particularly women, girls, persons with disabilities and vulnerable groups.



Strengthened capacity of civil society organisations, community groups and social movements to promote positive social norms and prevent sexual and gender based violence.



CSO Strengthening Bridge Project

Total budget
€3.9 million

Geographical region
Federal level

Implementation period
2025 - 2028

Implementing agency
International IDEA

Overview

To enhance the credibility and role of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in Nigeria by promoting and strengthening multi-stakeholder collaboration, structures and mechanisms that foster regulatory reforms and compliance among civil society actors in Nigeria. Its implementation is expected to result in functioning and effective coordination mechanisms that encourage and maintain an enabling environment for CSO operations that are in place at national and sub-national levels; improved capacities amongst CSOs to understand and comply with extant regulatory requirements and apply self-regulatory principles and practices; and improved regulatory frameworks and practices affecting the formation and operations of CSOs at national and sub-national levels.

Key activities

Provision of technical and financial support to strengthen the governance/operational capacity of civil society coordinating platforms.

Provision of technical and financial support to CSO coordinating platforms to strengthen the adoption and implementation of self-regulation modalities and practices by CSOs.

Capacity strengthening of CSOs to improve and sustain compliance with extant regulations.

Provision of technical and financial support to consolidate engagement for regulatory reforms at federal level.

Support to CSOs to consolidate and replicate regulatory reforms to achieve harmonisation of registration and regulatory procedures at sub-national level.

Results



Strengthened governance/operational capacity of civil society coordinating platforms.



Improved adoption and implementation of self-regulation modalities and practices by CSOs.



Improved CSO capacity to comply with extant regulations.



Consolidated engagements for regulatory reforms at federal level.



Replication of federal regulatory reforms at state level to achieve harmonisation of registration and regulatory procedures.

European Union (EU) Support to the Integrated National Financial Framework (INFF), Phase II

Overview

The European Union (EU) Support to the Integrated National Financial Framework (INFF) is a strategic initiative aimed at financing sustainable development in Nigeria. It builds on the progress of the first phase by integrating Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into national planning and improving the financial landscape. The programme focuses on completing the INFF, implementing policy recommendations, facilitating revenue generation and financing flows, and enhancing the capacity of women-led and youth-led businesses to access investment opportunities. Through these efforts, the INFF Phase II aims to enable effective financing strategies for achieving Nigeria's sustainable development priorities.

Total budget

€2.9 million

Geographical region

Federal, with specific activities in several states, such as Lagos, Edo, Anambra, Kwara, Kano, and Gombe

Implementation period

2022 – 2027

Implementing agency

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Key activities

Drafting and publication of the Integrated National Financing Strategy (INFS), Medium-Term Revenue Strategy (MTRS), Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), and governance and coordination frameworks. These frameworks are aimed at improving financial management and sustainable investment at the state and federal level to fast-track economic development.

Reviewing the existing framework for fiscal transactions between the federal and state governments.

Supporting tax administration digitalisation efforts across several states. The programme also strengthened the capacity of Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS), Ondo Inland Revenue Service (IRS), and Kaduna Inland Revenue Service (IRS) in addressing gender impact on taxation, with all three implementing the Gender Seal for public institutions, supported by the UNDP Tax for SDGs programme.

Facilitating state-level consultations on the Development Finance Assessment (DFA) in Lagos, Edo, Anambra, Kwara, Kano, and Gombe, followed by nationwide dialogues to disseminate the findings.

Expanding investment opportunities and generating market intelligence for impact investments, particularly targeting women and youth-led businesses, with a focus on small and medium enterprises (SMEs).

Organising a national investment summit and supporting four state-level investment forums to attract impact investments.

Results



Completion of the Integrated National Financial Framework (INFF), including the development of key financial strategies and frameworks for all stakeholders.



Assessment and review of fiscal federalism, ensuring a more effective and fair distribution of resources between the federal and state governments and strengthening revenue collection.



Drafting of the sub-national DFA, providing insights into development finance at the sub-national level.



Implementation of selected policy recommendations, including strengthening the policy, legal, and regulatory framework to support sustainable development.



Strengthened access to investment opportunities for women-led and youth-led businesses.



Successful organisation of federal and state-level impact investment summits, fostering greater investments in sustainable development projects.

- The project supported Katsina state to structure a Green Economic Zone (GEZ), towards the state's investment road show in 2022.
- Supported Ondo state to organise its Develop Ondo 2.0 Investment Summit and Diaspora Investment Summit which showcased Ondo state's investment potentials, resulting in commitments to investments worth over \$2 billion and the creation of 70,000 new jobs.
- Supported Abia state to organise the Ease of Doing Business stakeholder roundtable (with government executive, SMEs, legislature, civil society, media, religious & community leaders, traders) to address bottlenecks hindering private sector participation in the state.
- Supported Gombe state to organise an investor roundtable which brought together key stakeholders, fostering meaningful dialogue and collaboration to amplify investments.

Countering Disinformation and Empowering Democracy in Northwestern Nigeria

Overview

This intervention reduces violence triggered by disinformation and strengthens social cohesion across Sokoto, Zamfara, Katsina, Kebbi, and Niger States. It combines real-time monitoring and early warning, rapid fact-checking and multilingual debunking with a strong Hausa focus, journalist and radio broadcaster capacity-building, media and information literacy for teachers and campus youth, influencer mobilisation, and community-led peacebuilding engagements. The approach strengthens preventive responses by linking verified information to trusted community channels, security and peacebuilding stakeholders, and locally rooted counter-narratives.

Total budget

€1.5 million

Geographical region

Sokoto, Zamfara, Katsina, Kebbi, and Niger States

Implementation period

2025-2026

Implementing agencies

Centre for Journalism Innovation and Development (CJID) and West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP) – Nigeria

Key activities

Establish a Disinformation and Violence Monitoring Hub to track online platforms such as Facebook, WhatsApp, and TikTok, as well as radio, newspapers, and offline community dynamics across the five states, and to develop a rumour heatmap and rapid alert workflows.

Produce nine bilingual analytical reports in English and Hausa over 18 months, alongside three policy recommendation briefs produced every six months, with structured engagement of relevant institutions and stakeholders.

Deploy a state monitoring structure comprising 15 trained monitors, three per state across senatorial districts, with at least five women, reporting to five Lead Researchers or State Coordinators, supported by weekly virtual reporting, dedicated WhatsApp coordination, and quarterly field validation visits.

Implement an OSINT research fellowship to train 20 journalists and researchers, at least 30 per cent of whom will be women, on identifying and countering violent and divisive narratives, supported by rapid-response outputs and concise monthly briefs for stakeholders.

Analyse, fact-check, and convert emerging threats into timely counter-content, including Hausa, Kanuri, and Fulfulde formats, for dissemination through radio, WhatsApp, and trusted local leaders.

Strengthen local radio capacity by training and supporting journalists from 11 radio stations, two per state and BBC Hausa, to deliver fact-checking segments, call-in sessions, interactive formats, and conflict-sensitive reporting, including weekly live verification programmes.

Integrate AI-enabled reporting and trend detection by training monitors to use the DUBAWA chatbot and DUBAWA audio for rapid claim submission, automated routing to Hausa fact-checkers, and dashboard-based monitoring to guide interventions.

Engage and mentor 10 Northern social media influencers and bloggers to produce verified, pro-peace digital content and host interactive live sessions on major platforms during periods of heightened tension.

Key activities (cont'd)

Deliver media and information literacy training through five state-based Training-of-Trainers workshops for 200 teachers, 40 per state with at least 30 per cent women, using Hausa-adapted curricula for step-down training, and engage at least 200 campus youths across five universities through conversations, mentorship, and peer campaigns on WhatsApp, TikTok, and Facebook.

Establish broadcast and audio distribution partnerships, including collaboration with Arewa24 for televised segments, talk shows, vignettes, and dedicated programmes, as well as the production of a bilingual podcast series distributed via CJID Radio, WhatsApp audio, partner stations, and digital platforms.

Implement community-level information resilience interventions in collaboration with WANEP Nigeria, engaging traditional and religious leaders through town halls, conflict-sensitive facilitation, and the co-creation of locally tailored counter-narratives and response pathways.

Expected results



Reduced violence linked to disinformation through earlier detection, verification, and rapid counter-messaging before rumours escalate offline.



Strengthened social cohesion and reduced displacement as trusted leaders, media actors, and influencers promote calm, verified narratives and constructive dialogue.



Improved community resilience and conflict prevention infrastructure through functional early warning and response pathways, trained local responders, and sustained community-level mechanisms.



A healthier information ecosystem across rural and peri-urban communities in the North-West, driven by stronger verification culture, increased media literacy, and expanded access to verified Hausa-language content across radio, social media, WhatsApp audio, and television.



Disability Rights Advocacy Project for Inclusive Development (D-RAPID)

Total budget

€870,000

Geographical region

Benue and Delta States

Implementation period

2025 - 2028

Implementing agencies

Christoffel-Blindenmission Christian Blind Mission (CBM), Nigerian Women Trust Fund (NWTf), and TAF Africa

Overview

The Disability Rights Advocacy Project for Inclusive Development (D-RAPID) focuses on supporting Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), Faith-Based Organisations (FBOs), and the National Commission for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) to enhance access to and enforcement of the rights of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). This is achieved through the implementation of the Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities (Prohibition) Act 2018 in Nigeria.

The project seeks to address capacity gaps within the NCPWD, CSOs, Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) and FBOs to improve their ability to advocate for and adopt disability-inclusive laws. It also fosters the economic empowerment of PWDs through technology and entrepreneurial skills development.

Key activities

Improved rights of PWDs through implementation of the Disability Act

1. Baseline study:

Assess the status of the Act's implementation and related policies at national and state levels (Benue and Delta).

Identify OPDs, stakeholders, and resources for targeted interventions.

2. Capacity development for NCPWD:

Train 60 staff on the 2024 accessibility standard and universal design.

Develop a roadmap for dissemination and conduct infrastructure compliance audits.

3. Training for national National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) and Human Rights Defenders (HRDs):

Build understanding of the act, United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), and strategies for rights advocacy.

4. Biannual stakeholder review meetings:

Evaluate implementation progress, identify challenges, and refine strategies.

5. Capacity building for CSOs, OPDs, and National Assembly Committees:

Equip participants with advocacy tools to promote disability rights.

6. Commemoration of International Day of Persons with Disabilities (IDPWD):

Host a national summit to review progress and strengthen partnerships.

7. Support for disability registration:

Assist the NCPWD in registering 3,000 PWDs in Benue and Delta, including issuing identity cards.

Adaptation and domestication of Disability Law in Benue and Delta States

1. Quarterly stakeholder engagements:

Address policy gaps and ensure disability inclusion in state frameworks.

2. Development of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials:

Create accessible materials (braille, large print, flyers, etc.) for awareness campaigns.

3. Simplified and translated versions of the Act:

Distribute 4,000 copies in English and three local languages.

4. Awareness campaigns:

Conduct roadshows, town hall meetings, and media initiatives to promote inclusion.

5. Capacity building for OPDs:

Train OPDs to advocate effectively and participate in policy-making.

6. Policy dialogue and public hearings:

Support the adoption and domestication of the Disability Bill at the state level.

7. Advocacy with State Assemblies:

Orient State Assembly Committees on the Act and link it to the UNCRPD and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

8. Media advocacy and training:

Train 80 media professionals on inclusive reporting to amplify awareness.

9. Town hall meetings:

Mobilise communities to engage with the NCPWD portal and disability rights advocacy.

Enhanced livelihood opportunities for PWDs

1. Economic empowerment mapping:

Identify PWDs and available empowerment opportunities.

2. Skills training and mentorship:

Enrol 108 persons in entrepreneurial and technological skills programmes.

3. Provision of assistive devices:

Distribute mobility aids (wheelchairs, tricycles, crutches, etc.) to 100 beneficiaries.

4. Entrepreneurial and technological training:

Provide tailored training to address specific needs in local contexts.

5. Start-up support:

Offer start-up kits and mentoring to 54 beneficiaries for self-reliance.

6. Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs):

Establish and train 36 VSLAs to promote financial literacy and community cohesion.

108

persons enrolled

in entrepreneurial and technological skills programmes

100

beneficiaries

received mobility aids

54

beneficiaries

received start-up kits and mentoring for self-reliance

36

VSLAs

established and trained to promote financial literacy

Results

1. Improved rights and advocacy for PWDs:



Enhanced protection and enforcement of rights through the Disability Act.

2. Empowered PWDs and OPDs:



Strengthened capacity to demand rights and advocate for disability inclusion.

3. Enhanced institutional capacity of the NCPWD:



Improved ability of the NCPWD to implement and enforce the Act.

4. Facilitated domestication of the Disability Act:



State-level adoption and implementation in Benue and Delta states.

5. Improved livelihoods for PWDs:



Increased access to economic opportunities through training and empowerment initiatives.

Strengthening Child Care and Protection Systems in Nigeria

Total budget

€867,825

Geographical region

Edo, Borno, and Plateau States

Implementation period

2025 - 2028

Implementing agencies

SOS Children's Villages Nigeria (SOS CVN), Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre (CISLAC), and Jireh Doo Foundation (JDF)

Overview

The Strengthening Child Care and Protection Systems in Nigeria project aims to address the right of the child by supporting institutions, religious leaders, faith-based organisations, and communities in challenging age-old traditions and social norms that infringe upon children's rights, while also advocating for the passage and implementation of the Child Rights Act (CRA).

The initiative seeks to contribute to a functional childcare and protection system that ensures quality care and social welfare services for vulnerable children.

Key activities

1. Enhancing state structures and community safety nets:

Addressing harmful traditions such as child marriage, child slavery, and all forms of abuse and exploitation, including child labour and trafficking, through a rights-based approach.

2. Improving child protection systems:

Strengthening child protection and Ombudsperson systems at the state and national levels to safeguard children's rights.

3. Providing psychosocial support (PSS):

Offering PSS to care professionals, caregivers, and children to improve their well-being and resilience.

4. Creating child-friendly learning environments:

Establishing safe spaces for learning and growth to ensure children's development in a secure environment.

5. Building capacity:

Training caregivers, childcare professionals, government officials, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), and teachers in areas such as alternative care, safeguarding, child rights, and mental health and PSS.

6. Developing and implementing alternative care guidelines:

Advocating for the adoption and implementation of quality alternative care guidelines and strategies to improve child protection systems.

7. Advocacy for the CRA:

Promoting the passage and effective implementation of the CRA at sub-national levels to enhance legal frameworks for child protection.

8. Engaging communities:

Equipping community leaders, religious leaders, and key stakeholders to address traditions and social norms that infringe on children's rights and fostering community-based child protection mechanisms.

9. Increasing media awareness:

Training media outlets to create public awareness about child rights, abuse prevention, and alternative care systems.

10. Promoting coordination and collaboration:

Establishing frameworks to align with other development initiatives, such as the European Union Support to Democratic Governance in Nigeria (EU-SDGN) and Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption (RoLAC II) programmes, to avoid duplication and enhance impact.

Results

1. Enhanced advocacy for the CRA:



Improved implementation and review of the CRA at national and state levels in Edo, Plateau, and Borno.

2. Established alternative care guidelines:



Development and dissemination of alternative care guidelines at state and national levels to promote quality care for vulnerable children.

3. Increased capacity of stakeholders:



Improved capacity of government ministries, CSOs, childcare professionals, and community leaders to implement child protection systems effectively.

4. Stronger community protection mechanisms:



Formation and reinforcement of community child protection committees (CCPCs), with linkages to state-level child protection networks.

5. Empowered caregivers:



Establishment of Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) to economically empower caregivers, reducing dependency on harmful practices like child marriage and labour.

6. Access to PSS:



Vulnerable children, caregivers, and community members receive PSS services, including teacher training in psychological first aid.

7. Child-friendly learning environments:



Schools adopt child protection committees and ensure a safe learning environment.

8. Media-led awareness:



Journalists and community stakeholders gain the tools to advocate for child rights and promote alternative care systems.

9. Empowered youth and children:



Formation of youth councils linked to state parliaments, fostering child participation in decision-making and advocacy.

Results

10. Improved care for vulnerable children:

National and state-level forums for care leavers to advocate for better policies and practices in alternative care systems.

11. Collaboration with stakeholders:

Effective collaboration with government ministries, CSOs, and community leaders to promote peaceful, child-friendly environments.

12. Implementation of child protection frameworks:

Childcare professionals and caregivers implement alternative care guidelines and provide quality care to vulnerable children.



Strengthening a Community of Practice to Improve CSO Regulatory Environment in Nigeria

Total budget

€750,000

Geographical region

Ebonyi, Anambra, Cross River, Ogun, Oyo, Osun, Akwa Ibom, and the Federal Capital Territory

Implementation period

2023 - 2026

Implementing agency

Global Rights Advocates for Sustainable Justice

Overview

The Strengthening a Community of Practice to Improve CSO Regulatory Environment in Nigeria project aims to build platforms for structured multi-stakeholder engagements for improved and effective civil society regulatory environment in seven (7) states in Nigeria plus the Federal Capital Territory (FCT).

Through the project, a network of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) would be built and supported to advocate for the harmonisation of the cumbersome registration procedures and processes, especially at the subnational levels where even more tedious hurdles exist. Also, CSOs would be supported to propagate a clearer understanding of the threats to the civic space including their non-compliance to statutory requirements, and how new laws, in particular, the amended Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) impedes their existence.

Key activities

Establishing and strengthening communities of practice on civic space strengthening at the subnational level.

Regulatory compliance capacity building.

Legislative ally building.

Developing a state ranking dashboard with indicators using predetermined criteria to monitor each state's reactivity and responsiveness to improving the civil society regulatory environment across the 36 states and the FCT.

Responding to national interventions that have direct impacts on subnational regulatory environments.

Organising bi-annual subnational CSOs conference on the regulatory environment that will bring together critical stakeholders including regulators, lawmakers, CSOs and the donor community to generate shared understanding and collective perspectives on appropriate instruments of regulation and effective processes to regulate CSOs operation at the subnational level.





7 active subnational communities of practice on civic space strengthening set up in the 7 project states of Oyo, Ogun, Ebonyi, Akwa Ibom, Cross River, Osun, and Anambra with an average membership of 50 CSOs in each state.



4 capacity building trainings conducted for CSOs in 4 states.



Effective CSOs allyships with the legislature and policymakers in 7 states.



Effective utilisation of a Joint Learning Platform for CSO coordination in 7 states.



320 CSOs in 7 states received training on regulatory compliance framework to improve their operations.



98 CSOs in 4 states have been trained on CSOs regulatory compliance.

7**active subnational**

community of practice on civic space strengthening set up in the 7 project states

50**CSOs per state**

form seven active subnational communities of practice on civic space strengthening

4**capacity-building**

trainings held for CSOs across 4 states

320**CSOs**

across 7 states trained on regulatory compliance to enhance operations

98**CSOs**

in 4 states trained on regulatory compliance

INCLUDE NAIJA - Inclusive Democracy and Empowerment Network for Active Youth in Nigeria

Overview

The INCLUDE NAIJA – Inclusive Democracy and Empowerment Network for Active Youth in Nigeria project aims to promote the fundamental human rights of Nigerian youth and enhance their active participation in democratic and national development processes. Aligned with the core objectives of the thematic programme supporting Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in Nigeria, the project focuses on fostering youth inclusion within democratic systems, advancing human rights, and strengthening democracy. By addressing the challenges of youth exclusion from governance and national development, the project seeks to establish mechanisms that protect and empower young people's rights. This initiative is particularly timely in light of Nigeria's shrinking civic space, creating opportunities for youth engagement and ensuring their voices contribute meaningfully to the country's democratic processes.

Total budget

€500,000

Geographical region

Borno, Delta, Edo, Cross River, Akwa Ibom, and Rivers States

Implementation period

2025 - 2028

Implementing agencies

Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, We The People, and Social Action

Key activities

1. Capacity building workshops on policy advocacy, human rights, and democratic engagement:

Conduct training sessions for youth organisations, tertiary students, young community activists, women's groups, and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) to enhance their knowledge and skills for engaging in political processes and advocating for constitutionally guaranteed rights and accountability from public offices.

2. Awareness campaigns:

Carry out civic education and awareness campaigns in universities and communities to educate youth on their rights, democratic responsibilities, and the importance of active participation in governance.

3. Mentorship programmes:

Establish mentorship programmes for young women in student union leadership or those aspiring to leadership roles within their institutions, fostering gender equality and leadership development.



Key activities (cont'd)

4. Participatory monitoring forums:

Organise annual two-day participatory monitoring forums at the community level, engaging youth, policymakers, security agencies, and local government authorities to discuss policy changes and improve governance.

5. Advocacy visits and legislative policy dialogues:

Facilitate advocacy visits and dialogues between youth representatives, policymakers, and legislators to promote inclusive policies and ensure youth voices are represented in decision-making processes.

6. Establish and support Civil Rights Councils (CRCs):

Create and strengthen CRCs to provide platforms for youth to monitor and address human rights issues within their communities.

7. State-to-state training programmes:

Implement training programmes across states to build the capacity of youth leaders to demand accountability, advocate for human rights, and hold law enforcement agencies accountable for respecting the rule of law and improving service delivery.

8. Community-police forums:

Facilitate structured forums to foster open dialogue between police officers and community members, promoting mutual trust, respect, and understanding.

9. Digital engagement platforms and mobile applications:

Develop and deploy digital platforms and mobile applications to enable youth to track, report, and engage in human rights monitoring, amplifying their impact and participation in governance.

Expected results

1. Enhanced capacity of youth organisations for policy advocacy and democratic engagement:



Youth organisations from grassroots to local district levels are equipped with the knowledge, skills, and tools to engage effectively in policy advocacy and democratic processes, fostering human rights and inclusive development.

2. Improved relationships between youth groups and government officials:



Strengthened collaboration and trust between youth groups and government officials, fostering constructive dialogue and mutual understanding to advance inclusive governance and human rights initiatives.

3. Empowered youth to hold state law enforcement agencies accountable:



Youth in focal states are better equipped to demand accountability from law enforcement agencies, ensuring the promotion of human rights, adherence to the rule of law, and improved public service delivery.

Results (cont'd)



54
meetings

held with 30+ stakeholders to secure support for the Faith for Peace project



345
government officials

participated in 7 meetings on safe spaces and human rights



408
traditional and religious leaders

participated in 24 consultative meetings on religious tolerance and human rights



60
state legislators and council members

participated in 6 advocacy meetings on the Almajiri system and VAPP Act



30
representatives

participated in 3 capacity building sessions on peacebuilding and human rights.



25
security personnel

and district heads participated in 2 training workshops on FORB, gender mainstreaming, and human rights



135
survivors

of human rights abuses received psychosocial support



Faith for Peace: Empowering Local Actors to Promote Peacebuilding, Human Rights, Democracy, and Religious Tolerance in Nigeria

Total budget

€750,000

Geographical region

Northcentral (Nasarawa State) and Northeast (Gombe State)

Implementation period

2023 - 2025

Implementing agencies

Evangelisches Werk für Diakonie und Entwicklung e.V., Brot für die Welt (BfdW); Tarayyar Ekklesiyyar Kristi a Nigeria (TEKAN); and Centre for Community Actions for Peace and Development (CCAPAD)

Overview

Faith for Peace: Empowering Local Actors to Promote Peacebuilding, Human Rights, Democracy, and Religious Tolerance in Nigeria is an innovative initiative aimed at deepening democratic governance, protecting human rights, and fostering religious tolerance, conflict resolution, and socio-economic development in Nigeria. This programme seeks to empower key local stakeholders—including community-based groups, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), religious leaders, Faith-Based Organisations (FBOs), and government institutions—to serve as agents of meaningful and sustainable change, with a strong emphasis on the inclusion of women and youth.

Key activities

1. Community engagement and mobilisation:

Conduct 60 community entry meetings to mobilise 30 Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) and religious groups, ensuring their active participation and ownership.

Organise 60 consultative meetings with 1,200 traditional leaders and 1,200 religious leaders to influence their communities towards religious tolerance and human rights protection.

2. Stakeholder consultations and advocacy:

Hold 10 consultative meetings with 690 officials from government agencies, ministries, security outfits, and CBOs to establish safe spaces for dialogue on human rights and Freedom of Religion or Belief (FORB).

Conduct 16 advocacy meetings and technical sessions with 50 state legislators and 120 LGA councillors to support legislative action promoting religious tolerance and human rights.

Facilitate 6 advocacy meetings with 50 wives of state legislators to position them as champions of religious tolerance and human rights.

60

community

entry meetings conducted to mobilise 30 CBOs

1,200

traditional

and 1,200 religious leaders to promote religious tolerance and human rights protection.

16

advocacy

meetings and technical sessions conducted

3. Capacity building and technical support:

Provide 40 capacity-building sessions (e.g., advisory, mentoring, and training workshops) and financial support to strengthen networking among 30 CBOs, CSOs, and FBOs.

Deliver 28 training workshops for 50 duty bearers at state and LGA levels on FORB, gender inclusion, human rights, good governance, and advocacy.

Organise 24 multi-stakeholder workshops for 420 actors to develop early warning mechanisms, mediation skills, and interreligious engagement strategies.

4. Policy development and advocacy:

Produce 2 policy briefs for state legislators to influence legislative agendas on religious tolerance and human rights.

Hold 20 strategic meetings with 400 representatives from CSOs, government bodies, media outlets, and FBOs to develop mechanisms for human rights protection, including FORB.

5. Peacebuilding and deradicalisation:

Establish 12 community-based peace teams, consisting of 180 peace champions trained in conflict resolution and early warning systems.

Conduct 36 workshops on deradicalisation for 3,600 community stakeholders, including traditional and religious leaders and security actors.

6. Awareness and media engagement:

Host 12 town-hall meetings to increase awareness about radicalism, human rights protection, and FORB for 1,200 community members.

Conduct 4 media training sessions for staff from 10 selected outlets on conflict-sensitive reporting and human rights.

7. Livelihoods and psychosocial support:

Build resilience and improve livelihoods for vulnerable or prosecuted women and youth through conflict-sensitive socio-economic initiatives.

40
capacity-building
sessions for 30 CBOs.

28
workshops
for 50 duty bearers on FORB & inclusion

420
actors
engaged in peacebuilding workshops

2
policy briefs
for state legislators

400
stakeholders
participated in 20 meetings to develop human rights protection mechanisms, including FORB

12
peace teams
established with 180 trained peace champions.

3,600
stakeholders
participated in 36 deradicalisation workshops

12
town halls
reached 1,200 community members on radicalism, human rights, and FORB

40
media professionals
trained on conflict-sensitive reporting and human rights

Results



54 meetings held with over 30 community-based groups and faith-based organisations to secure support and commitment of local leaders and groups for the Faith for Peace project in Nasarawa and Gombe states.



Twelve community-based peace teams established in Karu, Keffi, Lafia, Kwami, Billiri, and Deba LGAs.



Seven meetings held with 345 government officials on creating safe spaces and protecting human rights.



Two training workshops held for 25 representatives of the Nigeria Police Force, Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps, vigilante groups and district heads on FORB, gender mainstreaming, and human rights.



Twenty-four consultative meetings with 408 traditional rulers and religious leaders on religious tolerance and human rights protection.



Psychosocial support provided to 135 survivors of human rights abuses.



Six advocacy meetings held with 60 state legislators and local government council members to discuss the Almajiri system and the Violence Against Persons (Prohibition) Act 2020.



Forty-five participants benefitted from four financial literacy workshops in Nasarawa state.



Three capacity building sessions on enhancing organisational capacities for grassroots peacebuilding and human rights activities provided to 30 representatives from community-based groups, CBOs and CSOs.

Peace and Security



EU Support for the Disengagement, Review, Reintegration, and Reconciliation of Persons Formerly Associated with Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs) - SD3R Project

Overview

The EU Support for the Disengagement, Review, Reintegration, and Reconciliation of Persons Formerly Associated with Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs) - SD3R project aims to contribute to the community-driven reintegration and reconciliation of former armed non-state combatants and Boko Haram associates (including children) in Northeast Nigeria, particularly in Borno, Yobe, and Adamawa states. The project supports Nigeria's efforts to promote peace, security, and stability in the country. The focus is on sensitising communities, reducing stigmatisation, and providing gender-responsive, sustainable alternatives to violence for those disengaging from armed groups.

Total budget

€19.1 million

Geographical region

Borno, Yobe, and Adamawa States

Implementation period

2024–2027

Implementing agencies

International Organization for Migration (IOM), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

Key activities

Raising global awareness: Enhanced global understanding of the issue of child recruitment and exploitation by terrorist groups.

Building professional capacity: Delivered training to professionals in strategies and measures to prevent and respond to child recruitment and exploitation.

Review of legal and policy frameworks: Supported the review of legal frameworks in Indonesia, Iraq, and Nigeria to prevent and respond to child recruitment and exploitation.

Strengthening community resistance: Worked to increase the capacity of children and their communities to resist recruitment and to facilitate the reintegration of children into society.



Results

1. Federal:



Conducted several family reunification visits to OPSC with 181 NOK (family members), including 35 community leaders of batch 6 clients from BAY states.

5. Child release:



Receiving children and women exited from armed groups and those released from military custody.

2. In Borno state:



Distributed business start-up kits to 247 community youths in Bama under the 2:1 support to Borno state empowerment initiative and humanitarian support to Borno Transit Centres – water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), shelter, medical assistance, improvement of vocational training area, and donation of training materials.

6. Interim care:



Providing interim care services in transit centres –E.g.: literacy and numeracy, skills training, recreation, family tracing and reunification, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response, and psychosocial support.

3. In Adamawa state:



Engaged ministries, departments, and agencies (MDAs), civil society organisations (CSOs), and community stakeholders in community preparation for the reintegration of batch 6 OPSC clients, including 72 community members receiving business start-up kits.

7. Reintegration:



Providing social and economic reintegration support (enrolled in school, skills training, livelihoods).

4. In Yobe state:



Conducted town hall meetings, healing and social cohesion activities, and distributed 65 business start-up kits to community members in preparation for OPSC batch 6 clients reintegration.

8. Transitional justice for children:



Scaling up transitional justice and reconciliation activities.

EU Support to ECOWAS in Peace, Security and Governance (EPSG)

Total budget
€13 million (EU contribution)

Geographical region
ECOWAS Member States

Implementation period
2024 - 2027

Implementing agencies
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Expertise France and Fundación para la Internacionalización de las Administraciones Públicas (FIAP)

Overview

The EU Support to ECOWAS in Peace, Security and Governance (EPSG) project focuses on strengthening ECOWAS' capacity to address critical challenges in peace, security, and governance across the region. Through this initiative, ECOWAS' mechanisms for early warning, conflict prevention, crisis management, and peace mediation are enhanced, enabling timely and effective responses to regional conflicts. The project also supports ECOWAS in promoting a secure and democratic environment rooted in human rights while fostering transparent and peaceful electoral processes and facilitating inclusive dialogues among member states. Additionally, the EPSG project prioritises the implementation of peace and security agendas that empower women and youth, advancing their meaningful inclusion in peacebuilding efforts within ECOWAS and targeted member states. This collaboration underscores the EU's commitment to sustainable peace, security, and democratic governance in West Africa.

Key activities

Evaluation of capacity building requirements for National Centres for the Coordination of the Response Mechanisms (NCCRMs) and National Peace Infrastructures (NPIs) to strengthen collaboration between structures.

Providing guidance, training, and financial support to NCCRMs to enhance coordination with NPIs, state actors, civil society, and the media.

Summarising lessons learnt and approaches for defining early response strategies for peer-learning at national and regional levels.

Offering technical advice, organisational support, and funding for dialogue and mediation interventions addressing community-based, inter-communal, and cross-border conflicts, including election-related conflicts.

Integrating gender perspectives and the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda into early warning systems, response mechanisms, and mediation activities.

Establishing and enhancing the capacities of NPIs, such as peace commissions and community-based peacebuilding initiatives, with a focus on conflict-prone areas, including the Sahel region.

Supporting social media and radio campaigns to counter hate speech and disinformation.

Providing organisational and financial support for the EWD in guiding NCCRMs and facilitating regional peer-learning initiatives and training.

Finalising, publishing, and implementing recommendations from the CRHSA with technical and financial support.

Conducting a survey on current and potential users of ECOWARN reports/data to identify thematic interests, quality requirements, and usability improvements.

Outlining a strategy for ECOWAS to expand ECOWARN's audience and improve data usability, as well as training on data analysis and improving ECOWARN software.

Key activities (cont'd.)

Financial and operational support for ECOWAS non-military initiatives under the ECOWAS ERM.

Clarifying procedures and involving stakeholders for the ERM framework.

Offering training, expertise, and advisory services for members of the Council of the Wise and other mediation and preventive diplomacy bodies.

Expertise France (Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea), GIZ (Other ECOWAS member states and regional level):

1. Tailor-made training for parliamentary committees on security:

Development and delivery of customised training programmes for new members of standing parliamentary committees on security.

Focus areas include budget analysis, key performance indicators, monitoring and evaluation, SSRG stakeholder analysis, and mandates.

2. Customised advisory services and research:

Providing guidelines, documentation of lessons learnt, and academic research to support standing committees on security.

3. Peer learning events:

Organising peer-learning events for parliamentary committees on security from various ECOWAS member states, particularly those in transition or Sahel+ countries.

4. Multi-stakeholder exchange:

Facilitating dialogue and cooperation among security sector actors, parliamentarians, human rights organisations, media, and civil society within member states.

5. Joint initiatives from exchanges:

Supporting the implementation of joint initiatives resulting from mutual exchanges, such as:

- Reviewing oversight mechanisms.
- Conducting joint training sessions.
- Developing Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs).

6. Security sector cooperation in Sahel+ States:

Promoting collaboration and coordination among security actors in Sahel+ countries.

GIZ:

Support to the ECOWAS Parliament's Standing Committee for Security:

Backing the committee's work, including exchanges, publications, and peace-oriented activities, to strengthen its role in promoting regional security and governance.

GIZ:

1. Election resource database:

Supporting ECONEC in establishing an election resource database for ECOWAS member states.

2. Election observation missions:

Providing support for election observation and post-election follow-up missions as requested by ECOWAS (most missions to be funded through other sources).

3. WANEP observers:

Onboarding and deploying WANEP election observers.

4. Capacity building for electoral management bodies (EMBs):

Strengthening the capacities of EMBs through BRIDGE training and other tailored approaches in mutually identified areas.

FIAPP (Benin, The Gambia, Nigeria) and GIZ (Ghana, Togo, Côte d'Ivoire, Niger, Mali, and Burkina Faso):

1. Countermeasures against electoral risks:

Strengthening Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and media in developing and implementing high-outreach countermeasures against hate speech, disinformation, fraud, and violence around elections, using methods such as:

- Social media campaigns.
- Community dialogues.
- Community radio programmes.
- Digital media training.
- Awareness-raising campaigns at the community level.

2. Access to reliable information:

Improving access to trustworthy information by:

- Conducting media training workshops for journalists.
- Supporting fact-checking platforms.
- Providing indigenous-language media training.

3. Election security and risk prevention:

Supporting electoral security commissions (ESCs) in identifying, mapping (e.g., through ECOWARN or research), and addressing risks of election-related violence using professional communication and other preventive measures aimed at citizens.

**Capacity building for NCCRMs and NPis**

to enhance coordination and conflict resolution.

**Improvement of ECOWARN software**

for better data analysis and crisis response.

**Strengthening election security**

through media training, fact-checking, and observer deployment.

Expected results

Enhanced early warning and response mechanisms:



The capacities of NCCRMs and NPIs to execute early warning and response measures are improved.

ECOWARN stakeholders possess enhanced skills in data analysis, report production, and distribution.

ECOWAS demonstrates strengthened capabilities to conduct and support peace mediations and dialogues.

Improved electoral processes and governance:



Electoral institutions, processes, and dialogues at both regional and national levels are more effectively managed and implemented.

The ECOWAS Commission is better equipped to support countries transitioning back to constitutional order.

Strengthened security sector governance:



Security sector reform processes adhere more closely to the principles of rule of law, human security, and accountability.

Parliamentary committees and CSOs have improved capacities to provide democratic oversight of the security sector.

Advancement of women and youth in peace and security:



The implementation and reporting of the ECOWAS Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda are more coherent and effective.

The implementation of the African Union's Youth, Peace, and Security agenda within the ECOWAS region is significantly strengthened.



Institutional Support to ECOWAS, Phase 2 (ISE II)

Overview

The Institutional Support to ECOWAS, Phase 2 (ISE II) enhances the effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, and impact of the partnership between the European Union (EU) and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in West Africa. It contributes to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 17: Partnership for the Goals. Co-financed by the EU, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), and the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), the programme is implemented by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH and AECID. It supports ECOWAS and ECOWAS Bank for Investment and Development (EBID) to improve internal control processes and strengthens strategic collaboration and partner coordination through policy dialogue

Total budget

€8,384,001

(EU contribution: €6,000,000;
BMZ contribution: €1,400,000;
AECID contribution: €984,000)

Geographical region

Nigeria, Togo, and Senegal

Implementation period

2024 - 2026

Implementing agencies

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH and Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)

Key activities

Integrate gender equality into ECOWAS strategies, secure the Gender Equality Seal for Public Institutions, and strengthen gender-responsive planning, budgeting, and evaluation.

Establish structured partner engagement mechanisms, map existing partnerships, and develop an ECOWAS resource mobilisation strategy through Aid Management Platform.

Support ECOWAS and EBID in meeting international internal control standards.

Strengthen strategic planning and evaluation through key performance indices, annual implementation reports, and data-driven decision-making aligned with vision 2050.

Enhance institutional systems in human resources, finance, information technology, and ethics through training, action plans, and the adoption of integrity guidelines. funds.



Expected results



Foundations are in place for an integrated results-based and gender sensitive management model across ECOWAS institutions.



Robust governance, risk, and compliance systems are developed and operational.



Modern human resources management policies, talent strategies, information technology and data protection frameworks are aligned with international standards.



Enhanced donor coordination with efficient grants, procurement, and aid management processes to ensure transparency and synergy.

A Community-centred Approach to Transforming Criminality and Violence in the Niger Delta

Total budget

€6.5 million

Geographical region

Bayelsa, Delta and Rivers States

Implementation period

2023 – 2025

Implementing agencies

Search for Common Ground (SFCG), Academic Associates Peace Works (AAPW), Foundation for Partnership Initiatives in the Niger Delta (PIND), and Stakeholder Democracy Network (SDN)

Overview

A Community-centred Approach to Transforming Criminality and Violence in the Niger Delta project seeks to promote inclusive community security approaches to address the systemic drivers of violence and criminality in Bayelsa, Delta, and Rivers states. The initiative focuses on understanding the factors driving oil bunkering, violent crime, and conflict in the region, and offers an integrated, community-centred approach. The project aims to build vertical and social cohesion and transform institutional behaviours, favouring inclusion, accountability, and conflict sensitivity.

Key activities

1. Conflict analysis:

Regular, gender-sensitive, participatory analyses of both offline and online conflict dynamics to understand emerging issues.

4. Private sector engagement:

Private sector engagement: Capacity-building for private companies on accountable community engagement and conflict-sensitive business practices.

2. Community dialogues:

Intra-communal dialogues, along with environmental livelihood initiatives, to build economic opportunities and intergenerational trust.

5. Reconciliation and peace initiatives:

Organising inter-communal reconciliation dialogues, joint peace initiatives, and media programmes to amplify project findings and approaches.

3. Strengthening early warning systems:

Building local capacities for early warning/early response networks to enhance community resilience.

6. Policy reform dialogues:

High-level dialogues between government and community actors to drive inter-institutional coordination and support policy reforms.

Results

The project has made significant progress, including;

1. Project launch:



The consortium successfully held state-level project launches in Bayelsa, Rivers, and Delta states in February 2024, with an official national launch scheduled for Abuja at the end of the same month.

2. Capacity building:



Local actors, including youth and community leaders, received increased support and training on addressing conflict dynamics and fostering collaboration.

3. Strengthened collaboration:



Youth and adult leaders worked more closely together to identify and address the underlying drivers of violence and criminality in their communities.

4. Increased media presence:



Media outreach campaigns successfully raised awareness of the project's work and promoted peacebuilding methods.



Project successfully launched at the national and states level in Bayelsa, Rivers, and Delta (150 participants per launch and launch made by governments leaders).



Remobilisation and establishment of community-level peace architectures successfully completed, and CPAs established in Bayelsa state and activities currently ongoing across the region.



Advocacy engagement to multi-level stakeholders at community, state, and national level still ongoing.



Internal security assessment across the 3 states carried out by SFCC.

Results (cont'd)



Baseline validation and dissemination of findings across the region and national.



Completion of media and information needs assessment.



Multimedia peace campaign planning ongoing.



Common Ground Journalism training for 33 media actors.



One out of four quarterly meetings for the CGJF, held.



Inaugurated the DMEL technical working group.



65 CPA inaugurated and 63 CPA meetings facilitated in Bayelsa, Delta, and Rivers states.



33 LPA inaugurated and 30 LPA meetings facilitated in Bayelsa, Delta, and Rivers states.



3 SPA inaugurated in Bayelsa, Delta, and Rivers states.



Inaugurated the EWER technical working group.



Enhancing Maritime Security in Africa (“Safe Seas for Africa”)

Overview

The Enhancing Maritime Security in Africa (“Safe Seas for Africa”) programme strengthens maritime security and safety along the Gulf of Guinea and in the Western Indian Ocean. It addresses the root causes of insecurity at sea and improves coordination among all actors combating maritime crime. Implemented by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), International Maritime Organization (IMO), and other multilateral partners, the programme aligns with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16 on peace, justice, and strong institutions, and supports legal and judicial development, advanced training, and governance reforms.

Total budget

€45 million

Geographical region

East Africa, Southern Africa and Indian Ocean (broadly referred to as Western Indian Ocean), and Gulf of Guinea (comprising all coastal countries from Senegal to Angola, including Cape Verde and Sao Tome and Principe)

Implementation period

2024 - 2027

Implementing agencies

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), International Maritime Organization (IMO), and UNITAR (United Nations Institute for Training and Research)

Key activities

Establish and equip national maritime investigative and prosecution units to handle piracy, trafficking, and other maritime crimes.

Deliver specialised training and mentoring in investigation techniques, forensics, digital-evidence handling, and evidence-based prosecution.

Support legal reforms and the harmonisation of domestic frameworks, including adoption of regional agreements and handover protocols.

Embed legal advisers within regional coordination centres to guide operations and case preparation.

Facilitate interagency and interregional cooperation through regular workshops, exercises, and information-sharing platforms.

Strengthen regional maritime security architecture by supporting the Regional Coordination and Operations Centre and the Maritime Information Fusion Centres.

Results



National agencies demonstrate enhanced capacity to detect, interdict, and investigate maritime crimes, including piracy, drug, and arms trafficking.



Judicial bodies apply harmonised legal standards, resulting in more efficient prosecution and adjudication of maritime cases.



Regional coordination centres operate effectively with embedded legal and technical expertise, ensuring timely sharing of maritime-domain awareness.



Stronger interagency and interregional cooperation mechanisms deliver a unified response to maritime threats across West and Central Africa and the Western Indian Ocean.

Building Bridges: Prevent and Mitigate Interreligious Violence and Promote Peaceful Coexistence in the Middle Belt of Nigeria

Total budget

€1,050,000

Geographical region

Nigeria (Middle Belt area: Plateau, Benue, and Nasarawa States)

Implementation period

2025 - 2026

Implementing agency

Cordoba Peace Institute

Overview

The Building Bridges project aims to prevent and mitigate interreligious tensions and promote peaceful coexistence among Christian and Muslim communities in the Middle Belt of Nigeria. It strengthens the capacity of religious leaders, youth and women to foster trust, dialogue and cooperation across faiths, while promoting interreligious understanding and conflict prevention through education and community engagement. The project also supports communities to address shared social challenges, counter misinformation that fuels interfaith tensions, and implement community led peace initiatives that strengthen long term social cohesion.

Key activities

Conduct workshops to strengthen the capacity of religious leaders in dialogue, peacebuilding and conflict resolution.

Select and mobilise religious leaders, teachers and students through inclusive participation criteria.

Implement step down training and community based peace initiatives under the Diapraxis model.

Organise interfaith and multi stakeholder dialogue platforms to promote cooperation.

Establish peace clubs in schools and universities to engage young people.

Develop and disseminate multimedia content to promote peace and counter religious misinformation.

Expected results



Religious leaders strengthened to promote interfaith collaboration and community peace initiatives.



Participants equipped to challenge misinformation and disinformation that fuels religious tensions online.



Improved interreligious dialogue and cooperation among communities.

The Conflict Prevention Crisis Response and Resilience (CPCRR) Programme

Total budget

€5,150,000

Geographical region

Katsina and Zamfara States

Implementation period

2025 - 2026

Implementing agency

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Overview

The Conflict Prevention Crisis Response and Resilience (CPCRR) Programme aims to strengthen peace, socio economic stability and resilience in crisis affected communities in Katsina and Zamfara States. It delivers integrated interventions in peacebuilding, protection, governance and livelihoods. The programme strengthens conflict prevention, social cohesion and community based peace mechanisms, while improving protection and psychosocial support for vulnerable populations affected by conflict and displacement. It also enhances livelihoods and socio economic resilience among at risk populations and strengthens capacities for monitoring, data collection and early response to conflict and displacement.

Key activities

Establish Community Peace and Resilience Committees.

Establish cooperatives and Village Savings and Loan Associations.

Deploy early warning systems and transhumance tracking tools to prevent farmer herder conflicts.

Deploy psychosocial mobile teams to provide protection and psychosocial support services.

Facilitate inter community, intergenerational and interfaith dialogue platforms.

Collect and analyse data on displacement and crises to support rapid and targeted responses.

Train vulnerable populations in vocational skills and climate smart agriculture.

Expected results



Social cohesion and local mediation capacities strengthened in affected communities.



Enhanced livelihoods and economic opportunities that reduce community vulnerability to conflict.



Improved access to protection, psychosocial support and safe spaces for vulnerable populations.



Improved availability of reliable and timely information for authorities and local actors to anticipate and respond to crises.

The Hustle Reality Show

Overview

The Hustle Reality Show project aims to strengthen peace and social cohesion in North West Nigeria by providing youth with opportunities and alternatives to violent extremism. The project engages young people in a participatory, youth led process that uses reality television as a platform to promote entrepreneurship, collaboration and positive social engagement.

It strengthens the capacities of selected young people through training, mentoring and exposure to entrepreneurship, media engagement and peacebuilding approaches that foster resilience and social cohesion. The project also raises awareness among wider audiences by showcasing youth leadership, innovation and community driven solutions through broadcast and multimedia campaigns.

In addition, the project supports youth led socio economic initiatives that contribute to community stability and inclusive growth, while building networks of mentors, investors and public and community stakeholders that provide long term opportunities for peaceful and productive livelihoods.

Total budget

€2.3 million

Geographical region

Nigeria

Implementation period

2025 - 2027

Implementing agency

Search for Common Ground

Key activities

Conduct participatory research to design The Hustle reality show and select young participants.

Produce and broadcast The Zaure as a platform for promoting positive youth leadership.

Train selected youth in entrepreneurship, social cohesion and prevention of violent extremism.

Support youth-led socio economic initiatives through mentoring, investor engagement and post show monitoring.

Expected results



A reality show demonstrating the capacity of young people to design and implement socio economic initiatives in their communities in KZS states.



Strengthened networks and support systems enabling young people in Northern Nigeria to develop sustainable livelihood initiatives.



Increased public awareness of the positive role of young people in peacebuilding and local development.



Climate and Environment

Enabling Resilience to Climate Change Related Risks through Local CSOs' Strengthening in Benue and Plateau States, Nigeria (ER2CC)

Overview

The Enabling Resilience to Climate Change Related Risks through Local CSOs' Strengthening in Benue and Plateau States programme aims to strengthen the role of civil society organisations in supporting the implementation of Nigeria's National Climate Change Policy. The programme enhances the capacity of civil society organisations to advocate for the localisation and implementation of climate related policies while supporting communities with knowledge and skills to adapt to climate related risks and reduce their economic and security impacts. The intervention applies a community based inclusive development approach to ensure the participation of persons with disabilities, women, youth and other vulnerable groups in sustainable climate action.

Total budget

€550,000

Geographical region

Benue and Plateau States

Implementation period

2022 - 2026

Implementing agency

Christian Blind Mission

Key activities

Conduct baseline assessments on climate related hazards, resources and existing policies in target communities.

Establish civil society coordination platforms on climate and environmental issues in the target states.

Support advocacy and engagement with state and local authorities on the domestication and implementation of the National Climate Change Policy.

Train farmer groups in inclusive climate resilient agricultural practices and water management.

Organise periodic workshops to review and promote climate policy implementation at the state level.

Provide agricultural inputs and technologies to support climate adaptive farming.

Produce and disseminate accessible materials on climate change frameworks and policies.

Support environmental restoration through the planting of 50,000 improved tree seedlings.

Conduct public awareness campaigns and commemorative events to promote climate action and risk reduction.

Train community groups in conflict prevention, peacebuilding and advocacy.

Facilitate community mapping of climate related hazards and resources.





Civil society organisations, including organisations of persons with disabilities, women and youth groups, actively participate in climate policy processes.



Strengthened community capacity to adapt to climate related hazards and environmental challenges.



Improved collaboration between civil society organisations and communities to promote resilience, peace and social cohesion.



Nigeria Methane Emissions Reduction Pilot Programme (NiMERP)

Total budget

€4 million

Geographical region

Nigeria

Implementation period

2024-2027

Implementing agency

United Nations Environment Programme International Methane Emissions Observatory (IMEO)

Overview

The Nigeria Methane Emissions Reduction Pilot Programme aims to assess methane emissions across key sectors in Nigeria and build national capacity for methane monitoring and mitigation. As the first cross sector scientific study of its kind in Africa, the programme will estimate national and sectoral methane emissions through multi scale measurement studies. It will strengthen local research capacity, support early career scientists, and provide guidance for the development of a national monitoring, reporting and verification framework. By identifying and reducing methane leakages, the programme will contribute to improved efficiency in the energy, agriculture and waste sectors.

Key activities

Build technical capacity within the oil and gas, agriculture and waste sectors.

Strengthen local scientific capacity through training and knowledge transfer to early career researchers.

Provide guidance for the development of a national monitoring, reporting and verification framework based on measured data.

Conduct the first national baseline study on methane emissions.

Expected results



A national baseline study on methane emissions in Nigeria.



Increased awareness and technical capacity among academic institutions, sector stakeholders and government ministries on methane emissions and mitigation.



Strengthened ability of government agencies, companies and facility managers to identify and reduce methane emissions across key sectors.



EU Support for the Protection of Forests and Biodiversity in Cross River State (PROFAB)

Total budget
€3.5 million

Geographical region
Cross River State

Implementation period
2024-2027

Implementing agency
Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)

Overview

The EU Support for the Protection of Forests and Biodiversity in Cross River State (PROFAB) aims to conserve the state's rainforests, which are critical for biodiversity preservation and climate change mitigation. These forests provide vital habitats for endangered species like Cross River gorillas, Nigeria-Cameroon chimpanzees, and forest elephants, while serving as key carbon sinks.

The initiative seeks to enhance forest protection, safeguarding biodiversity and ecosystem services such as carbon storage. It also promotes sustainable livelihoods for forest-fringe communities through sustainable agriculture, deforestation-free cocoa, agroforestry, and microenterprise development. Additionally, PROFAB strengthens community-based land-use governance and natural resource management around Afi Mountain Wildlife Sanctuary and the Mbe Mountains, fostering sustainable stewardship of these landscapes.



Key activities

1. Strengthen ranger patrols:

- Provide patrol allowances and field equipment.
- Conduct ranger training programmes.
- Develop essential infrastructure, including boundary demarcation.
- Develop site-specific management plans.
- Implement monitoring and law enforcement tools such as Simple, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, and Time-bound (SMART) and Integrated Management Effectiveness Tool (IMET).
- Establish active deforestation monitoring systems.
- Support the prosecution of offenders.

2. Develop social safeguards and grievance mechanisms:

- Create and implement grievance redress mechanisms at each project site.
- Promote social safeguards for community engagement and conflict resolution.

3. Support World Heritage Site creation:

- Provide technical and administrative support for World Heritage Site designation processes.

4. Promote conservation education and awareness:

- Conduct conservation education and awareness-raising campaigns.
- Develop and broadcast a radio drama entertainment/education programme.
- Host annual stakeholder workshops to share experiences and lessons learnt.

5. Establish a deforestation-free cocoa landscape:

- Support farmers in adopting climate-smart cocoa agroforestry practices.
- Ensure compliance with European Union Deforestation Regulation for cocoa production and trade.
- Support the establishment of conservation-focused licensed cocoa buying associations.

6. Empower women and youth:

- Develop sustainable bush mango and small-scale enterprises for women and women-led cooperatives.
- Facilitate microenterprise development with a focus on women and youth.



Key activities (cont'd)

7. Support water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH):

- Rehabilitate existing boreholes to provide access to clean water.

8. Enhance research and data collection:

- Support local universities and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to conduct research and data collection to inform conservation efforts.

9. Strengthen community-based conservation:

- Reinforce community-based conservation in the Mbe Mountains.
- Replicate community-based conservation models for Afi Mountain Wildlife Sanctuary.

10. Support local community-based organisations (CBOs):

- Strengthen forest management committees to combat illegal logging.

11. Promote watershed and habitat restoration:

- Facilitate community watershed planning.
- Undertake tree planting initiatives to restore damaged watersheds.

12. Mitigate human-wildlife conflict:

- Pilot measures to reduce human-wildlife conflicts, including human-elephant conflict.

13. Support nature-based tourism:

- Develop nature-based tourism plans and infrastructure.
- Facilitate training programmes for local tour guides.

14. Facilitate knowledge exchange and capacity building:

- Organise exchange visits and study tours for stakeholders to learn and replicate best practices.



Expected results

Strengthened monitoring and law enforcement:



Monitoring and law enforcement in Cross River National Park (CRNP) and other protected areas will be significantly enhanced through support for ranger patrols, specialised training programmes for rangers, comprehensive management plans, and investments in capacity building and infrastructure. These measures aim to establish a framework for effective park management and biodiversity protection.

Increased community engagement for conservation:



Community awareness and participation in sustainable conservation will rise through the introduction of an innovative radio drama entertainment-education programme. This initiative will deliver key conservation messages creatively, fostering behavioural change and community commitment to protecting natural resources.

Strengthened conservation education:



Conservation education will be bolstered by training facilitators, supporting school conservation clubs, and conducting community town hall meetings. These activities aim to build a foundation of conservation knowledge and stewardship among both youth and adults.

Enhanced social safeguards and grievance redress mechanisms:



Social safeguards will be promoted through grievance redress mechanisms at each project site and social safeguards training. These efforts will address community concerns effectively, fostering trust and reducing conflicts.

Support for World Heritage Site designation:



Efforts will be directed towards creating a World Heritage Site in the landscape, recognising its global significance and ensuring the long-term protection of its ecological and cultural value.

Improved communication and stakeholder collaboration:



Project stakeholders will benefit from improved communication and information exchange, enabling better coordination, transparency, and collective action to achieve conservation goals.

Improved sustainable livelihoods through deforestation-free cocoa:



Community livelihoods will improve through support for deforestation-free cocoa production. This will include strengthening traceability systems, facilitating market access, and promoting research and innovation to ensure sustainable and profitable practices.

Gender and social inclusion through microenterprise development:



Microenterprise development initiatives will enhance gender and social inclusion by empowering women and youth. Activities will include the sustainable harvesting of non-timber forest products and support for women-led cooperative groups, fostering economic independence and community resilience.

Expected results (cont'd)



Improved access to clean water:

Access to safe, clean water will be improved for communities near CRNP, Afi Mountain Wildlife Sanctuary, and the Mbe Mountains through targeted interventions that address critical needs for sustainable community development.



Strengthened community-based conservation:

Community-based conservation in the Mbe Mountains will be reinforced, with successful models replicated in Afi Mountain Wildlife Sanctuary. Efforts will focus on enhancing habitat connectivity and protecting vital watersheds to ensure long-term ecosystem resilience.



Strengthened forest management committees:

Forest management committees will be empowered to address illegal logging, with support from community-based organisations. These efforts will ensure community ownership and active participation in resource protection.



Enhanced nature-based tourism:

Nature-based tourism in the Mbe Mountains will be revitalised through a tourism plan, training of tour guides, and improvement of tourist infrastructure. This initiative will create economic opportunities while fostering environmental stewardship.



Development of community watershed plans:

Community watershed plans will be developed to safeguard local water supplies. These plans will include tree planting schemes, stream restoration, and rehabilitation of degraded habitats to ensure sustainable water management and ecosystem health.



Pilot measures to mitigate human-elephant conflict:

Pilot measures will be tested to reduce human-elephant conflict near Cross River National Park. These approaches aim to foster coexistence while protecting both human livelihoods and elephant habitats.



The EU Support for Conservation, Pastoralism and Integrated Management of Gashaka Gumti - Tchabal Mbabo (SCOPIIM)

Total budget

€1.5 million

Geographical region

Taraba and Adamawa States, Nigeria
Tchabal Mbabo, Cameroon

Implementation period

2024 - 2027

Implementing agency

Africa Nature Investors
Foundation (ANI)

Overview

The EU Support for Conservation, Pastoralism and Integrated Management of Gashaka Gumti - Tchabal Mbabo (SCOPIIM) project advances biodiversity conservation while fostering sustainable development in Sub-Saharan Africa. Focused on Gashaka Gumti National Park, it aims to mitigate biodiversity loss and enhance livelihoods, prioritising women, youth, and vulnerable populations.

The project strengthens conservation and the sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services at the landscape level, benefiting both nature and communities. At the regional level, it promotes cross-border governance of the trans-frontier Gashaka Gumti and Tchabal Mbabo landscape.

SCOPIIM addresses critical challenges such as habitat degradation and resource scarcity through capacity building, inclusive governance, and community participation, creating a model for sustainable coexistence between people and nature.

Key activities

1. Ranger protection and law enforcement:

- Increase ranger patrol frequency to address illegal logging, poaching, cattle grazing, and artisanal mining.
- Enhance patrol capacity through logistics support.
- Establish a ranger accommodation block and provide equipment for 120 rangers.
- Conduct annual ranger refresher training and establish an in-house training team.

2. Biodiversity research:

- Establish a research station in the park with facilities for researchers and rangers.
- Conduct baseline mapping of large mammals and cattle encroachment using drones or fixed-wing aircraft.
- Deploy and analyse data from 100 new camera traps.
- Develop partnerships with Nigerian, Cameroonian, and international research institutions for biodiversity studies and publications.



Key activities (cont'd)

3. Policy development:

- Redraft the National Parks Bill to address gaps and align with conservation priorities, national security, and sustainable financing mechanisms.
- Produce policy dialogue papers on key issues like climate change, forest conservation, and transhumance.

4. Conflict resolution and land use planning:

- Recruit community liaison officers and pastoralist representatives to mediate conflicts.
- Facilitate participatory land use mapping to identify grazing and farming zones.
- Develop and register maps and byelaws with local authorities.

5. Sustainable agriculture and pastoralism:

- Constitute and register ranch associations in designated ranch areas.
- Develop rangeland grazing management plans for key locations around the park.
- Provide veterinary support and promote sustainable grazing practices to reduce pressure on park resources.

6. Sustainable agriculture (activities funded by another donor):

- Establish at least 10 farming associations in villages around the park.
- Distribute seeds of climate-appropriate, high-yield crop varieties (e.g., soya, groundnut).
- Train farmers in climate resilience techniques such as agroforestry and green mulching.
- Establish tree nurseries to sell seedlings at subsidised prices to farmers.

7. Women's financial empowerment and sustainable energy solutions:

- Mentor existing savings and loan groups in 30 communities and provide access to digital banking.
- Distribute 12,000 fuel-efficient stoves to reduce firewood demand and indoor pollution.
- Support at least 10 savings and loan groups to transition into cooperatives for processing agricultural products like rice, groundnuts, shea butter, and dawa dawa, while providing value chain support and market connections.



Distributed
12,000
fuel-efficient stoves
to reduce firewood demand



Expected results

Enhanced capacity for inclusive conservation management:



Conservation management in the Gashaka Gumti-Tchabal Mbabo Key Landscape for Conservation and Development (KLCD) will be strengthened, ensuring inclusive planning, implementation, and monitoring processes that engage all stakeholders, particularly local communities, women, and youth.

Increased access to sustainable green economy opportunities:



Community members across the Gashaka Gumti-Tchabal Mbabo KLCD, with an emphasis on vulnerable groups, will gain enhanced access to sustainable green economy livelihood opportunities, fostering economic growth while preserving natural resources.

Improved land-use governance and natural resource management:



Local and regional actors will demonstrate improved capacity for sustainable land-use governance and natural resource management in the Gashaka Gumti-Tchabal Mbabo KLCD, promoting equitable access and long-term ecosystem health.

Strengthened transfrontier conservation management:



Capacities for conservation management will be reinforced across the transfrontier Gashaka Gumti and Tchabal Mbabo landscape, enabling collaborative governance, coordinated actions, and harmonised conservation efforts between neighbouring regions.



Lake Chad Water Management (LACHAWAMA)

Overview

Lake Chad Water Management (LACHAWAMA) supports the stabilisation and development of the Lake Chad Basin through integrated, sustainable, and cooperative management of transboundary water resources. The action strengthens the implementation capacity of regional, national, and local institutions to manage shared water resources in an environmentally friendly, climate change-adapted, gender-sensitive, and conflict-minimising manner. It contributes to the Team Europe Initiative on Transboundary Water Management in Africa and aligns with Global Gateway priorities.

Total budget

€11,250,000
(EU contribution: €7,000,000;
BMZ contribution: €4,250,000)

Geographical region

Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria

Implementation period

2026 - 2028

Implementing agency

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

Key activities

Strengthening LCBC governance and coordination structures, including a basin-wide Forum of Partners and technical advisory committees.

Enhancing the LIS for reliable, shared hydrological, climate, environmental, and socio-economic data.

Establishment of the Committee on Environment, Science, and Planning (CESP) and the Water Resources Advisory Committee.

Establishing inclusive partner platforms in transboundary sub-basins with gender equitable representation to identify priority climate, biodiversity, and conflict hotspots.

Disseminating the Lake Chad Basin Commission's (LCBC) strategic documents.

Developing participatory, conflict-sensitive Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) action plans at sub-basin level.

Providing training on the Lake Chad Information System (LIS) to the LCBC and member countries.

Supporting local implementation of mitigation measures, including small-scale water infrastructure, nature-based solutions, and sustainable agricultural practices.

Delivering training-of-trainers and capacity building for water users, farmers, pastoralists, and fisherfolk.

Facilitating knowledge exchange, peer learning, and upscaling of best practices across the basin.

Strengthening local water user associations and institutional frameworks for climate-resilient water governance.

Expected results



Strengthened transboundary governance at central level:

The LCBC and its Member States have functioning management and steering instruments for sustainable water resource management.



Inclusive partner platforms at sub-basin level:

The LCBC establishes and operationalises platforms with gender-equitable representation in key sub-basins.



Improved local implementation capacity:

Local actors in the Komadougou-Yobé, Chari, Logone, and Lake Chad sub-basins enhance their technical and institutional capacity to implement mitigation measures under IWRM action plans.



Improved transboundary water governance and coordination across the Lake Chad Basin.



Increased availability and use of reliable data for decision making and crisis prevention.



Enhanced participation of women, youth, and civil society in water governance.



Strengthened local resilience to climate change and water-related conflicts.



More sustainable and equitable use of shared water and natural resources.

West Africa Sustainable Ocean Programme (WASOP)

Total budget

€59 million

Geographical region

West Africa

Implementation period

2025 - 2029

Implementing agency

Expertise France

Overview

The West Africa Sustainable Ocean Programme (WASOP) addresses key environmental, socio-economic, and climate challenges affecting coastal communities through climate-smart, inclusive, and innovative approaches. Structured around three pillars – ocean governance, sustainable blue economy, and marine ecosystem restoration – the programme promotes sustainable growth, biodiversity conservation, and community resilience. Aligned with the African Union's Agenda 2063, the European Union (EU) Ocean Pact, and the Global Gateway priorities on sustainability and connectivity, WASOP supports West African countries to build a resilient, inclusive, and prosperous blue economy.

Key activities

Pillar I: Ocean Governance

Reduce Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing to enhance sustainability and protect biodiversity.

Promote scientific advice for effective management of shared fish stocks.

Strengthen regional fisheries governance and multi-stakeholder cooperation.

Build knowledge and capacity among artisanal fishers for improved resource management.

Pillar II: Sustainable Blue Economy

Support the development of national and regional blue economy policies and regulatory frameworks.

Facilitate access to inclusive and sustainable financing for blue economy initiatives.

Ensure effective coordination, management, and monitoring of the programme.

Enhance institutional capacities and encourage private sector investment in sustainable ocean-based industries.

Promote awareness, networking, and partnerships among practitioners and stakeholders.

Key activities (cont'd)

Pillar III: Marine and Coastal Ecosystem Protection and Restoration

Develop innovative scientific tools and funding mechanisms for Marine Protected Areas (MPAs).

Promote cross-border conservation and the creation of transboundary MPAs, including in deep-sea areas.

Support the establishment of a regional network of MPAs to advance the 30x30 Global Biodiversity Framework goals.

Strengthen community participation and resilience through a small grants scheme for biodiversity conservation.

Expected results



Strengthened policies and regulatory frameworks for sustainable marine resource management.



Increased innovation, entrepreneurship, and job creation driven by sustainable blue economy practices.



Balanced economic growth that preserves the environment and supports long-term sustainability.



Improved resilience of coastal and marine ecosystems and communities across West Africa.



Climate-smart Agriculture



Agriculture Value Chain Facility (EU-VACE) NG

Total budget

€18.3 million
(EU contribution: €12.7 million; BMZ contribution: €5.6 million)

Geographical region

Oyo, Plateau, Kaduna, Kano, Ondo, Cross River, and Kebbi States

Implementation period

2024 - 2028

Implementing agency

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

Overview

The Agriculture Value Chain Facility (EU-VACE) NG is a comprehensive initiative designed to support the development of climate-smart agriculture, aquaculture, and the sustainable transformation of agricultural Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (Agri-SMEs) within selected value chains in Nigeria. The project focuses on creating decent job opportunities for young people while addressing the root causes of irregular migration. It seeks to empower stakeholders, including smallholder farmers, Micro, Small, and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs), women, and youth, to fully engage in the transformation, modernisation, and digitalisation of the agricultural sector.

Key activities

Develop joint strategies with private sector actors, such as processors, traders, cooperatives, and associations, to integrate SMEs into agricultural value chains.

Organise training sessions and enhance the capacity of partner training institutions.

Develop and implement technical packages to improve and expand production volumes in selected value chains, tailored to business modalities (e.g., for tubers like potato and sweet potato, horticulture, high-margin agricultural products, seeds).

Provide technical support to private sector partners during the implementation phase.

Monitor progress at the beneficiary level and assess the impact on food security at both micro and macro levels.

Analyse investment opportunities in existing and new value chains to identify growth potential and collaboration opportunities for promoting sustainability and climate resilience (e.g., resilient seeds, sweet potato).

Support identified partners with business and investment plans, including capacity building, document preparation, and investment readiness support.

Facilitate matchmaking between innovative financiers, financial institutions, and identified partners in newly supported value chains.

Provide organisational, technical, and financial support to promote the selected new value chains.

Establish contacts with key stakeholders in the targeted value chains to foster collaboration.

Conduct analyses to identify weaknesses and development potential within the selected value chains.

Support the establishment and operation of multi-stakeholder platforms by providing content, organisational guidance, and capacity development.

Assist in strategy development for the expansion and scaling of value chains.

Promote innovative and inclusive business ideas along the value chains.

Support selected events within the value chains to encourage participation and awareness.

Key activities (cont'd)

Facilitate training on VALUE LINKS or similar methodologies to strengthen value chain management.

Identify climate-smart concepts to promote sustainable agriculture and investments.

Support the development of climate-smart strategies for various agricultural value chains and agro-ecological zones in Nigeria.

Conduct or support feasibility studies for sustainable and climate-smart food supply systems.

Organise and support public-private dialogue events focusing on climate-smart concepts in selected value chains.

Establish and organise high-level public-private sector platforms to promote collaboration.

Identify and promote local disaster risk reduction strategies for adoption by local entities.

Expected results



Emergence of sustainable and inclusive agri-businesses:

New sustainable and inclusive agri-businesses are developed, and existing ones are expanded along the supported value chains.



Enhanced coordination in agricultural value chains:

Coordination and collaboration within agricultural value chains are strengthened, emphasising inclusive business approaches to promote stakeholder engagement.



Development of sustainable and inclusive investment opportunities:

Sustainable and inclusive investment opportunities are created and supported during implementation, offering potential for employment growth, business expansion, and adaptation to climate change.



Promotion of climate-smart and sustainable agricultural measures:

Climate-smart agricultural practices and sustainable measures are advanced, reducing climate change vulnerabilities, enhancing food security, and fostering socially responsible investments.



Expected results (by the numbers)

Technical support

25,000

beneficiaries

supported and 20,000
increase knowledge

100

key stakeholders

understand VC
promotion

4

growth

barriers addressed

Financial support

15

investors reached

with potential
for 10,000 beneficiaries

25

investment proposals

for financing and 15
supported

Policy support

5

PPDs on climate

adaptation and
nature-based solutions

5

multistakeholder

platforms are set
up

5

entities explore

local disaster risk
reduction strategies

Climate adaptation support

15,000

beneficiaries

plan adoption of
climate smart and/or
inclusive practices

10

nature based

or climate smart
solutions introduced

5

nature based

and climate smart
solutions implemented

Expected impact (by the numbers)



10,000
jobs created



€2 million
A2F facilitated



15%
increased
income



15%
post-harvest
losses reduced



Food security
enhanced

Improving Food Security and Food Systems Using Climate-Smart Technologies for Enhanced Value Chain Development in Nigeria

Total budget

€1 million

Geographical region

Policy Framework with the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security

Implementation period

2026 – 2027

Implementing agency/EU Member States

Latvia, Austria, and Czech Republic

Overview

The Improving Food Security and Food Systems Using Climate-Smart Technologies for Enhanced Value Chain Development in Nigeria programme supports Nigeria's efforts to build a more resilient, sustainable and inclusive agri-food system. It focuses on reviewing and operationalising the National Agricultural Resilience Framework (NARF), identifying policy and implementation gaps, and advancing climate-smart agriculture (CSA) practices. The initiative aligns with the second phase of the Support to Climate-Smart Agriculture for Development (Agri-CADE), Nigeria's Agricultural Promotion Policy, and the European Green Deal.

Key activities

Comprehensive review of the NARF and other CSA policies and programmes.

Peer-to-peer institutional support to the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security through a Resident Twinning Adviser and European Union Member State experts.

Establishment of the Nigeria–European Union Agri-Food Platform to institutionalise policy and investment dialogue.

Identification of systemic gaps and constraints to effective CSA implementation at federal and state levels.

Development of evidence-based recommendations to improve CSA policy frameworks.

Promotion of cross-cutting priorities such as gender equality, biodiversity, digital innovation and sustainable value chains.



Expected results



NARF and relevant CSA policies thoroughly reviewed.



Gaps in policy design, coordination, and implementation identified and documented.



Targeted recommendations developed to strengthen CSA policy and delivery mechanisms.



Institutional capacity of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security enhanced through twinning and technical assistance.



Nigeria–European Union Agri-Food Platform launched as a forum for multi-stakeholder engagement and policy coordination.



Stronger integration of climate-smart approaches in agricultural planning, value chain development, and food system resilience.

Innovative Regional System for Fruit Flies Control in West Africa

Overview

The Innovative Regional System for Fruit Flies Control in West Africa aims to mitigate the devastating impact of fruit fly infestations on horticulture across ECOWAS countries. This action builds on the Regional Plan for Control of Fruit Flies (PLMF) initiated in 2014.

Targeting 15 countries, it focuses on preventive measures, surveillance, and eco-friendly control techniques to enhance food security and economic resilience.

The action supports research, monitoring systems, and capacity-building while promoting sustainable alternatives to chemical pesticides.

By strengthening regional coordination and engaging multiple stakeholders, it fosters effective, environmentally sound pest management solutions to secure livelihoods and export competitiveness in West Africa.

Total budget

€11,435,000
(EU contribution: €7,500,000;
AFD contribution: €3,935,000)

Geographical region

West African countries under ECOWAS, including: Initial 11 countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, and Togo

Additional focus on Cape Verde, Liberia, Republic of the Niger, and Sierra Leone for extended implementation

Implementation period

2020 - 2026

Implementing agency

Agence Française de Développement (AFD)

Key activities

1. Strengthening regional and national research systems:

Enhance the regional reference laboratory (CNS-FL) in Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso, to serve as a regional centre of excellence.

Support research protocols for environmentally friendly pest control techniques such as brewery waste, native parasitoids, and natural pesticides.

Disseminate research findings through technical fact sheets, producer guides, and scientific publications.

2. Capacity building for national laboratories:

Provide material and operational support to laboratories, focusing on countries not previously supported by the PMLF (Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Niger, and Sierra Leone).

Train laboratory staff in taxonomy, good laboratory practices, standardisation, and quality assurance.



Key activities

3. Producer training and demonstrations:

- Provide material and operational support to laboratories, focusing on countries not previously supported by the PLMF (Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Niger, and Sierra Leone).
- Train laboratory staff in taxonomy, good laboratory practices, standardisation, and quality assurance.

4. Operationalisation of a surveillance and alert system:

- Establish and maintain a multi-stakeholder, regionally coordinated surveillance system.
- Ensure efficient data collection, analysis, and targeted alerts to producers for pest control actions.

5. Structuring the mango sector:

- Facilitate partnerships between producers, exporters, and input suppliers to ensure sustainable pest control practices.
- Develop funding mechanisms to support ongoing pest surveillance and management.

6. Support for public and private sector collaboration:

- Strengthen coordination between public authorities and private sector actors (e.g., exporters, processors, and surveillance equipment providers).
- Promote knowledge sharing and technical assistance to improve compliance with SPS standards.

7. Empowering producers and cooperatives:

- Focus on youth and women in mango-producing cooperatives to improve their capacity for pest management and market access.
- Strengthen producer organisations to contribute over 80% of mango exports and local market supplies.

8. Disseminating research and innovation:

- Encourage the adoption of sustainable pest control techniques by making research findings accessible to producers and other stakeholders.
- Publish research results in peer-reviewed journals and regional platforms.



Expected results



Enhanced regional and national research and coordination systems:

Research and phytosanitary control systems are strengthened and aligned, ensuring the development and dissemination of effective, environmentally sustainable pest control techniques to producers.



Adoption of sustainable pest control practices:

Producers adopt prevention and control practices based on research findings, reducing reliance on chemical pesticides, and minimising environmental impact.



Reduction in losses caused by pest infestations:

Losses in fruit and vegetable production due to fruit flies and other phytophagous insects are reduced, improving yields and securing the livelihoods of producers.



Structured mango sector at national and regional levels:

The mango sector is better organised, with strengthened interactions between public and private actors, ensuring sustainable financing for pest surveillance and control systems.



Operational surveillance and alert systems:

A multi-stakeholder, regionally coordinated surveillance and alert system is established, enabling timely and targeted responses to pest outbreaks.



Capacity building for laboratories and stakeholders:

National laboratories and research institutions are equipped and trained to deliver high-quality support to producers. Producers, particularly women and youth, are empowered with the knowledge and skills to implement sustainable pest control techniques.



Regional Project to Support the Pastoral Economy in the Transboundary Territories of Lake Chad (PRADEP-LT)

Overview

The Regional Project to Support the Pastoral Economy in the Transboundary Territories of Lake Chad (PRADEP-LT) is designed to improve the resilience of cross-border pastoral and agropastoral households and systems in terms of economic security and conflict prevention. It also contributes to transforming the livestock sector into a driver of sustainable food systems, inclusive development, and green growth across West Africa and the Sahel region. PRADEP-LT targets key mobility corridors within the Lake Chad Basin, including Niger, Nigeria, Chad and Cameroon, to foster peaceful and inclusive cross-border livestock governance. The project focuses on building capacity for local and regional actors, supporting policy development, strengthening disease surveillance and veterinary systems, improving access to inputs and services, and enhancing livelihoods through sustainable livestock value chains. It promotes participatory planning, inclusive dialogue and the integration of local knowledge systems, while aligning with regional frameworks such as ECOWAS, Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC) and the Lake Chad Basin Commission.

Total budget

€21.5 million
(EU contribution: €15.5 million;
BMZ contribution: €6 million)

Geographical region

Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, and Chad

Implementation period

2025 - 2028

Implementing agency

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

Key activities

Strengthening peaceful and inclusive governance of cross-border livestock mobility through inter-community and inter-state consultation frameworks, training, awareness campaigns and support for land commissions and civil society engagement.

Supporting multi-stakeholder platforms on land governance and conflict prevention, including training, technical assistance and pilot interventions in hotspot areas.

Financing the construction and rehabilitation of agropastoral infrastructure such as transhumance corridors, water points, grazing areas, veterinary posts, markets and processing facilities.

Establishing local information and early warning systems for mobility monitoring, conflict risks and climate variability, linked to regional systems.

Improving the prevention and control of transboundary animal and zoonotic diseases through joint border surveillance, vaccination campaigns, mobile health teams, early warning systems and public awareness.

Enhancing access to animal and human health services through training of auxiliaries, support for mixed mobile teams and integration of women into animal health delivery.

Supporting certification and inspection systems to strengthen intra-regional livestock trade, including the development of joint border posts and harmonisation of veterinary standards.

Boosting income and resilience of pastoral households through support for fodder production, processing and marketing, advisory services and mobile vocational training for youth and women.

Strengthening the political and regulatory framework at regional and local levels for transhumance, livestock trade and inputs, including support to the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) annex on pastoral mobility and the Economic Commission for Livestock, Meat and Fishery Resources' (CEBEVIRHA) 2025–2035 strategic plan.

Harmonising implementation with other programme components and disseminating good practices through inter-institutional exchanges, policy dialogue and capacity building of local authorities and pastoral organisations.

Expected results



Peaceful and inclusive governance of cross-border livestock mobility is strengthened.



The protection of pastoralist households and domestic ruminant herds from transboundary animal and zoonotic diseases is improved.



The incomes and living conditions of pastoral and agropastoral households are improved.



The political and regulatory framework, both regional and in the territories, is conducive to transhumance, livestock trade and the circulation of quality inputs.



The implementation approach of the Lake Chad component is harmonised with the other components and lessons learned are widely disseminated.



Committee Linking Entrepreneurship Agriculture Development (COLEAD)

Overview (Nigeria focus)

The Committee Linking Entrepreneurship Agriculture Development (COLEAD) supports Nigeria's agri-food and horticulture sector to improve market access, regulatory compliance, and value chain competitiveness, aligned with European Union (EU) and United Kingdom (UK) sanitary, phytosanitary, and food safety requirements. In Nigeria, this support is delivered mainly through the Fit for Market Plus Programme (FFM+), complemented by regulatory intelligence from the Agricultural Market Information Programme of the European Union (AGRINFO), and implemented through close collaboration with the Nigeria Agricultural Quarantine Service (NAQS) and other competent authorities.

Total budget

€600,000

Geographical region

Nigeria

Implementation period

2022 - 2026

Implementing agencies

Nigeria Agricultural Quarantine Service (NAQS), National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC), and Nigerian Export Promotion Council (NEPC)

Key activities (Nigeria)

Private sector capacity building:

Needs assessments and tailored technical assistance for Micro, Small, and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs), cooperatives, and processors.

Support for certification and quality systems, including Global Good Agricultural Practices (GLOBALG.A.P.) and Food Safety System Certification 22000 (FSSC 22000).

Training on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), hygiene, traceability, crop protection, and business management.

Collective trainings combined with follow-up coaching for high-potential operators.

Collaboration with competent authorities:

Application of the Rapid Sanitary and Phytosanitary Assessment Tool (R-SAT) to identify systemic gaps in Nigeria's sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) framework.

Technical assistance for export dossiers and regulatory submissions.

Facilitation of inter-institutional dialogue and action planning.

Tailor-made and collective trainings for NAQS and related institutions on:

- Organisation and implementation of official controls.
- Phytosanitary certification and additional declarations.
- Pest detection, sampling, and internal audit systems.

Ginger value chain collaboration:

Disease assessment and diagnostic work on ginger production.

Production trials conducted with private companies, research institutions, and development partners.

Collective training sessions on Ginger GAP, hosted with the Nigerian Export Promotion Council (NEPC) and other stakeholders.

Buyer missions and early steps towards Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) to address Fusarium and other systemic risks.

Regulatory intelligence and market preparedness (AGRINFO):

Dissemination of timely information on EU regulatory changes affecting Nigerian exports, including pesticide residue limits, deforestation rules, and food safety requirements.

Webinars and briefings for private and public actors.

Promotion of forward-looking compliance planning rather than reactive correction.

Expected results (Nigeria)

Improved compliance of Nigerian horticultural and agri-food exports with EU and UK SPS and food safety requirements.



Reduction in border interceptions linked to documentation errors, harmful organisms, and regulatory non-conformities.



Stronger technical and managerial capacity among MSMEs, producer groups, and processors.



Enhanced institutional performance of NAQS and related authorities in inspection, certification, and control systems.



Better public-private coordination across priority value chains, particularly horticulture and ginger.



Increased resilience and competitiveness of Nigerian agri-food exports across export, regional, and domestic markets.



Improved anticipation of regulatory change, reducing future compliance risks through AGRINFO-supported intelligence.



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