EUROPEAN UNION – NIGERIA DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PROGRAMMES' COMPENDIUM



NIGERIA OPERATIONS (10th & 11th EDF) ECOWAS OPERATIONS (10th & 11th EDF)

INSTRUMENT CONTRIBUTING TO STABILITY AND PEACE (IcSP)

EU EMERGENCY TRUST FUND FOR THE SAHEL AND LAKE CHAD BASIN (EUTF)

EUROPEAN INSTRUMENT FOR DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS (EIDHR)

DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION INSTRUMENT (DCI)

NEIGHBOURHOOD, DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION INSTRUMENT (NDICI)/ GLOBAL EUROPE INSTRUMENT

INTRODUCTION



This Compendium of European Union (EU) funded development cooperation activities in Nigeria and with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) is an internal document, which provides an overview of the wide range of activities supported by the European Union in Nigeria and with ECOWAS.

It covers on-going national and regional projects and programmes funded through the 10th and 11th European Development Fund (EDF). In this current update, we are also including new projects that are funded under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI)/ Global Europe instrument - the successor funding instrument to the EDF.

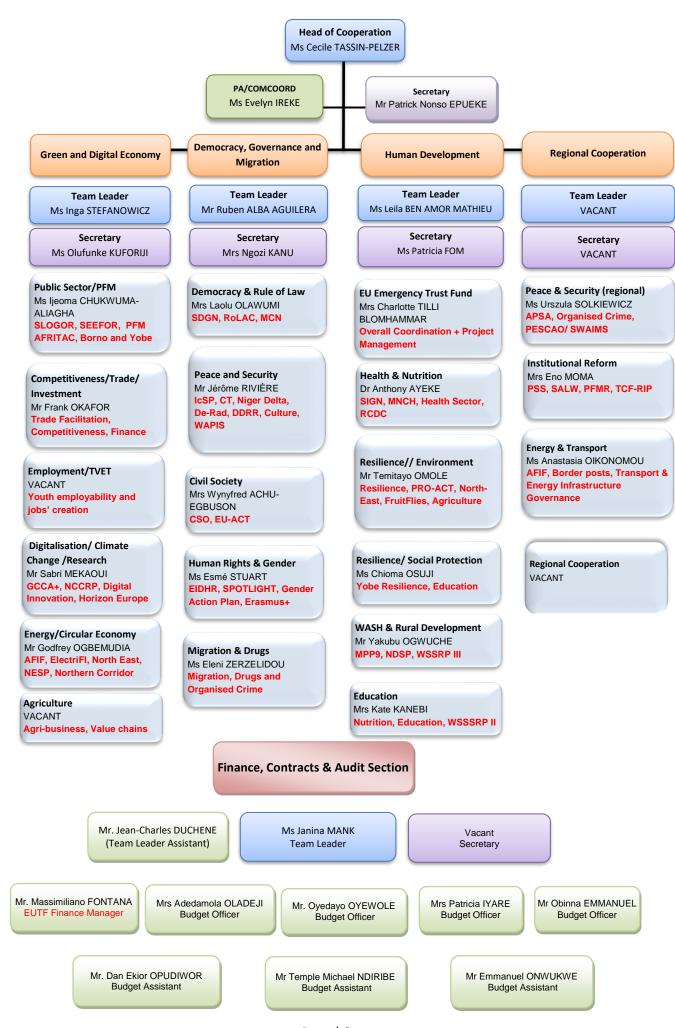
Operations in Nigeria funded under the EU Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP), the EU Emergency Trust Fund (EUTF) for Africa and the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) as well as the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) are also included.

Our online project map: https://www.euinnigeriaprojectmap.com/ shows where we work in Nigeria.

The update is produced by the Cooperation Team of the EU Delegation to Nigeria and ECOWAS based in Abuja. It is revised twice yearly.

We hope you will find it useful.

Cécile TASSIN-PELZER
Head of Cooperation
Abuja, 31 July 2022



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NIGERIA EDF PROGRAMMES

Operations 1: Green Economy



Team Leader: Ms Inga STEFANOWICZ

WEST AFRICA COMPETITIVENESS PROGRAMME – (NIGERIA COMPONENT) NIGERIA COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT (NICOP)

 Source of funds:
 11th EDF (CRIS ref: 2018 / 397-180)

 Decision Date
 13/11/2017 (FA signature: 08/03/2018)

Total budget: EUR 11,000,000 (EU – 9 MEUR, BMZ– 2 MEUR)

Implementation period: 4 years **Implementing agencies:** GIZ

Geographical region: National (selected States - Kano, Kaduna, Plateau, Lagos, Oyo, Ogun, and Abia)

Project Manager: Frank OKAFOR

Objectives:

To improve the performance, growth and contribution to industry, regional trade and exports of selected value chains; and to improve the climate for businesses at national and regional levels.

Expected Results:

- Competitiveness at firms' level is improved;
- Intermediate organizations of the selected value chains are strengthened and service delivery to MSMEs is improved and expanded (quality, norms/standards, new green solutions, market access, etc.);
- Regional policies in favor of industrial competiveness are mainstreamed in the country, helping to enable a business-friendly environment.

Main activities:

- MSMEs and clusters of value chains (tomato, chili, ginger, leather and garment) are upgraded and their
 productive and market access capabilities are strengthened; Quality management at firms' level is improved
 and support for companies to comply with required national/international/importing country standards is
 provided;
- Improved and expanded service delivery of Business Support Organizations and professional associations to their members; Improved networking and market access for MSMEs;
- The access to financial services for agricultural and light manufacturing value chains is enhanced (incl. the use of public—private partnerships and other forms of innovative financing approaches).

- Over 27,000 MSMEs received various trainings and support on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), Farmer Business School, Integrated Soil Fertility Management, Group Formation, certification, etc. 31% of these are women:
- Over NGN509 million facilitated for over 2,500 MSMEs. 37% of the beneficiaries are women;
- Over 5,000 supported on access to finance and investment opportunities. 45% are women;
- Over 500 MSMEs trained on entrepreneurship skills development. 67% are women;
- Over 90 regulatory framework/policies reviewed and analysed. Based on these, 10 detailed position papers have been developed and presented to the relevant government agencies for adoption/implementation;
- A total of over 21,000 people have increased their income by 20% out of which 22% are women;
- 64% of beneficiaries reported an increase in turnover up to 30% of which 15% are women;
- Over 46,000 jobs created through increased capacity and productivity of beneficiary enterprises across the focal states since 2019;
- Over 261,000 tons produced by supported farmers in over 24,000 hectares of land;
- Over 119% yield increase for supported farmers.

MULTI-ANNUAL PROGRAMME ESTIMATE (MOPE) — FEDERAL MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, TRADE AND INVESTMENT (FMITI)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: 2019 /402-408) **Decision date:** 13/11/2017 (FA signature: 08/03/2018)

Total budget: N254, 654,475.00 **Implementation period:** 4 years (2019 – 2023)

Implementing agencies: FMITI
Geographical region: Nigeria

Project Manager: Frank OKAFOR

Objectives:

The project's aim is to support and strengthen the capacity of the FMITI and the Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning to successfully manage, coordinate and monitor the national components for Nigeria under the 11th EDF West Africa Competiveness Programme (WACOMP). Furthermore, the MOPE will strengthen the capacity of the FMITI to participate in other activities foreseen in the national component for Nigeria implemented by GIZ. Finally, the MOPE will provide resources to FMITI to enable the Ministry participate in the regional component.

Expected Results:

- The capacity of FMITI to support improving the level of implementation of the National Export Strategy which are related to the national component will be strengthened;
- The capacity of FMITI in analysing and bringing to the political dialogue the rules and regulations affecting MSME competitiveness as well as the capacity of FMITI to promote the use of public private partnerships and other forms of cooperation with final beneficiaries will be strengthened;
- The capacity of FMITI in programme management, coordination, monitoring and evaluation in order to actively monitor, support and coordinate the Nigeria component implemented by GIZ of the West Africa competitiveness programme will be ensured.

Main activities:

- Development of the mapping and analysis of major existing and pipeline rules and regulations with effect on trade and competitiveness for MSME;
- Supporting the development and implementation of trade and competitiveness, enhancing policies and reforms in targeted sectors and value chains;
- Organisation of events, conferences, meetings and dissemination activities related to the Nigeria component of the 11th EDF West Africa Competitiveness Programme;
- Monitoring the communication and visibility for the Nigeria component of the programme.

- FMITI Team trained in the operation and management of the Trade Information Portal (TIP);
- Gap Analysis & Validation of Mid-Term Review of NIRP in Abuja;
- Organization of Public Policy Dialogue (PPD) on Leather value Chain in Abia State;
- State Presentations of the NICOP project in Oyo, Plateau, Lagos and Ogun States;
- Public Policy Dialogue conducted in collaboration with major stakeholders for Ginger and Pepper/chilli in Kaduna;
- Review and appraisal of the NICOP Project conducted in Kano;
- Enterprise development trainings for enterprises in the leather and garments clusters in Kano;
- Organized Policy dialogue on the Ginger value chain in Kaduna State;
- Trainings on Project Management, Stakeholders Management and Strategic Management.

INTEGRATED APPROACH TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN RICE PRODUCTION SYSTEMS IN NIGERIA

(GIAE NG - INACC)

Source of funds: FOOD (CRIS ref: 2021/426-080)

Decision Date : 04/12/2020

Total budget: EUR 5,150,000 (EU – 4.15MEUR, BMZ– 1 MEUR)

Implementation period: 39 Months (2021 – 2024)

Implementing agencies: GIZ

Geographical region: National (selected States – Nasarawa and Benue)

Project Manager: Frank OKAFOR

Objectives:

To promote agricultural innovations that contribute to climate change resilience, food security and close collaboration between small-scale rice producers and agro-pastoralists in selected rural areas in Nigeria.

Expected Results:

- Increased Income of small-scale rice producers and agro-pastoralists;
- Increased productivity of small-scale rice producers;
- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions from rice cultivation;
- Employment opportunities created, particularly for women and youth.

Main activities:

- Conduct applied participatory climate-smart agricultural research to identify research gaps, innovative climate mitigation and adaptation strategies on the agriculture, livestock/ agro-pastoralism nexus, promote their dissemination and use;
- Enocurage agricultural innovations leading to the identification of new or adaptation of existing climate-smart practices and advocacy for change;
- Train public and private service providers and farmers on climate-smart practices to strengthen capacities and to ensure dissemination of the project's innovations through a train-the-trainer approach;
- Support MSMEs in Identifying New Business Models by exploiting market opportunities and diversification within livestock and farming systems;
- Develop an integrated land resource management approach in a participatory way to facilitate the collaboration between farmers and agro-pastoralists;
- Engage in strategies and actions to facilitate solutions between farmers and agro-pastoralists in conflict.

- Project is beginning the execution phase while the areas and communities where the project will carry out its field activities have already been identified;
- The launch of the project at the federal level and the operational planning have already been carried out;
- ToT workshop for Good Agricultural Practices GAP Module I in Benue and Nasarawa States conducted;
- Collaboration agreements are expected to be signed with the universities and institutes of Benue and Nasarawa in July 2022.

EU SUPPORT TO NIGERIA JUBILEE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME (EU-NJFP)

Source of funds: NDICI AFRICA - (CRIS Ref. 2022/433-609) **Decision date:** 16.12.2021 (FA Signature: 15/02/2022)

Total budget: 44 MEUR
Implementation period: 36 months
Implementing agency: UNDP

Geographical region: Abuja and 36 States of the Federation

Project Manager: Frank OKAFOR

Objectives:

The overall objective is to develop, test and deploy a scalable model that effectively assists in tackling some of the causes of growing unemployment and underemployment of fresh graduates in Nigeria by contributing to the deployment of 20,000 Fellows annually into private and public organizations thereby improving employability levels of participating Fellows and increasing readiness of participating private and public sector entities in cultivating and nurturing young Nigerian talents.

Expected results:

- A pilot cohort of 13,900 young problem solvers are deployed onto the labour market having successfully completed the twelve-month work placement fellowship;
- Young Nigerian change agents and innovators from diverse backgrounds are connected through Peerto-Peer Networks with capacities to influence and shape the socio-economic future(s) of the country;
- Strategic private-public partnerships and resources are mobilised for collaborative responses to broader socio-economic aspects underpinning job creation, talent management, entrepreneurship, employability, and youth empowerment in the country;
- Capacities for impact learning, monitoring, evaluation, communication, and administrative support strengthened.

Main Activities:

- Initiate an open call for Expression of Interest (EOI); establish a roster of pre-selected fresh graduates; induct and onboard Fellows into the Jubilee Fellows Programme (Talent Management);
- Establish and maintain a roster of pre-selected Fellows whose personal development priorities have been matched to prospective host organisations in the private and public sector;
- Establish and maintain a database of Private and Public Sector Organisations whose talent needs have been mapped and matched to prospective Fellows;
- Conduct tailored onboarding and induction while facilitating the twelve-month placement of matched fellows to host organisations.

- An open call for Expression of Interest (EOI) for fresh graduates and host organization completed and a roster of pre-selected entities established;
- Onboarding of Talent Management Partner: Jobberman a talent management and employment company has been successfully onboarded to support the programme with the selection, matching and onboarding process. Together with this firm, the initial 20,000 fellows shall be selected from the pool of over 116,000 pre-selected applicants. The prospective host organizations shall also be assessed. The selected fellows shall be matched with approved host organizations. The initial batch of fellows is expected to be placed by September 2022;
- Resource Status: The cooperation agreement between UNDP and the EU has been signed. The first tranche of committed funds, about \$16.9 million, has been disbursed to UNDP. These resources will provide a foundational basis to kick-start the placements while leveraging the same to enhance support and partnerships;
- The set-up of the Fellows Management Unit is near completion. Of the 10 roles, interviews have been completed for 9 roles. We expect to have the full complement of the FMU onboarded by August 2022 (as resumption dates vary across the board). All key support functions Admin / Finance / Procurement / and Fellows Support have been filled.

11TH EDF SUPPORT MEASURES: PUBLIC OUTREACH ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF KEY NATIONAL STRATEGIES & EU-NIGERIA RELATIONS

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS Ref. FED/2018/041-503)

Decision Date 09/11/2018 **Total budget:** 1.124 MEUR

Implementation period:4 years (2019-2023)Implementing agency:Landell Mills LtdGeographical region:NationwideProject Manager:Evelyn IREKE

Objectives:

The Overall Objective of the action is to increase awareness among the Nigerian populations of (a) mentioned government strategies (b) EDF community development projects/programmes; and (c) the EU's role in Nigeria and its contributions to development in the country.

The specific objectives are:

- To improve the implementation and communication of key national development and economic recovery strategies and policy priorities piloted by the Ministry of Budget & National Planning (MBNP), mandated by the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria; as well as increase awareness on EDF community projects/programmes for sustainability;
- To increase the knowledge and understanding among the Nigerian population about the EU's role in Nigeria and the EU's actions in support to the country's development;
- To promote issues of the European Union of relevance to Nigeria.

Expected results:

- **Result 1:** Effective communication and improved awareness among stakeholders and the general population of the above mentioned strategies and priorities;
- Result 2: Improved awareness creation for sustainability of EU-funded projects in Nigeria;
- *Result 3*: Improved visibility and increased awareness among the Nigerian population of the EU's role and contributions to development in the country.

Main activities:

- Strengthening of communication towards, and awareness amongst, national stakeholders and the Nigerian population at large, about key government strategies and priorities;
- Support communication, advocacy and awareness of the Ministry's policies and activities in general;
- Organize high level public events/ public diplomacy outreaches aimed at increasing awareness amongst
 Nigerians about the role of the EU in Nigeria's development and about shared values and principles
 underpinning the EU's relationship with Nigeria.

- The implementation period of the contract with Landell Mills has been extended for an additional 12 months – until April 2023, to provide support to activities until a successor project under the new EU funding instrument becomes effective;
- Several high level events to improve EU visibility were carried out successfully including the 8th EU-Nigeria Business Forum;
- As a result of the visibility activities carried out under the Landell Mills component of the project, the Delegation's followership on facebook has increased from around 6, 000 in 2017 to over 71, 000 (current figures).

EU SUPPORT TO THE ENERGY SECTOR IN NIGERIA-PHASE 1

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: <u>FED/2015/038-527 (DE)</u> **Decision date:** 15-16/11/2016 (FA signature: 09/02/2017)

Total budget: EUR 84.5MEUR (EU - EUR 67MEUR, counterpart – 17.5MEUR)

Implementation period: 7 years (2016 – 2026)

Implementing agencies: DFID (Solar Nigeria, 30.3M), GIZ (NESP, 35M)

Geographical region: Nigeria Energy Support Programme (NESP): Nationwide; Solar Nigeria: in Kano,

Kaduna and Adamawa

Project Managers: Godfrey OGBEMUDIA

Objectives:

To enable and foster investments in a domestic market for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency;

• To improve access to electricity for disadvantaged (mostly rural) communities, and also in conflict-affected areas.

Expected Results:

- A strengthened policy and regulatory framework which is conducive to the provision of reliable and sustainable energy;
- Implementation mechanisms to provide access to RE and EE, CO2 emissions reductions and scaling up sustainable business models in the sector;
- Reduction of barriers for market and business development in the sector by strengthening technical market capacities and conducive frameworks;
- Improved reliability of health and education services in three northern states by providing off-grid access to renewable energy to clinics and schools.

Main Activities:

- Building framework and pre-conditions in the RE/EE sector, to enable policy decisions, coherent electrification planning and to foster investment;
- Improving access to electricity through RE and EE, scaling up sustainable business models;
- Strengthening technical market capacities and conducive frameworks;
- Improving reliability of health and education services in three northern states through renewable energy solutions.

- Solar Nigeria3 project implementation ended on the 31st of December 2020 with all 33 solar micro grids installed across 3 states of northern Nigeria(Kano, Kaduna and Adamawa state);
- The Solar Nigeria programme installed a total of 2,238.72KW PV capacity across the three supported states. In Adamawa State a total of 781.44KW PV capacity was installed, in Kano State a total of 665.28 KW PV capacity was installed, and Kaduna State had a total of 792 PV capacity installed;
- NESP on the 15th March, 2022 launched the Simplified Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Process for Solar Mini-Grid Projects in Nigeria;
- On the 7th of April, 2022, the NESP programme Unveiled Electric Vehicle Opportunities in Rural and Periurban Communities in Nigeria;
- The NESP II launched the New Nigeria SE4ALL Platform for better electrification planning in Nigeria on the 5th of July 2022.

THE ELECTRIFICATION FINANCING INITIATIVE (ELECTRIFI) COUNTRY WINDOW

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: FED/ 2017 / 393-836)

Decision date: FA signature: December 2017 **Total budget:** 30 MEUR (Nigeria component)

Implementation period: 7 years (2018 – 2024)

Implementing agencies: FMO - EDFIMC **Geographical region:** Nationwide

Project Manager: Godfrey OGBEMUDIA

Objectives:

The objective of the action is to bridge the gaps in structuring and financing of investments addressing the lack of access to clean, reliable and affordable electricity and energy services in Nigeria.

Expected Results:

- Mobilization of private sector investments increasing and/or improving access to reliable, affordable, sustainable and modern energy for populations living principally in rural and under-served areas, as well as areas affected by unreliable power supply;
- Increase of operations in the field of renewable energy with emphasis on decentralized energy solutions, not excluding grid extension programmes, and in energy efficiency;
- Leverage of additional financing of such investments, including from global partners and the local banking sector.

Main Activities:

- Processing requests of financial support from developers;
- Implementing due diligence of selected projects;
- Providing technical assistance to developers for projects preparation;
- Providing financial support in the form of equity, loans and mezzanine finance instruments.

- Contract signed with 3 off-grid energy developers;
- Two additional projects to be presented to the investment committee in Q3 2022.

FIRST CONTRIBUTION TO AFIF IN SUPPORT OF THE ENERGY SECTOR IN NIGERIA

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: FED/ 2016 / 039-672)

Decision date: FA signature: January 2017

Total budget: 107,7 MEUR (EU contribution: EUR 18MEUR counterpart - 89.7MEUR)

Implementation period: 5 years (2016 – 2020) **Implementing agencies:** blending through AFD

Geographical region: Nationwide

Project Managers: Godfrey OGBEMUDIA

Objectives:

To improve access to electricity from renewable sources;

• To reduce environmental impact of the Nigerian energy sector.

Expected Results:

- A larger pool of technically qualified professionals in the energy sector;
- Increased private investment in RE and EE projects;
- Increased electricity generation through on-grid and off-grid renewables.

Main Activities:

- Supporting the improvement of technical skills, through the National Power Training Institute NAPTIN and
 other training institutes: teaching curricula, training of teachers, strengthening management structures,
 upgrading facilities and equipment (funding with AFD);
- Supporting private sector SMEs with access to affordable credit lines to develop RE, EE, RrE projects through the SUNREF facility (funding with AFD).

- The third SUNREF Nigeria Steering Committee Meeting was held on 23rd of November 2021;
- Two EU-funded technical assistance grant contracts, under the NAPTIN project, were signed in 2021.

SECOND CONTRIBUTION TO AFIF IN SUPPORT OF THE ENERGY SECTOR IN NIGERIA

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: 040-450)

Decision date: FA signature: November 2017

Total budget: EUR 65 million (no counterpart funding)

Implementation period: 5 years (2016 – 2020)

Implementing agencies:blending through AFD, FMOGeographical region:Nationwide; Northern Nigeria

Project Managers: Godfrey OGBEMUDIA

Objectives:

- To enable and foster investments for sustainable energy;
- To allow the diversification of on-grid generation capacity through renewable energy;
- To improve access to electricity for disadvantaged, mostly rural, communities.

Expected Results:

- Increased private investment in RE projects;
- Increased electricity generation through on-grid and off-grid renewables;
- CO² emissions reductions and scaling up sustainable business models in the sector.

Main Activities:

- Northern Corridor (PASSEN), with AFD;
- Support to grid management and stabilization to facilitate renewables feed-in in the North-West of Nigeria;
- Support solar home systems, mini-grids and rural electrification related projects through an ElectriFI window for Nigeria, managed by FMO;
- Support on-grid renewable energy investments through the Nigeria Renewable Energy Programme(NREP) managed by FMO.

- ELECTRIFI Country window funds uptake is almost 50% of the total budget contracted. The Northern Corridor contract was signed in 2019;
- Nigeria Renewable Energy Programme(NREP); now has 4 projects in the pipeline (signed or about to be signed), 2 projects are also undergoing due diligence.

SUNREF NIGERIA

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS Ref. FED/2018/397-840) and AITF

Decision Date FA signature: January 2017

Total budget: 87.720 MEUR (EU Contribution: 5.7MEUR from 11th EDF; 4.16 MEUR from AITF)

Implementation period: 56 months (from 31/07/2018)

Implementing agency: AFD

Geographical region: Nationwide

Project Manager: Godfrey OGBEMUDIA

Objectives:

To improve access to electricity from renewable energy sources;

• To reduce environmental impact of the energy sector in Nigeria.

Results:

- Private sector access to financing at affordable interest rates for RE and EE projects is increased;
- Knowledge and expertise of the main stakeholders to develop viable project proposals is improved;
- Financial intermediaries' capacity to create a sustainable green financing market is strengthened.

Main activities:

- Establishment of a credit facility providing long-term funding at preferential conditions to the business community by mainstreaming "green loan" products through national PFIs;
- Start-up of a TA programme providing project sponsors with technical and financial support at critical stages of project development;
- Provide technical assistance to PFIs to develop sustainable project financing activities and strengthen their sectorial knowledge and specific assessment capacities in the project evaluation process;
- Provide investment incentives, of an average value of 10% of the loan amount, to be transferred to the final beneficiaries as a grant.

Main Accomplishments to date:

• SUNREF has just signed the first loan agreement with the Lagos School of Business to construct a 350KWp captive power project.

NAPTIN – ENHANCING VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR THE POWER SECTOR IN NIGERIA

Source of funds: 11th EDF (1st contribution to AFIF) (CRIS Ref. FED/2017/389-247)

Decision Date FA signature: December 2017

Total budget: 51 MEUR (EU Contribution: 8.3 MEUR)

Implementation period: 2017-2024

Implementing agency: AFD

Geographical region: National Power Training Institute of Nigeria (NAPTIN) headquarters in Abuja as

well as in its 8 regional training centres in Kano, Kainji, Kaduna, Jos, Akangba, Ijora,

Enugu and Afam

Project Manager: Godfrey Ogbemudia

Objectives:

 Contributing to the success of the power sector reform of Nigeria and its positive impact on economic development, job creation and population well-being, by providing a skilled workforce to power sector stakeholders, adapted to their needs and capacity building.

Results:

- Develop training curricula adapted to the market needs and to have trainers specialized in order to answer generation, distribution and transmission companies' needs and also new policies and procedures;
- To reinforce NAPTIN's delivery and operational capacities by building new technical infrastructures and acquiring new technical equipment for its 9 sites (including 8 regional training centers and its headquarters in Abuja);
- To enhance public investment by setting up a sustainable business model;
- To deeply reform NAPTIN's governance, procedures and policies into a more business-oriented institution.

Main activities:

- Development and establishment of training assets;
- Improvement of NAPTIN network of regional training centers;
- Governance and organizational reform of NAPTIN.

Main Accomplishments to date:

• Two EU-funded technical assistance grant contracts, under the NAPTIN project, were signed in 2021.

TA TO STRENGTHEN THE CAPACITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICIES AND THE EU DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES INCLUDING DOCUMENTATION OF THE EU PROJECTS IN NIGERIA

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS Ref. 2018/041-503) **Decision date:** 17/09/2018 (FA Signature: 09/11/2018)

Total budget: 1.124 MEUR **Implementation period:** 18 months

Implementing agency: IBF International Consulting

Geographical region: Abuja and 36 States of the Federation

Project Manager: Ijeoma CHUKWUMA-ALIAGHA

Objectives:

The overall objective is to improve the implementation, monitoring and evaluation including communication of the key national development and economic recovery strategies or policy priorities piloted by the Federal Ministry of Budget and National Planning, as well as enhance the visibility of the EDF projects in Nigeria.

Expected results:

The expected results of this contract are:

- Improved capacity for coordination, monitoring and evaluation of implementation, as well as communication of key national policies, strategies and initiatives for economic growth and development;
- Enhanced capacity of the FMFBNP for development planning including innovative modalities and emerging trends in development cooperation and the framework of the EDF.

Main activities/accomplishment to date:

- Implementation commenced on 10 January 2022;
- All key experts have been mobilized and commenced work;
- An inception report for training and capacity building activities to be carried out has been submitted;
- The mobilization of Non-Key Experts (NKEs) for various components of the project is ongoing while the formal flag-off of activities is being planned to hold in August 2022;
- The 1st Progress Report is due to be submitted on August 10, 2022.

EU SUPPORT TO THE INTEGRATED NATIONAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK (INFF) PHASE II

Source of funds: NDICI AFRICA - (CRIS Ref. 2022/433-750)

Decision date: 16.12.2021 (FA Signature: 15/02/2022)

Total budget: 1.7 MEUR
Implementation period: 24 months
Implementing agency: UNDP
Geographical region: Nigeria

Project Manager: Ijeoma CHUKWUMA-ALIAGHA

Objectives:

The overall objective is to serve as a planning and delivery tool to finance sustainable development at the national level, and will enable policymakers lay out a strategy to increase investments for sustainable development, manage financial and non-financial risks, and ultimately achieve sustainable development priorities.

Expected results:

- Completion of the INFF;
- Fiscal -Federalism/decentralization assessed and reviewed;
- Sub-national Development Finance Assessment (DFA) drafted;
- Selected priority policy recommendations including strengthening policy, legal and regulatory framework implemented;
- Women-led and youth-led businesses' access to investment opportunities strengthened;
- Federal and state level impact investment summits/forums to attract impact investments supported.

Main Activities:

- Drafting and publication of the INFS, a Medium-Term Revenue Strategy (MTRS), a Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), a governance and coordination Framework and production of a succinct INFF (including launching and media briefings) as well as policy dialogue to brainstorm some of the proposals and disseminate messages to the public;
- Review of the existing framework for fiscal transactions between the states and federal government;
- Design a framework for fiscal federalism that reflect fair allocation of resources based on select criteria and allow sufficient room for states to generate their own revenue;
- Support state-level consultations on DFA for Lagos, Edo, Anambra, Kwara, Kano, and Gombe and launch reports and conduct nation-wide dialogues;
- Expanding the investment opportunity and generating market intelligence for impact investments, especially SMEs, targeting youth and women;
- Organize a national investment summit and support 4 state level investment forums/summits.

- Phase 2 of INFF commenced;
- An initial consultation with the honourable Minister of Finance and development partners has been carried out.

EU FUNDED TRUST FUND FOR CAPACITY BUILDING IN BORNO STATE ON PFM, MONITORING AND EVALUATION AND COORDINATION

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: FED/ 2018/396-101)

Decision date: FA signature: March 2017

Total budget: 133 MEUR (PFM/ME/Coordination component: 13 MEUR)

Implementation period: 3 years (2018 – 2021)

Implementing agencies: World Bank Geographical region: Borno State

Project Manager: Ijeoma CHUKWUMA-ALIAGHA

Objectives:

The EU TF aims at improving the effectiveness of recovery interventions in Borno State by strengthening its fiduciary and PFM systems, building its M&E capacity and enhancing intergovernmental and interagency coordination. The overall objective is to increase the absorptive capacity of the state government in order to improve the effectiveness of recovery in Borno State.

Expected Results:

- Enhanced fiduciary systems and strengthened PFM systems and capacities;
- Strengthened state-level capacity for M&E of recovery and reconstruction interventions, programmes and projects;
- Improved intergovernmental and interagency coordination of the planning and implementation of recovery activities under the aegis of the state government.

Main Activities:

- Strengthening public procurement; Strengthening financial management of recovery interventions; Revenue mobilization; Fiscal transparency and accountability; development of a state level dashboard of recovery activities in Borno, to be inter-operable as a component of the national dashboard;
- Geo-spatial solutions that can remotely capture a range of information for recovery purposes and offer several functionalities;
- Enhancing state level capacity through high frequency data collection using mobile phones for evaluation; intergovernmental and interagency coordination and strengthening state-federal linkages for the planning and implementation of recovery interventions.

- The assessment of the IFMIS implementation readiness has been finalised. About 100 civil servants (including local government staff) have been trained in elementary computing and data manipulation;
- The key legislative PFM regulatory legislations have been drafted with two key laws awaiting debate in the House of Assembly;
- The state has met the fiscal transparency criteria for overcoming the backlog of audit reports;
- The Board of Internal Revenue (BIR) has commissioned an automated tax administration system that is now operational;
- Procurement cadre has been established in the state but it is yet to be staffed. The project will provide
 capacity building support for the staff that man this cadre;
- Local Governments are being supported to comply with the TSA and treasury operations;
- Institutional assessment focusing on the M&E and statistics landscape, and resource and capacity gaps conducted;
- 240 civil servants have been trained in various aspects of PFM and the training of another 50 civil servants in modern procurement methods currently ongoing.

SUPPORT FOR STRENGTHENING PFM, STATISTICS, M&E SYSTEMS AT STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEVELS IN YOBE STATE

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS Ref. 2018 / 041-261) **Decision date:** 08/02/2018 (FA Signature: 12/12/2018)

Total budget: 2.447 MEUR Implementation period: 3 years 2020-2023

Implementing agency: DAI Brussels SPRL
Geographical region: Yobe State

Project Manager: Ijeoma CHUKWUMA-ALIAGHA

Objectives:

The purpose of this contract is to implement Specific Objective 3 of the EU Support for early recovery from conflict and resilience building in Yobe State, which focuses on strengthening Public Financial Management (PFM), M&E and statistics systems of the relevant agencies in Yobe State. This will enable the State to own the process of development – particularly in key sectors linked to Specific Objectives 1 and 2 of the programme. It will also enable the State to plan and respond better to shocks and develop adequate skills in fiscal management (including collection, analysis and use in policy making of important data) as well as skills for proper monitoring and evaluation of plans, programmes and policies.

Expected results:

The TA will focus on achieving the following two results:

- Strengthened capacity of state and non-state institutions (citizen groups) in public financial management/systems, statistics, monitoring and reporting (including legislative scrutiny, third party monitoring and budget tracking by citizens);
- Improved fiscal discipline and more efficient allocation and use of resources for service delivery.

Main activities/accomplishment to date:

- Implementation commenced on 8 June 2020 and an initial meeting of immediate critical stakeholders responsible for managing, implementing and monitoring the progress of the project took place on 18 June.
- An inception report and initial report of a deep-dive scoping exercise for establishing the magnitude of the gap to be filled and the specific activities to be delivered by the project within the next 3 years has been submitted;
- A further scoping exercise was completed in January 2021 for determining the training needs across the key MDAs to be supported, as well as for stepping down the initial scoping to cover baseline updates on the PFM activities of local governments;
- Two 6-monthly progress reports have been submitted so far;
- Project office now equipped and key project support staff recruited;
- Some notable capacity building activities have commenced (especially on the PFM component) with a number of ToRs being developed. In December 2021 alone, 2 major trainings took place: (1) workshop for members of State House of Assembly on Legislative Budget Scrutiny (2) CSO Budget performance tracking.
- Project Website and Logo has been set up and is hosted by project team.
- Video Documentary has been produced yet to be approved
- Capacity building has been conducted in 3 phases.
 - a) 1st Stage: Legislative scrutiny of budget proposals
 - b) 2nd Stage: Scrutiny of Debt management and Fiscal Responsibility reports; and
 - c) 3rd Stage: Legislative review and scrutiny of audit report

Operations 2: Governance, Peace & Migration



Team Leader (from September 1st, 2022): Mr Ruben Alba AGUILERA

ACTION AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS AND SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS IN NIGERIA (TIPSOM)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: FED/2015/039-176)

Total budget: 10.150MEUR (EU – 10MEUR; counterpart - 150, 000 EUR)

Implementing period: 2018-2023
Implementing agencies: FIIAPP

Geographical region: Federal + pilot states (indicatively: Lagos, Edo, Delta and Sokoto)

Project Manager: Eleni ZERZELIDOU

Objective:

This project aims to enhance Nigeria's management of migration by more effectively addressing trafficking and smuggling of human beings. It aims specifically to: (i) reduce trafficking in persons (TIP) at national and regional level and between Nigeria and the European Union, with specific emphasis on women and children and; (ii) address the smuggling of migrants (SOM) between Nigeria and the European Union.

Expected results:

The main outcomes for the TIP component of the action include:

- Identified origins, factors and consequences of trafficking in persons within Nigeria and from Nigeria to the EU;
- Improved identification, protection and assistance to victims;
- Enhanced prevention of trafficking in key sources of origin in Nigeria;
- Strengthened law enforcement and prosecutorial responses;
- Strengthened collaboration between national, regional and EUMS authorities.

The main outcomes for the SOM component are:

- Identified origins, causes and consequences of smuggling of migrants into Nigeria and to the European Union;
- Enhanced regulatory framework and government policies to reduce the smuggling of migrants;
- Strengthened capacities of institutions with the mandate to effectively fight smuggling of migrants;
- Enhanced public enlightenment of the dangers of irregular migration;
- Voluntary repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration.

- FIIAPP has signed MoUs with the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP),
 Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS), Nigeria Police Force (NPF) and the Network of Civil Society Organisations against Child Trafficking, Abuse and Labour (NACTAL);
- Upgrade and refurbishment of selected shelters for victims of trafficking and NAPTIP offices is ongoing, significant delays were experienced due to the pandemic;
- Equipment and capacity-building for NACTAL has been provided. Funds were redirected to provide PPEs to selected NAPTIP shelters in Nigeria (for NAPTIP staff and victims of trafficking), handover in 2020;
- Collaboration with NAPTIP, NIS, NPF as well as NACTAL is ongoing. Collaboration with Frontex and the Dutch Police is on track;
- Launch of the Standard Operational Procedures for Combatting Smuggling of Migrants in Nigeria;
- Launch of WACTIPSOM, a platform of West African NGOs working in the fight against trafficking;
- Capacity building on investigation, confiscation of financial assets and prosecution ongoing;
- Inauguration of State Task Forces (STFs) on Human Trafficking in Kano, Katsina and Jigawa States;
- Refurbishment of 17 shelters for victims of trafficking;
- Arrest and prosecution of over 5 high profile traffickers to Europe through intelligence support provided by the project;
- Hosting of 51 radio programmes on trafficking and smuggling with beneficiaries on Wazobia FM, reaching over 500, 000 community members every week;
- National Migration Dialogue and International Migrants Day 2021 in partnership with IOM, FIIAPP and Switzerland.

RESPONSE TO DRUGS AND RELATED CRIME IN NIGERIA

Source of funds: 10th EDF (CRIS ref: 2011/022-512)

Decision date: 20/12/2011 (FA signature: 07/03/2011)

Total budget: 36MEUR (No counterpart funding)

Implementing Period: 77 months (01/01/2013 to 31/05/2022)

Implementing agency: UNODC
Geographical region: Nationwide

Project Manager: Eleni ZERZELIDOU

Objective:

The overall objective is to support Nigeria's efforts in fighting drugs trafficking, preventing drug use and abuse and curbing the related organised crime in the country.

Expected results:

- Information and evidence on drug use, drug crime and on the impact of existing policies is improved and used for policy planning;
- Enhanced technical and operational capacity of front line agencies and services leading to targeted interventions on drugs and related organised crime;
- The capacity to manage drug treatment, rehabilitation and prevention is improved through the creation of a reliable network of quality drug treatment service providers available for drug users.

Main activities:

- National surveys on cannabis cultivation areas and on drug use;
- Support to the Inter-Ministerial Committee on the formulation and implementation of the new National Drug Control Master Plan (2014-2018);
- Capacity-building activities to develop and implement the institutional strategy for the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA);
- Training for law enforcement agencies on investigations and intelligence analysis;
- Direct support to NGOs working on drug prevention, treatment and care;
- Provision of equipment for centres and training of drug treatment professionals.

- Re-activation of the Inter-ministerial Committee on Drugs;
- NDLEA Institutional Assessment and Change Management Programme endorsed by NDLEA;
- Development of NDLEA Detention Policy and NDLEA Complaints Policy;
- NDLEA Intelligence Model completed;
- Continuation of partnerships with 15 NGOs, now delivering community-based drug treatment services;
- Delivery and installation of equipment to 11 model drug treatment and 7 regional training hubs;
- Successful adaptation of family-based drug prevention programme "Strengthening Families Programme" to Nigerian environment completed;
- Commencement of deployment of ICT platform for NDLEA with contract issued to vendor to install computers and internet at 15 NDLEA Commands considered as being the most strategically important;
- Commencement of trilateral talks for joint operations between Nigeria, Ghana and India on the importation of Tramadol from India;
- Completion of the procurement and installation of ICT for NDLEA commands;
- Drugs sentencing guidelines approved for Nigeria;
- Scaling up Unplugged Drug Prevention Programme in schools across Nigeria under a cost-sharing agreement with the Federal Ministry of Education;
- Support for the National Survey on the Quantification of Narcotics and Estimation of Psychotropic Substances and Precursor Chemicals (ongoing);
- Handover of PPEs to 15 drop-in centres supported by the programme to facilitate access to treatment for drug users during the pandemic;

- Set-up of counselling lines managed by volunteer doctors and nurses for drug users during the pandemic;
- COVID-19 PPE and IEC were also distributed to 26 drug treatment centres and the Nigerian Correctional Services;
- Approval by the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria of the National Drug Control Master Plan (NDCMP) 2021-2025. The NDCMP was launched on 6 December 2021 at a high visibility event attended by senior cabinet Ministers and other Heads of Agencies;
- Finalisation of the National Cannabis Cultivation Survey report including a virtual side event on the preliminary findings of the survey at the Meeting of Heads of National Law Enforcement, Africa (HONLAF) on 21/09/21;
- Support for the Joint Committee of the National Assembly on Drugs and Narcotics to revise and amend the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) Act to bring it in conformity with international best practices;
- Completion of Survey on Quantification of Opioid Medicines and Estimation of Psychotropic Substances and Precursors in Nigeria;
- Scale-up and implementation monitoring of UNPLUGGED, a school-based drug prevention programme. To date, the programme has been implemented in all 104 Federal Government Colleges in the country;
- Support for *DrugHelpNet*, a network of 129 drug treatment professionals to provide over-the-phone treatment services for drug users and their families. Started during the lockdown to ensure access to treatment for drug users. Currently meeting the needs of reducing cost, stigma and access for people who use drugs and their families to drug services. Over 1,300 people who use drugs and their families have benefitted from the support provided by *DrugHelpNet* in 2021;
- Commencement of the implementation of Youth Crime Prevention through Sports: "Line Up Live Up (LULU) Programme" primarily targeting out-of-school children and children in juvenile correctional centres in conjunction with the Office of the Vice President of Nigeria's At-Risk Children's Programme (ARC-P);
- Adoption of National Substance Use Disorder Treatment Guidelines for Nigeria;
- Adoption of Quality Assurance Toolkit for Assessing Drug Treatment Centres;
- Adoption of National Drug Use Treatment Strategy;
- Adoption of National Policy Guidelines for After Care for People who Use Drugs.

EU-SUPPORT TO DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE IN NIGERIA (EU-SDGN)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS Ref: (FED/2015/039-181)

Decision date: (FA Signature: June 2017)

Total budget: 26.5MEUR (No counterpart funding)

Implementing period: 5 years (2017-2022)

Implementing agencies: European Centre for Electoral Support,

Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre,

Youth Initiative for Advocacy Growth and Advancement,

Nigerian Institute of Policy and Strategic Studies,

Institute of Media and Society, International Press Centre,

CLEEN Foundation, Albino Foundation, Westminster Foundation for Democracy, Premium Times Centre for Investigative Journalism, BBC

Media Action, Nigerian Women Trust Fund, Kukah Centre

Geographical region: Nationwide
Project Manager: Laolu OLAWUMI

Objectives:

The overall objective of the action is to foster a functioning pluralistic, inclusive, participatory and representative democracy in Nigeria. The project is articulated through six components aiming to achieve the following specific objectives: to strengthen the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC), Civil Society Organisations and other relevant stakeholders through policy dialogue, technical assistance, training, capacity building and material support so that they can better fulfil their respective roles throughout the electoral cycle.

Expected Results:

- Improved quality of electoral administration in Nigeria;
- Strengthen capacities for legislative and judicial reform in compliance with democratic principles and standards;
- Enhance Pluralism, internal democracy and equality of opportunity in the political parties and the political party system;
- Empower Media, including new media to promote fair and ethical coverage of the electoral process and combat hate speech and disinformation;
- Enhance participation of women, youth and other marginalized groups in the political process;
- Empower civil society organisations and relevant agencies to demand greater transparency and accountability in the electoral and decision making process, and promote greater citizens' participation.

Main activities:

- The project provides support to key institutions in Nigeria INEC, the legislature, political parties, CSOs and the media to support democratic consolidation in the country;
- Respond to key governance priorities e.g. review of the constitution and the legal framework for elections;
- The reform and restructuring of the electoral management body INEC;
- Formulation and implementation of the INEC Strategic Plan of Action and the 2023 Election Project Plan;
- Support to the implementation of the freedom of information act;
- Support to the National Peace Committee on high level political dialogue for peaceful elections and transfer of power;
- Support to key legislative committees;
- Support to key activities aimed at promoting women's political participation;
- Support to the Political Parties Leadership and Policy Development Centre of the National Institute of
 Policy and Strategic Studies to promote strengthening the leadership and organisational capacities of
 political parties.

- Contributed to INEC'S post-election reviews as well as post-election engagement on a national conference in preparation for the general elections in 2023;
- Contributed to the first ever mapping/needs assessment for People with Disabilities in the electoral process;

- The programme has led constructive engagement on women's political participation, including on affirmative action in the electoral reform process, capacity building, mentoring and providing political engagement platforms for women across the country;
- The programme has been leading legislative advocacy and technical support towards electoral reform and a new legal framework for elections; supported the work of the National Peace Committee a group of elder statesmen working to promote peaceful elections in Nigeria;

EU-SUPPORT TO DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE IN NIGERIA PHASE II (EU-SDGN II)

Source of funds: NDICI Africa (CRIS Ref: NDICI AFRICA/2021/043-416)

Decision date: (FA Signature: February 2022) **Total budget:** 39 MEUR (No counterpart funding)

Implementing period: 5 years (2022-2027)

Implementing agencies: DAI,

Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre,

Youth Initiative for Advocacy Growth and Advancement,

Nigerian Institute of Policy and Strategic Studies,

Institute of Media and Society, International Press Centre,

ElectHER, Albino Foundation, Nigerian Women Trust Fund, Kukah Centre

Geographical region: Nationwide
Project Manager: Laolu OLAWUMI

Objectives:

The overall objective of the action is to foster a functioning pluralistic, inclusive, participatory and representative democracy in Nigeria. The project is articulated through six components aiming to achieve the following specific objectives: to strengthen the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC), Civil Society Organisations and other relevant stakeholders through policy dialogue, technical assistance, training, capacity building and material support so that they can better fulfil their respective roles throughout the electoral cycle.

Expected Results:

- Improved quality of electoral administration in Nigeria;
- Strengthen capacities for legislative and judicial reform in compliance with democratic principles and standards;
- Enhance Pluralism, internal democracy and equality of opportunity in the political parties and the political party system;
- Empower Media, including new media to promote fair and ethical coverage of the electoral process and combat hate speech and disinformation;
- Enhance participation of women, youth and other marginalized groups in the political process;
- Empower civil society organisations and relevant agencies to demand greater transparency and accountability in the electoral and decision making process, and promote greater citizens' participation.

Main activities:

- The project provides support to key institutions in Nigeria INEC, the legislature, political parties, CSOs and the media to support democratic consolidation in the country;
- Respond to key governance priorities e.g. review of the constitution and the legal framework for elections;
- The reform and restructuring of the electoral management body INEC;
- Formulation and implementation of the INEC Strategic Plan of Action and the 2023 Election Project Plan;
- Support to the implementation of the freedom of information act;
- Support to the National Peace Committee on high level political dialogue for peaceful elections and transfer of power;
- Support to key legislative committees;
- Support to key activities aimed at promoting women's political participation;
- Support to the Political Parties Leadership and Policy Development Centre of the National Institute of
 Policy and Strategic Studies to promote strengthening the leadership and organisational capacities of
 political parties.

Main Accomplishments to date:

 The programme supported the off-cycle governorship elections in Ekiti and Osun States in June and July 2022 respectively, with both elections representing a significant improvement in election administration in Nigeria;

EU-SUPPORT FOR RULE OF LAW AND ANTI- CORRUPTION (ROLAC)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS Ref: (FED/2015/ 039-083)

Decision date: June 2017

Total budget: 25MEUR (No counterpart funding)

Implementing period: 4 years (2017-2020)
Implementing agencies: British Council

Geographical region: Nationwide (focal States: Anambra, Lagos, Adamawa, Kano and Edo)

Project Manager: Laolu OLAWUMI

Objectives:

The overall objective of the project is to enhance good governance in Nigeria by contributing to strengthening of the rule of law and curbing corruption. The main expected outcomes are to: a) advance the timely, effective and transparent dispensation of criminal justice; b) strengthen access to justice for women, children and persons with disabilities at Federal and State levels; c) strengthen the fight against corruption by reinforcing prevention mechanisms and building the capacity of anti-corruption agencies to effectively address corruption in public procurement, the criminal justice system and the extractive sector; and d) to enhance civil society and public engagement in the fight against corruption and the criminal justice reform process.

Expected Results:

- Dispensation of criminal justice at federal and state level is more timely, effective and transparent;
- Access to justice is improved at the federal level and in selected focal states for women, children, and persons with disabilities;
- Enhanced ability to address corruption in the criminal justice sector, public procurement and the extractive industries, including through improved performance and coordination among target Anti-Corruption Agencies (ACAs);
- Civil society, public and private sector empowered to constructively engage on criminal justice reforms and the fight against corruption.

Main activities:

- Support effective functioning/set-up of relevant committees and forums to oversee the Administration of Criminal Justice (ACJ) Act/Laws; develop model instruments (laws/policies/strategies/regulations) to domesticate and implement ACJ Act/Laws;
- Support to implementation (federal), domestication, dissemination, training and advocacy of relevant legislation (VAPP Act, Child Rights Act, Legal Aid Act, Person with Disabilities Bill, Mental Health Bill);
- Develop and implement coordination protocol on intelligence sharing between ACAs and relevant justice institutions;
- Support CSO awareness raising and campaigns on relevant legislation, criminal justice and anti-corruption issues;
- Support CSO advocacy on key legislation; training the demand side of the criminal justice and anti-corruption to effectively engage on criminal justice and anti-corruption reform;
- Dissemination, training and advocacy of ACJ Act/Laws and complementary criminal justice reform bills;

- The project contributed to the establishment of Sexual Assault Referral Centers (SARCs) in the project focal states;
- A monitoring and evaluation framework for the National Anti-corruption Strategy is being supported
- Following discussions with the Edo state government, the EU Delegation in consultation with key stakeholders made a decision to extend the implementation of the RoLAC Programme to Edo State, thereby increasing the number of focal states to five;

- In commemoration of the 16 days of activism against gender based violence in 2019, the EU Delegation launched a campaign featuring individuals from the Nigerian entertainment industry with a view to drawing attention to gender-based violence, particularly as it affects Nigerian women and girls. The campaign had the objective of Increasing the engagement of all stakeholders on GBV, Increasing knowledge of young people and the general public on the existing sexual assault referral centers and to lobby the government for the creation of more centers across the country; In 2020, the campaign built on the progress achieved in 2019 by sensitizing the comedic arts industry on their role in promoting positive stereotypes through a campaign titled 'Rape Is Not A Joke'. A new sexual assault referral centre was also opened within the period.
- In year two, the programme consolidated on the foundation laid in year one. Activities were implemented across all the 19 outputs of the programme. In addition to delivering on additional outputs, the impact of the programme is beginning to be felt at the outcome level. At least 5 laws have been passed at the federal and state levels, where none previously existed; while provisions of existing laws are now being implemented for the first time thus contributing to improving the administration of criminal justice; promoting and protecting the rights of vulnerable persons to justice, and strengthening the fight against corruption. Approximately 19,486 citizens have benefited directly from the work of the programme;
- To adapt to the COVID-19 pandemic, the programme has provided technical support in the decongestion of prisons and the introduction of practice directions on virtual hearings;
- The programme has also provided Personal Protective Equipment materials to sexual assault referral centers to facilitate SGBV response and provided more support to front line partners working on SGBV;
- Support is also being provided to anti-corruption agencies in their public expenditure oversight role particularly as it relates to COVID-19 related public expenditure;
- The programme contributed to the passage of the Child Rights Act and the Violence Against Persons Prohibition (VAPP) Act in focal states.
- Two new sexual assault referral centers have been supported by the programme
- RoLAC's interventions to increase use of facilities to record confessional statements of defendants by the police and thus curb the use of torture to obtain such statements saw over 500 statements fulfilling the requirements of the law. Over 300 criminal cases affected by this are already in court.

AGENTS FOR CITIZEN-DRIVEN TRANSFORMATION (EU ACT)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: TBD)

Decision date: December 2017 (FA Signature: April 2018)

Total budget: 15MEUR

Implementing period:5 years (2018-2023)Implementing agency:British CouncilGeographical region:Nationwide

Project Manager: Wynyfred ACHU-EGBUSON

Objectives:

The EU-ACT Programme aims to contribute to more inclusive, effective, accountable and gender responsive development in Nigeria.

Specific Objectives:

To enhance the credibility and role of CSOs as drivers of change for sustainable development in Nigeria.

Expected Results:

- Strengthened selected CSOs, Networks and Coalitions working in the three EU focal sectors;
- To support the establishment of an appropriate, efficient and gender responsive civil society regulatory framework.

Main Activities:

- Strengthening the capacities of grassroots CBOs, CSOs, and CS Networks/Coalitions through focusing on their
 capacities in terms of their: internal systems (e.g. internal governance, due diligence and policy development);
 programme approach (eg: strategic planning and participatory operational planning, monitoring and
 implementation) and external relations (e.g. strengthening relationships to bring about sustainable change),
 to be more effective drivers of change;
- Conducting evidence-based research and analysis on the roles and responsibilities of civil society organisations; and regulation of CSO operations in Nigeria;
- Improving the regulatory framework for CSOs at national and state levels to be more effective, simplified and streamlined, as well as gender responsive, including developing the credibility of the civil society sector through the promotion of self-regulatory mechanisms for CSOs;
- Facilitate CSOs and stakeholder coordination for knowledge sharing purposes.

Main Accomplishments to date:

- Concluded a political economy analysis of CSO operational environment across the six geo-political zones;
- 85% completion of the Organizational Development training support to all 200 CSOs;
- Peer Learning Support commenced across all ACT focal states 119 CSOs are currently participating in the PLP sessions;
- Eleven Capacity Development Providers (CDPs) have been identified and are receiving technical support to reshape their learning and knowledge management structure;
- Development of e-learning platform for five CDPs completed;
- 69 grants awarded to ACT CSO partners 13 grants have been completed;
- 15 consortium grants have also been assessed and selected for funding;
- 7 toolkits has been finalized and ready publication;
- A Steering Committee and CSO Working Group on Civil Society Regulatory Environment¹ have been set up to improve CSO coordination;
- Two technical research studies on (i) Synthesis Analysis/Mapping of CS Regulatory Frameworks and (ii)
 Assessment/development of Gender and Social Inclusion (G&SI) strategy for CSO national regulatory
 frameworks completed;

¹ This process is jointly facilitated by EU-ACT and OSIWA.

- Supported multi-stakeholder collaborations (involving Financial Reporting Council, CAC, SCUML, CSOs and private sector entities) to review and develop Financial Accounting Reporting templates for CSOs and private sector entities registered under Company and Allied Matters Act (CAMA 202);
- Ongoing technical and financial support to NNNGO to improve capacity of selected CSO networks/coalitions at sub-national level for effective engagement with state regulatory agencies;
- Ongoing technical and financial support for coordination and engagement of CSOs to actualize CSO self-regulation as part of mechanisms to strengthen oversight of CSO operations in Nigeria. A General Assembly, National Technical Committee and Advisory Council on CSOs Self-Regulation have been set and EU-ACT is providing financial support for implementation of agreed actions by these platforms;
- Ongoing support to the National Assembly to strengthen legislative advocacy and reform some key legislations that have overarching impact on CSO operations in Nigeria;
- Ongoing technical and financial support to the Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC) to develop and install an online financial statement filing solution for its customers including CSOs;
- Ongoing technical and financial support to the Federal Inland Revenue Services (FIRS), National Pension commission (PenCoM), Special Unit on Money Laundry (SCUML), Ministry of Finance, Budget & National Planning (MFBNP), Office of Deputy Senate President (DSP) amongst others.

EU-SUPPORT FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSES TO TERRORISM AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS Ref: (FED/2017/ 040-399)

Decision date: 31/10/2017

Total budget: 8.5 MEUR – no counterpart funding

Implementing period: 4 years (2018-2022)

Implementing agencies:UNODCGeographical region:NationwideProject Manager:Jerome RIVIERE

Objectives:

The global objective of the action is to strengthen criminal justice to address terrorism and violent extremism. The specific objectives are:

- to make the criminal justice system and its stakeholders more efficient, timely, transparent and accountable in dealing with terrorism cases; and
- to make the criminal justice-related implementation of the National Counter-Terrorism Strategy (NACTEST) and the Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Action Plan more effective and efficient.

Expected results:

- Investigation, prosecution and adjudication of terrorism-related offences is more effective, evidence-based, timely, transparent and accountable;
- Mechanisms for effective countering of violent extremism measures are reinforced.

Main activities:

Component 1 – Strengthening criminal justice measures for counter-terrorism (CT)

- Capacity building for effective investigation, prosecution and adjudication of terrorism offences;
- Capacity building for human rights compliance in terrorism offences, related corruption cases (collusions and financial flows), and violent extremism, including gender dimensions;
- Legal assistance for strengthening the national legislation against terrorism;

Component 2 – Strengthening criminal justice measures related to Countering Violent Extremism (CVE)

- Capacity building and policy support for strengthening criminal justice measures for countering violent extremism;
- Capacity building and policy assistance to strengthen preventive criminal justice measures related to radicalization and violent extremism.

- In-depth training and mentoring provided to prosecutors, legal advisors, defense counsel and judges involved in the terrorism trial process, building awareness of international good practices and human rights considerations, supporting the consideration and dispensation of hundreds of terrorism cases and securing access of Legal Aid Council defense counsel to the accused;
- Focused, practical training and mentoring provided to investigators, security officials, and military personnel in the North East to deal with the unique criminal justice challenges of collecting evidence in a conflict area;
- Identified synergies, challenges and good practices for a whole-of-society approach to prevent and counter violent extremism and terrorism and reinforced Nigerian official's understanding of the role of criminal justice in addressing the use of media and social media platforms as a means of inciting terrorism;
- Support for inter-agency coordination for the investigation, prosecution, and adjudication of terrorism cases, including supporting the weekly visits of counter-terrorism prosecutors to the Joint Investigation Centre and the deployment of public defenders from the Legal Aid Council of Nigeria to Maiduguri, which enabled the review and strengthening of approximately 2,900 case files, resulting in the release of 1,800 adults and 580 children, and the referral of 230 new cases for trial;
- Initiated work to sensitize Nigerian officials on good practices dealing with children associated with Boko Haram, contributing to the government's decision to release over 300 children from military and civilian detention into UNICEF control;
- Built sustainability through the development of three tailored training manuals for Nigeria on counterterrorism investigations, investigative interviewing and on gender dimensions in the criminal justice response to terrorism, and establishment and continued utilization of cadres of Nigerian trainers on human

- rights, gender, investigation, and adjudication of terrorism cases following intensive train-the-trainers courses held by UNODC under this and previous EU- funded projects;
- Preparation of legal reference tools, including publication of the User's Guide to the Terrorism (Prevention)
 Act, 2011 (TPA) as amended by the Terrorism (Prevention) (Amendment) Act, 2013 (TPAA) for prosecutors,
 defence counsel and judges, and development of a compendium of relevant CT-related legislation;
- Provided support for the development of strategies for screening, prosecuting, rehabilitating and reintegrating persons associated with Boko Haram, in line with the Regional Strategy for the Stabilization, Recovery and Resilience of the Boko Haram-affected Areas of the Lake Chad Basin Region, including through the organization of regional workshops and bilateral consultations with Lake Chad Basin countries;
- Legislative advice and key support provided for the passage of the new counter-terrorism legislation, through the organization of legislative retreats with key Nigerian entities;
- Provision of specialized equipment to support criminal justice actors in carrying out the effective investigation and prosecution of terrorism-related cases;
- Preparation and distribution of a Field Guide on COVID-19 safety protocols for the Nigeria Police Force;
- Establishment of a UNODC field office in Maiduguri to provide support to local CT actors including the Nigeria Police Force and the Joint Investigation Centre;
- Gained access to the Joint Investigation Centre, which plays a central role in the criminal justice system as
 the primary entity responsible for interviewing detained terrorism suspects and building terrorism cases for
 prosecution;
- Conducted a scoping mission to determine the scope of work to make minor structural improvements to the existing infrastructure of the Joint Investigation Center facilities to facilitate the efficient collection, processing, storage and retrieval of physical evidence.

SUPPORT FOR REINTEGRATION AND RECONCILIATION OF FORMER ARMED NON-STATE COMBATANTS AND BOKO HARAM ASSOCIATES

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS NG/FED/041-601)

Decision date: 11/03/2019

Total budget: 15 MEUR (Counterpart funding 0.5MEUR)

Implementing period: 3 years (2019-2022)
Implementing agency: IOM, UNDP, UNICEF
Geographical region: North East Nigeria
Project Manager: Jerome RIVIERE

Objectives:

The project seeks to contribute to the successful community-driven reintegration and reconciliation of former armed non-state combatants and Boko Haram associates (including children) in the Northeast of Nigeria. It supports the efforts of the Government of Nigeria to promote peace, security and stability in the country and in the wider Lake Chad Basin region.

Expected results:

- The rejection and stigmatisation of low-risk associates will be reduced;
- There will be increased community healing and reconciliation and a decreased sense of injustice;
- Sustainable alternatives to violence will be increased and social cohesion will be enhanced;
- Non-state security providers are disarmed and demobilised (in government-controlled areas);
- Trust is strengthened between citizens and government.

Main activities:

- Communities are adequately sensitised and prepared for reintegration;
- Community-led transitional/restorative justice mechanisms are developed;
- Conflict-sensitive community-prioritised livelihoods are created for the most vulnerable, low risk associates and non-state security providers, with stratified community-led activities increasing community cohesiveness and coping mechanisms;
- Process for non-state security providers disarmament and demobilisation is developed;
- Inclusive, responsive and accountable structures to manage DDRR activities are created between and across government and communities.

- Facilitated two national level steering committee meetings in January 2021 and March 2022;
- Established the Borno State Reconciliation and Reintegration Committee for the coordination and leadership of Demobilization, Disassociation, Reintegration and Reconciliation (DDRR) activities;
- Established /strengthened twelve (12) social cohesion and reconciliation platforms (SCP) to support local CBRR efforts in communities of return in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) States;
- Strengthened forty-two (42) community-based child protection committees (CBCPC) in twelve (12) Local Government Areas (LGAs) across BAY States;
- Conducted comprehensive outreach activities to prepare communities for CBRR in fourteen (14) locations across BAY States. This includes sensitization on reintegration and reconciliation processes, production and dissemination of six (6) radio jingles, three (3) family and community leader visits to the rehabilitation and transition facilities, thirty-nine (39) radio roundtable conferences, thirty (30) participatory theatre performances and thirty-five (35) transformative dialogue sessions with children, caregivers as well as religious and community leaders;
- Coordinated with Imams trained on Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE) to facilitate religious counselling to 5,413 (3,824 males and 1,589 females) community members across project locations where former associates are reintegrating;
- Commemorated world international events including International Women's Day, Children's Day, International Day of the Girl Child, International Human Rights Day, International Peace Day and Red Hand Day. These events were used to raise awareness and conduct advocacy for the project;
- In coordination with the Borno State Ministry of Information and Culture (BSMoIC) and relevant traditional leaders including the Shehu of Borno, a public information campaign on the reintegration and reconciliation of children, women and men was launched;

- Provided capacity building on reintegration, reconciliation, and transitional justice processes to 276 (204 males and 72 females) social cohesion platform members in 12 LGAs across BAY States;
- Trained five community-based organizations (CBO) and 20 social workers from the Borno State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development (BSMoWASD) on key principles and localized application of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) at the community level;
- Facilitated nine (9) community theatre sessions with 672 community members advocating for engagement, cohesion, healing and forgiveness. In addition, three football mini-leagues (with 256 men players) and two badminton competitions (with 16 women players) was attended by 5,420 community spectators over a period of 9 weeks;
- Ongoing radio broadcast of transitional justice messaging on healing, forgiveness and joint community rebuilding in 3 languages with a combined listenership of over 750,000 individuals;
- Facilitated dialogue and awareness raising sessions on transitional justice for 753 individuals (611 men and 142 women) in BAY States;
- Through multiple targeting approach, provided tailored community-based reintegration support to children and adults as part of conflict-sensitive livelihood schemes across 18 communities in BAY States. Beneficiaries include 1,785 (786 girls, 999 boys) Children Formerly Associated with Armed Group (CAAG), 4,818 (1,901 females, 2,917 males) adult former associates and vulnerable community members (business start-up kits), and 520 (342 females, 178 males) community members (skill training);
- Supported the design and implementation of 11 social impact projects in five communities (Gwoza, Bama, Banki, MMC, Konduga) in Borno State. The projects include equipping of skill development centers, rehabilitation of school classrooms, borehole, viewing center, primary health center and school latrines;
- Coordinated with the Borno State Ministry of Youth Empowerment and Sports (BSMoYES) for the registration
 of three (3) umbrella community cooperatives to build access to inclusive financial services for 380
 individuals;
- Supported forty-one (41) former members of the Volunteering Security Outfit (VSO) to disengage and disassociate from VSOs in Borno and Yobe States;
- In collaboration with the Borno Ministry of Transport (MoT) and the newly established Borno Transport Management Agency (BOTMA), the project designed and finalized training tools, risk analysis framework and codes of conduct to enable the training, professionalization and formal uptake of 300 former VSO members into the public sector (Ministry of Transport);
- Facilitated training on key tenets of civility as well as CBRR and its application for 1,600 former members of VSO from 25 LGAs in Borno State;
- In June 2021, Civilian Joint Task Force (CJTF) was removed from the list of armed groups in the UN Secretary General's report on Children and Armed Conflict. This was due to a significant reduction in the number of children recruited into the ranks of the CJTF greatly enhanced by the project advocacy;
- Supported the validation of community-based reintegration guidelines for children formerly associated with non-state armed group (NSAGs) in northeast Nigeria;
- Reached an agreement with the Borno Security Trust Fund (BSTF) to collaborate and build a multi-year strategy to support the operationalization of its mandate; an important achievement in this, is embedding Transitional Weapons and Ammunitions Management (TWAM) context into the work;
- Through advocacy under the project, the Borno State House of Assembly enacted the Child Rights Act Bill to safeguard children from abuse and neglect including conflict-affected children;
- Supported the development of terms of reference (ToR) for the institutionalization of community-based reintegration and reconciliation (CBRR) State level system of coordination now formalised as part of the integrated Borno Model for management of the mass surrenders, in support to reconciliation and reintegration;
- Conducted assessment to enhance the development of a capacity strengthening plan for the Borno State Government;
- Facilitated two joint missions: a government-led interagency (IOM, UNICEF and UNDP) field mission to project locations in January 2021 and the EU joint mission in November 2021 to monitor and assess project progress in Maiduguri, Borno State.

STRIVE JUVENILE: PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN BY TERRORIST AND VIOLENT EXTREMIST GROUPS

Source of funds: 11th EDF Decision date: 2020

Total budget: 5.5 MEUR (no counterpart funding)

Implementation period: 3 years (2021-2023)

Implementation agency: UNODC

Geographical region: Global, with country specific activities focusing on Indonesia, Iraq, and Nigeria

Project Manager: Jerome RIVIERE

Objectives:

The Impact (overall objective) of the project is to prevent and counter violent extremism affecting children, in full respect of human rights, gender equality and international law.

Expected results:

- Improved government strategies, policies and mechanisms related to child recruitment and exploitation by terrorist groups in Indonesia, Iraq and Nigeria;
- Increased resilience of vulnerable children against terrorist groups agendas in Indonesia, Iraq and Nigeria.

Main activities:

- Enhanced global awareness over the phenomenon of child recruitment and exploitation;
- Review of legal and policy framework to prevent and respond to child recruitment and exploitation by terrorist groups is supported in Indonesia, Iraq and Nigeria;
- Increased capacity of professionals on strategies and measures to prevent and respond to child recruitment and exploitation by terrorist groups;
- Increased capacity of children and their environment to resist recruitment attempts and to successfully reintegrate into society.

Main accomplishments to date in Nigeria:

- In July 2021, a national multi-stakeholder roundtable validated the findings and proposals for action resulting from the situation analysis process conducted earlier that year. On this basis, the first meeting of the Project National Steering Committee of STRIVE Juvenile Nigeria took place to discuss and validate the workplan for the first year of project implementation;
- A comprehensive situation analysis final report, which includes the findings of the desk review, the consultation process and the questionnaires, was shared with national counterparts in August 2021;
- A detailed mapping of stakeholders involved in the treatment of children formerly associated with terrorist and violent extremist groups, whether within the justice system or as part of rehabilitation and reintegration, was completed in November 2021 following a mission to Maiduguri by the project team;
- Under its research component, STRIVE Juvenile developed and validated a global research framework
 and methodology, guiding the research conducted in the three STRIVE Juvenile partner countries. A
 Scientific Advisory Board Meeting took place in December 2021 where members validated the research
 framework and methodology. In addition, after conducting an in-depth assessment of potential national
 research partners, the UNODC panel selected the Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution (IPCR) as
 the research partner for STRIVE Juvenile Nigeria. Data collection begun in the first quarter of 2022;
- In January 2022, the first National Capacity building Workshop on Protecting Child Victims and Witnesses in Terrorism-related proceedings was conducted with about 29 participants from various institutions, including the Federal Ministry of Justice, Federal Ministry of Women Affairs, Nigeria Correctional Service, Nigeria Judicial Institute, Nigerian Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, the complex casework group, and the Joint Investigation Committee (JIC). The findings of the Situation Analysis highlighted that justice professionals in Nigeria felt a need to strengthen and improve the mechanisms to support child victims and witnesses throughout the justice process, including during early contact with the justice system. Recommendations from the workshop were centred on improving the protection of children associated with terrorist and violent extremist groups in Nigeria;
- Multi-stakeholder meetings took place in April and May 2022 and led to the development of a document which outlines the key principles to inform any intervention aimed to tackle the phenomenon. UNODC

and ONSA have been working with a multi-stakeholder group to develop a common approach on the treatment of children associated with terrorists and violent extremist groups, in order to ensure a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach for the treatment of these children. It is expected that a common approach will serves as an important milestone to address joint efforts towards preventing and responding to this phenomenon and will inform the development of further, detailed guidance to national institutions and actors;

On 12 May 2022, the 2nd STRIVE Juvenile Project Steering Committee Meeting was held in Abuja. During
the meeting, achievements of the project progress to date were presented to members of the Project
Steering Committee group. The meeting concluded with the adoption by consensus of the Workplan for
Year 2 of the Project.

Operations 3: Human Development



Team Leader: Ms Leila BEN AMOR MATHIEU

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION SECTOR REFORM PROGRAMME PHASE II (WSSSRP II)

Source of funds: 10th EDF (CRIS ref: 2012/022-740)

Decision date: 20/12/2011; (FA signature: 26/06/2011)

Total budget: 94 MEUR (**EU – 80MEUR**; counterpart - 14MEUR)

Implementing period: 5 years (2012 – 2017) currently under D+5 Implementing agency: UNICEF (rural WASH); & MS Atkins Int'l Ltd

Geographical region: FMWR & 6 States: Anambra, Cross River, Jigawa, Kano, Osun and Yobe

Project Manager: Kate Anwuli KANEBI

Objective: The overall objective of the programme is to contribute to poverty reduction and to sustainable development through the consolidation of water governance and improved access to safe, adequate, and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services delivery at the Federal level and in the 6 States started under the initial phase of WSSSRP in 2005.

Expected results:

- Improvement of water governance at federal level and in the six States implementation of activities to finalize policy, legal and institutional reforms and establishment of monitoring and evaluation systems at the federal level and in the six States;
- IWRM Principles adopted in 6 States and in the FMWR;
- Development & improvement of strategies for Private Sector Participation (PSP) in water and sanitation (WATSAN) delivery;
- Improved access to water supply, basic sanitation and proper hygiene practice by 80% of targeted population.

Main activities:

Technical Assistance activities related to institutional strengthening and capacity building + various studies
on EIA, economics of the water sector, communication and visibility, construction of new and rehabilitation
of non-functional borehole-based water supply and sanitation schemes, in urban, small and rural towns;
water supply schemes in schools or public places consisting of 106 borehole rehabilitations under Lots 1& 2
(priority works), 110 number borehole rehabilitation/construction and 277 number sanitation facilities (VIP
Latrines) under Lots 1& 2 (main works).

- The policy and legal frameworks reviewed with support of the project at the National and six States level were approved and adopted (Osun, Kano and Anambra States now have water laws);
- More than 99% of the Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes have been successfully constructed, commissioned & handed over to the beneficiaries in 5 States (Anambra, Jigawa, Kano, Osun and Yobe);
- Supply of Office and Hydrological Equipment to the six States Ministry of Water resources was concluded successfully;
- Community Management strategies (WASHCOMS & WCAs) have been adopted for the operation and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities and it's also being replicated across the sector;
- IWRM principles was promoted nationally with water sector stakeholders; Flood risk management planning and forecast including GIS training for water asset extended from the federal to the 6 States Level;
- The Rural-WASH implemented by UNICEF has fully delivered all expected results with final narrative, financial reports approved and final payment made;
- All project activities has been concluded including the works supervision contract implemented by Enplan.

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION SECTOR REFORM PROGRAMME PHASE III (WSSSRP III)

Source of funds: 10th EDF (CRIS Ref. 2012/023-252) **Decision date:** 29/11/2012 (FA Signature: 30/04/2013)

Total budget: 52.25 MEUR (EU - 40 MEUR; counterpart - up to 11.75 MEUR)

Implementation period: 6 years (2013 – 2019) (Currently under - *D+5*)

Implementing agency: UNICEF (rural WASH; NAO with support of a consortium² led by Hulla & Co, Human

Dynamics KG (Urban/small town WASH)

Geographical Area: Adamawa, Ekiti, Plateau States

Project Officer: Yakubu OGWUCHE

Objectives:

The overall objective of this programme is to improve water policy and institutional framework in the three states and support the water supply and sanitation (WSS) sector institutions to enable them to fulfil their mandates of sustainable water and sanitation services delivery.

Expected results:

- Improve water governance establish policy and regulatory framework and monitoring and evaluation system in the three States;
- Increase access to water supply for at least 2 million consumers; and sanitation and hygiene services to 1 million direct beneficiaries in urban areas, small towns and rural communities.

Main activities:

- Support to States to develop sector policies and regulatory framework;
- Support to institutional strengthening and capacity building of sector operators;
- Implement water works contracts to improve service delivery in the selected LGAs and urban areas.

- Self-selection of 6 LGAs concluded;
- Baseline surveys in rural communities for three States and ST/Urban towns for two States completed;
 CLTS triggering in communities completed and certification ongoing;
- Project staff issues for the TAT for urban/small towns component resolved and new Team Leader confirmed;
- Sanitation Strategy for ST/Urban towns completed; Political Economy Study completed in two states;
- Counterpart contribution remitted by all 3 states;
- The project has built the capacity of and strengthened various institutions at the state and Local government levels to enable them fulfil their mandate of delivering sustainable water and sanitation services in the 3 states
- Works contracts for all 3 states successfully concluded and implementation has commenced in all 3 states since April 2018;
- Supplies contracts under 5 lots successfully concluded and implementation has been completed in 4 lots which include supplies of laboratory equipment, generators/inverters, office/ICT equipment and vehicles:
- Plateau State Water Law has been signed into law and the process of gazetting the law is in progress;
- Grant contracts in all 3 states successfully concluded and implementation has been successfully
 completed. End of project activities has been carried out in all the 3 States and final payment is only
 outstanding for one contract. All 3 contracts will be closed this year.

² The consortium is composed of Messrs Human Dynamics KG (Austria), Hydrophil iC GmbH (Austria), CES Consulting Engineers Salzgitter GmbH (Germany), Pohl Consulting & Associates GmbH (Germany), Niche Consult (Nigeria) and TeamWork (Nigeria).

EU NIGER DELTA SUPPORT PROGRAMME (NDSP) – COMPONENTS 3&4 – WATER AND SANITATION, MICRO PROJECTS

Source of funds: 10th EDF (CRIS ref: 2011/022-910)

Decision date: 20/12/2011; FA signature date: 29/10/2012

Total budget: EUR 377 855 000 (EU - Components 3 & 4- EUR 101, 000,000)

Other contributions: EUR 177 855 000

Implementation period:5 years

Implementing Agency: Comp 3: UNICEF & SAFEGE Technical Assistance, Comp 4: PLANET SA Technical

Assistance

Geographical region: Comp 3: Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Rivers, Edo & Delta States

Comp 4: Abia, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross Rivers, Delta, Edo, Imo, Ondo, Rivers States

Project Manager: Yakubu OGWUCHE

Overall objective:

To contribute to mitigating the conflict in the Niger Delta by addressing the main causes of the unrest and violence - bad governance, (youth) unemployment and poor delivery of basic services.

COMPONENT 3

Expected results:

Improved institutional, policy, legal and financial framework in the water and sanitation sector in the five states, including an enhanced role and participation of the civil society.

Main activities:

- Strengthening of sector internal organizational structure for improved service delivery in urban/small towns and rural area;
- Review of sector policy, legal and regulatory framework;
- Improve water service delivery in 2 target LGAs of each state.

- LGA and community selection concluded and other preliminary project activities under the contribution with UNICEF:
- Sanitation component using Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach under implementation in many of the beneficiary communities;
- Baseline survey completed;
- The works contracts in all 5 states were successfully awarded and implementation has achieved 100% completion in all 5 states; The completed works has attained the one year defect liability period and the final acceptance mission is currently on-going for the release of the retention payments, after which the contracts will be closed.
- Supplies for all 5 contracts under 5 lots has been successfully completed in 5 states;
- Grants contracts awarded to 4 grantees has been successfully implemented and final reports have been submitted, final payments have been made for 3 of the contracts which have now been closed;
- MOUs for all five States signed;
- The rural component being implemented by UNICEF has ended and the final report has been submitted, read and approved. Under the rural component, over 1.1 million people gained access to basic WASH services across the 5 beneficiary States of the Niger Delta. 99% of the project beneficiary communities attained and maintained Open Defecation Free (ODF) status, over 80 per cent of NDSP project communities now have capacity to operate, maintain and repair their water supply facilities and the local government WASH Departments/Units are better equipped with both skills and tools to support communities to implement village level operation and maintenance of their water-related systems. A total of 493 schools received WASH in schools' intervention, providing 79,380 school pupils with access to safe water sources while 68,293 gained access to safe sanitation facilities. The capacity of government officials in the various states was also built to utilise data, analyse, plan, budget and implement programmes for provision of WASH services

NDSP COMPONENT 4

Expected Results:

- Strengthened community governance through the adoption of Community Development Action Plans (CDAP) by communities and Local Government Authorities (LGAs);
- Increased equitable access to basic infrastructure services by women, men, boys and girls;
- Increased equitable access to income generating options and sustainable livelihood development by women and men;
- Improved social cohesion among village communities.

Main activities:

- Sustainability plans developed and executed by communities in partnership with LGAs and establishment
 of Project Implementation Committees (PIC) in the procurement for the basic infrastructures in that
 community;
- Training in operation and maintenance of infrastructure for the PICs and technical training to commodity groups in communities;
- Micro-project proposal developed by commodity groups with support from communities, CSOs and respective business organizations;
- Identification of communities where there is need for specific actions on social harmony and cohesion as well as conflict prevention activities and definition of the strategy to be adopted to tackle conflict reduction/prevention.

- PMU fully operational with office space provided by Imo State;
- Selection process of target LGAs in all beneficiary States completed;
- Identification of community projects in the 9 States completed;
- Project implementation has been clustered into a maximum of 3 local government areas per state;
- Operational Programme estimates to support programme activities signed and implementation is completed;
- In the 1st phase, a total of 572 out of 579 micro projects have been successfully completed in Abia, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta, Edo, Imo, Ondo and Rivers states;
- In the 2nd phase, a total of 239 out of 254 micro projects has been successfully completed;
- Overall, a total of 831 out of 833 micro projects have been completed across the 9 Niger Delta States under the NDSP4 programme representing 99% completion rate.

SUPPORT TO THE OFFICE OF THE NAO IV

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS Ref. 2010/038-373)

Decision date: 03/12/2015 (FA signature: 18/03/2016)

Total budget: 3,456,719.78 EUR (No counterpart funding)

Implementation period: 8 years (2014 – 2022) (currently under -D+3+1)

Implementing agency: Federal Ministry of Budget and National Planning

Geographical Area: Nationwide

Project Manager: Yakubu OGWUCHE

Objectives:

The overall objective is to contribute towards poverty reduction through improved effectiveness, efficiency, impact and visibility of EU development cooperation. The specific objectives are:

- **Objective 1:** increase the capacity of the NAO/MBNP (Ministry of Budget and National Planning) to manage EDF funds at federal, state and LGA levels in order to ensure effective programming and implementation of EU funded projects and programmes;
- **Objective 2:** strengthen the NAO's donor and inter-agency leadership and coordination role by achieving a greater integration of the NAO's functions within Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies in line with the Cotonou Agreement and EDF strategy.

Expected results:

- Result 1: The role of the Office of the NAO, including the offices at state level (as coordinator of stakeholders for the programming and implementation of EU-funded cooperation, as well as for policy dialogue) is enhanced;
- Result 2: strengthened capacities of focal states involved in 11th EDF-funded cooperation;
- Result 3: The ONAO's systems, structures and capacities with reference to their mandate to monitor, evaluate, coordinate and report on development assistance are strengthened;
- Result 4: Effective participation of the Office of the NAO in the management of EU-funded regional projects in collaboration with the RAO is ensured;
- Result 5: Coordination mechanisms between NAO, donors and key implementation partners.

Main activities:

- Support tender procedures and retain a well-equipped and competent Programme Support Unit;
- Provide technical assistance to support the mentoring and on-the-job training of the EDF Unit Project
 Officers and Service Centre Personnel at the federal and state levels;
- Provide training in project management, in EDF procedures, project cycle management, procurement, accounting and auditing, to relevant staff of the NAO, SAOs and line ministries;
- Support structures for effective project coordination, specifically, by building capacity of regular staff in the EDF Unit in Project Management and Coordination;
- The operational structures are up and running;

Main Achievements:

- Following the amendment and extension of the project in 2020, the NAO has been enabled to channel
 more support to the federal and state level institutions involved in the projects' implementation.
 Importantly, the extension also provides for the NAO Support Programme to facilitate effective closure
 of commitments and to ensure better outcomes as 11th EDF projects gradually come to an end.
- Strengthened capacity for continuity in the supervision of on-going works and supply contracts, following the end of various service contracts previously engaged for the activity;
- Facilitated the deployment of key EDF infrastructural interventions in the health, water, and energy sectors relevant for sustainable poverty reduction in Nigeria.

EU SUPPORT TO IMMUNISATION GOVERNANCE IN NIGERIA (EU-SIGN)

Source of funds: 10th EDF (CRIS ref: 2010/022-101) **Decision date:** 21/12/2010 (FA signature: 07/03/2011)

Total budget: 144.1MEUR (EU – 63.5MEUR; Others – 75.3MEUR: FGN – 5.3MEUR)

Implementing period: ENDED – closure in progress: 8.5 years (2011 – 2020); D+5

Implementing agencies: WHO (Polio Eradication) & Conseil Santé TA (Routine Immunization)

Geographical region: i. Polio, component 2: Nationwide; ii. RI, component 1: 23 States and FCT (Abia, Cross

River, Gombe, Kebbi, Osun, Plateau, Akwa Ibom, Anambra, Bauchi, Ebonyi, Edo, Jigawa, Kaduna, Katsina, Kogi, Kwara, Lagos, Ogun, Rivers, Sokoto, Yobe, Zamfara,

Kano and the FCT)

Project Manager: Anthony AYEKE

Objective:

The objective of the project EU-SIGN is to contribute to the reduction of childhood morbidity and mortality in Nigeria due to vaccine-preventable diseases.

Expected results:

- Improved State and LGA management systems and stewardship of Primary Health Care geared towards routine immunisation including policies and practices/guidelines for PHC;
- Improved delivery of Routine Immunization (RI) services via the PHC system including infrastructure for RI, transport, and immunisation equipment;
- Improved information and knowledge generation for RI including operational research to drive policies, planning and RI programme implementation;
- Reduction of the spread of polio infections aimed at the eradication of polio in Nigeria.

Main activities/achievements:

- Local capacity for vaccination and surveillance in security compromised areas in the North strengthened;
- Nigeria (Africa region) declared wild polio virus free in June 2020. Formal certification done August 2020;
- Project dissemination visibility events done in August 2019 to coincide with the celebration of 3 years without Polio in Nigeria by the NPHCDA and partners;
- Long term TA (LTTA) ended September 2019. Supported works/supply procurement including revision of tender dossiers; facilitating issuance of provisional and final acceptances; updating State fact sheets;
- Nine (9) out of 11 works contracts and all 3 supply contracts have been issued with final acceptance;
- Implementation of project expected results including strengthened PHC governance and infrastructure in target states. All focal states now have State Primary Health Care Development Boards or Agencies which places them in good stead to access the Basic Health Care Provision fund (1% of Consolidated Revenue);
- Implementation of start-up programme estimate (SUPE), OPE 1 and OPE 2 all completed. Project was launched in all target States to foster local ownership and sustainability.

EU SUPPORT TO THE HEALTH SECTOR PHASE 1

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: FED/2016/38-524) **Decision date:** 28/04/2016 (FA signature: 11/08/2016)

Total budget: 83, 504,936EUR (EU – 70MEUR; Others - 13,504,936EUR) **Implementing period: ENDED but extension in view**: 5 years (2016-2021); D+3

Implementing agencies: 1. UNICEF (MNCH+Nutrition x 57 months) &

2. WHO (Polio Eradication+ Health Systems Strengthening - Data Management and

Health Expenditure reporting x 53 months)

Geographical region: i) Component 1 (MNCH-N) – Kebbi, Adamawa, Bauchi States (UNICEF)

ii) Component 2 (Polio Eradication) – Nationwide (WHO)iii) Component 3 (HSS) – Sokoto, Anambra States (WHO)

Project Manager: Anthony AYEKE

Objective:

The objective of the project is to strengthen the Nigeria health system through improved primary health care delivery in Northern Nigeria, maintaining the country's polio-free status and building capacity for improved data and financial management of the health sector.

Expected results:

- 80% of women & children in 3 target states reached with high impact MNCHN interventions;
- 80% of wards have 1 main functional PHC with the capacity to provide integrated MNCHN service;
- Strengthened capacity for effective coordination of MNCHN service delivery and social protection;
- Achieve and maintain polio free status in Nigeria;
- Quality of health and Nutrition information and use for decision making is strengthened;
- Improvement of local institutional capacity at state level to plan and prepare costed budgets and provide full narrative and financial reporting for the health sector.

Main activities/achievements:

- Provision of community based MNCHN+ services are being supported (UNICEF);
- Selected PHCs in Kebbi, Adamawa and Bauchi were identified, mapped and rehabilitated (UNICEF);
- Strengthened policy implementation, regulation, accountability, transparency, & performance (UNICEF);
- Conducted high quality supplementary Immunisation Activities with supportive activities (WHO);
- Supported development of harmonised data quality process with in-depth system verification (WHO);
- Supported conduct of annual health accounts estimation as well as other expenditure tracking (WHO);
- Supported production of National and State (Anambra) health Accounts (WHO);
- Supported preparation of financing policy to strengthen Anambra State Health Insurance Scheme (WHO);
- Supported maintenance of essential community health services during COVID-19 (WHO/ UNICEF).

Next Steps:

- Meet monthly with WHO/UNICEF for policy dialogue/ review of programme implementation and or results;
- WHO to meet with EUD to discuss remaining project activities until August 2022;
- WHO to submit updated progress financial and narrative reports ending March 2022 and complete Logframe revision in OPSYS;
- An updated financial and narrative report was only submitted end July 2022 for EUD consideration and approval;
- UNICEF reported end July 2022 that the logframe has also been updated.

EU SUPPORT TO STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE IN NORTHERN NIGERIA

Source of funds: 11th EDF (FED 2016 / 039-469) **Decision date:** 11/03/2016 (FA signed 02/08/2016)

Total budget: 54.5 MEUR (**EU - 35.5 MEUR**; BMZ - 19MEUR) **Implementing period:** 5.7 years (2016 – 2022) (Currently under *D+3+1+*)

Implementing agency: GIZ

Geographical region: Adamawa and Borno State

Project Manager: Temitayo OMOLE

Objective:

The overall objective of the programme is to contribute to the stabilisation of North-eastern Nigeria through strengthening the resilience of IDPs, host communities, returning refugees and the local population affected by the insurgency. This is proposed to be achieved under two components:

- The first component addresses IDPs within host communities and their respective host communities;
- The second focuses on the voluntary return of IDPs and IDPs preparing for their return, as well as the rehabilitation of their communities of origin.

Expected results:

- Improved access to basic services and social protection including access to education and primary health care for IDPs, returnees and members of host communities in selected intervention areas and improved food and nutrition security;
- Selected State institutions improve the planning, implementation and distribution management of basic services and link to temporary humanitarian solutions and urban development;
- Transparency of service delivery and local ownership will be increased;
- Civil society organisations are strengthened and place their needs and interests in the context of the overall action for reform and recovery;
- IDPs voluntarily return and livelihoods are restored;
- Physical infrastructure and basic services in areas of return are rehabilitated;
- Teams for Community Action Planning (CAP) are trained and development plans produced.

Main activities:

- Carry out assessment of basic services available to IDPs and host communities, including needs assessments;
- Improve access to basic services through construction, rehabilitation and technical, financial and material assistance in IDP host communities;
- Develop community-based management structures for rehabilitated community infrastructure;
- Provide vocational training and assistance in establishing revenue generating activities;
- Carry out participatory assessment of state level institutions' capacity in the management of basic services;
- Contract and supervise national CSOs for programme delivery measures at community level;
- Provide materials and technical and financial assistance for rehabilitation of destroyed houses;
- Distribution of livelihood inputs (seeds, tools, etc.) for farmers to resume their agricultural activities;
- Reactivate trading and commercial activities;
- Provide social safety nets (cash transfers) until revenue generating activities have been restored;
- Improve access to basic services through construction, rehabilitation and technical, financial and material assistance in communities of IDP origin.

- Savings from naira devaluation and staffing has and will be used for additional activities, primarily in the form of financing contracts / local subsidies;
- The Livelihoods unit has launched three new projects;
- 833 farmers received dry season farming kits including water pumps and 4 hoses for irrigation, seeds/inputs for vegetable production;
- The project aids in strengthening government systems so that they can provide a set of services that allow youths to access vocational training programmes based on national curricula and certification standards;

- Ward Project Supervisory Councils continue to deliver excellent results across Borno and Adamawa States. The Infrastructure unit has successfully finalised 158 measures, reaching over 592,000 beneficiaries. Of these, over 50% are female;
- 150 buildings rehabilitated and built (including toilets);
- 5,500 pupils' desks and 1,200 Teachers' desks and chairs supplied;
- 25 Public Health Centres equipped fully;
- Gender equality and protection are mainstreamed throughout the entire programme design and monitoring framework;
- The programme is alleviating poverty and fostering inclusive economic growth by strengthening individual and social resilience, thereby decreasing the risks associated with forced displacement and protracted crisis;
- The programme's multi-sectoral structure enables contribution to a wide range of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), both directly and indirectly.
- The EU has extended the programme until 31 July 2022;
- BMZ will continue funding the project beyond July 31, 2022 with its own resources.

EU SUPPORT TO RESPONSE, RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE IN BORNO STATE - "BORNO PACKAGE" (13 CONTRACTS)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (FED 2017/040-165)

Decision date: 24/03/2017 (FA signature: 10/05/2017)

Total budget: 153 MEUR (including a 20 MEUR contribution from the EUTF)

Implementing period: ONGOING: 6 years (2017 – 2023)

Implementing agencies: UNDP-WHO, ALIMA-SI, Mercy Corps, NRC, ACF, IRC, DfiD, FAO, UN Women, WFP,

WB, UNICEF, Plan International, SOFRECO

Geographical region: Borno State

Project Managers: T. OMOLE, Y. OGWUCHE, C. TILLI BLOMHAMMAR, G. OGBEMUDIA, K. KANEBI, A.

AYEKE

Objective:

The main objective of the proposed action is building the resilience of conflict affected people and public sector institutions in Borno State in an environmentally-friendly way.

Expected results objective 1 – Provision of quality basic services:

- Integrated PHC services strengthened, particularly for rural women and children under five;
- Functionality of the health care provision improved through adequate and qualified health personnel, adequate supplies and infrastructures;
- Effective delivery and utilization of critical nutrition interventions and promotion of key nutrition behavioural practices through PHC and community-based nutrition networks ensured;
- Safe water and sanitation infrastructure is rehabilitated/built and good hygiene is promoted;
- Schools are rehabilitated, equipped, secured and staffed with appropriately trained teachers, so that more girls and boys have access to emergency education services;
- The State's capacity, coordination and resources available for education are strengthened, and communities are empowered to demand better quality education services from the State;
- Youth are provided with accelerated learning, and/or training related to employment opportunities;
- Electricity infrastructure in particular for clinics, schools and water supply improved, notably through use of renewables and energy efficient installations.

Expected results objective 2 – Resilience, livelihoods and employment:

- Livelihood and employment opportunities linked to afforestation, food security and nutrition-sensitive agriculture, waste and debris management and urban renewal are promoted;
- Vocational training provided and skills of displaced people developed;
- Social protection systems and safety nets for conflict-affected people and those affected or at risk of undernutrition, in particular women and youth, established or improved;
- Returns to places of origin or resettlements are accompanied and (re)integration in communities is facilitated with supporting measures.

Expected results objective 3* – Public service delivery and financial management is improved:

- Public financial management and statistical systems of the Borno State Government are strengthened;
- Selected Local Governance Authorities (LGAs) are strengthened for a restoration of local public sector authority, fiscal management and capacity for service delivery to the citizens.

Expected results objective 4* – Better response coordination, targeting, management and monitoring by Borno State and Federal Governments:

• The capacities of the Federal Government and Borno State authorities to coordinate development partners and monitor the response to the crisis are strengthened.

Main activities/accomplishments:

- 9 Individual contracts signed and project formally launched in Maiduguri in January 2018;
- 10 MEUR top-up was approved in November 2018 to pave the way for additional contracts related to education services; update?
- A service contract signed in August 2018 has allowed for a team representing the EU based in Maiduguri, Borno, to improve coordination across EU-funded early recovery interventions in Borno. It has also started to build the capacity of the Borno State Government in coordination and monitoring of activities (see below).

• Evaluation of the Borno Package completed successfully with an overall assessment of positive impact on the beneficiaries.

^{*}For the implementation of objectives 3 and 4, see page 18 (Trust Fund implemented by World Bank).

SUPPORT TO COORDINATION OF EU-FUNDED INTERVENTIONS IN BORNO STATE

Source of funds:11th EDFDecision date:14/06/2018Total Budget:€1,381,400

Implementation period: 4 years (06/12/2017 - 31/10/2022)

Implementation Agency:SOFRECOGeographical region:Borno StateProject Manager:Temitayo Omole

Objective:

- To provide management support to the EU Delegation in Abuja in a coordinated and efficiently implemented manner, through monitoring and evaluation of EU-funded actions in Borno State;
- To provide overall technical advice and support to Borno State Government, in particular the Borno State
 Ministry of Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Triple R Ministry), contributing to a better
 coordinated, targeted, managed and monitored outcome;
- To participate in local coordination with humanitarian and development partners and State and Federal authorities and to liaise with all actors directly or indirectly involved in EU-funded actions in Borno State, including EU Trust Fund (EUTF) actions.

Expected results:

- Efficient implementation of all activities and achievement of expected targets for all components of the "EU support for response, recovery and resilience in Borno State" as well as effective coordination with other EU funded humanitarian and development activities;
- Successfully manage and implement the monitoring and evaluation systems for the programmes to: a) indicate the level of alignment to the planned results and objectives of the various grantees and b) indicate delays and risks;
- EU representation in platforms of dialogue and response coordination at Borno State level is ensured and continuous coordination with DG ECHO field representatives and development actors working in Borno is enhanced;
- The level of knowledge and understanding at the EU Delegation of local challenges and problems related to the implementation of EU funded programs is enhanced through regular and timely reporting.

Main activities:

- Monitoring & Evaluation of the project's primary activities;
- Monitoring and evaluation of related programme & Borno State socio-economic situation;
- Strengthening the M&E skills and processes of Ministries, Departments and Agencies through coaching and mentoring;
- Arrange joint M&E between development partners and this project;
- Informing and flagging issues to the EUD in regards to programme activity and aid strategy in Borno State;
- Develop an action plan to address programme level problems and to adapt aid strategy in the State;
- Optimize the visibility of EU activities in Borno State;
- Ensure EU's representation in platforms of dialogue and response coordination;
- Strengthen the capacities of Ministries, Departments and agencies in responding to the crisis;
- Prepare Issues Log and Risk Log for the EU programmes;
- Prepare and execute joint meetings with partners to track the implementation of EU activities;
- Create and steer sector working groups with local and international NGOs and key community members as observers;
- Prepare meetings of Technical Implementation Committee each quarter.

- Reviewed the Borno Package Logframe and provided recommendations for general and Implementing Partners (IP) specific improvements;
- Monthly coordination of Borno package implementers including identification of key issues, identification of areas of duplication and of cooperation;
- Facilitation of IP specific problem solving, through liaison/organisation of meetings between stakeholders to facilitate problem solving;

- Organisation of a two-day Project Steering Committee meeting with top local and EU officials and all the Borno Package Implementing Partners;
- Regular information sharing with the EU on the status of the implementation of the Borno Package and detailed information on a) security situation/events in Borno; and b) political evolutions and momentum in local administration;
- Mapping of EU interventions in Borno State, mapping of security situation, mapping of specific EU clusters in the State;
- Regular representation of the EU in platforms of dialogue in the State with international donors and other technical clusters.

EU SUPPORT TO RESPONSE, RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE IN BORNO STATE (EDUCATION COMPONENT)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (FED 2018/040-165)

Contract No: FED/403-765

Total budget: 10 MEUR (EU Contribution: €9,998,889)

Implementing period: 3.5 years (1 Feb., 2019 – 30 June 2022) inclusive of 5 months NCE

Implementing agencies: Plan International (Plan)

Geographical region: Borno State (Maiduguri, Monguno, Magumeri, Jere, Gwoza, Biu, Mafa, Damboa &

Konduga LGA)

Project Managers: Kate KANEBI

Objective:

The overall objective of the action is to strengthen the resilience of the most vulnerable communities, especially children, and support inclusive, quality and equitable basic education in Borno state. More specifically, the action will:

- Improve & restore access to safe, inclusive and quality primary and secondary education for 80,000 children (boys and girls) in 123 schools in 9 LGAs of Borno State;
- Increased relevant and flexible Non-Formal Education (NFE) opportunities for out of school adolescents and youth (female and male);
- Strengthened capacities of public administration and community engagement in management and delivery of safe inclusive quality education services.

Expected results:

- Increased availability of secure, child friendly and gender sensitive education facilities;
- Increased children's regular attendance, quality of learning and learning performance;
- Improved safe and protective environment for teachers and students as well as established gender responsive and conflict sensitive education;
- Development and Delivery of Non-formal education programmes & improved access to livelihood and employment opportunities for youth;
- Strengthened capacity of education actors including SBMC for better and sustainable education performance.

Main activities:

- Renovation and rehabilitation of 182 physical disability-inclusive classrooms;
- Construction of 550 gender dis-segregated, girl and disability friendly latrines;
- Construction of 16 new boreholes; and repair of 50 existing hand pumps;
- Provision of scholastic materials, text books and dignity kits (for menstrual hygiene) to benefit 23,000 learners;
- Non Formal Education programme developed and delivered;
- In-service teacher training, life skills and DRR and MRE incorporated trainings for 944 teachers and training of 130 teachers in the use of ABEP curriculum;
- Support SUBEB and SAME on recruitment & incentives for 80 volunteer teachers for Tsangaya school;
- Community dialogue and advocacy to promote enrolment, attendance and retention of students;
- Training and sensitization on WASH and hygiene promotion campaigns.

- Renovated 185 physical disability inclusive Classroom, 3 Classrooms above target;
- Constructed 550 new gender dis-segregated & physical disability latrines; and 16 new solar-powered boreholes out of the planned 16; rehabilitated 19 Hand pump B/Holes out of 50 planned;
- Sensitization of school children, and educators on practical hygiene and sanitation practices in the wake of the Covid 19 pandemic. WASH promotion now added to the teaching curriculum in target schools;
- 11,428 learning materials were provided to leaners in selected schools in 9 target LGAs;
- Teaching kits and text books were provided to 944 teacher in 123 formal schools;

- Distributed sanitary kits to 14,620 adolescent girls in 123 formal schools, 17 AEP centres and Tsangaya/Islamiya schools, including sensitization on menstrual hygiene management; Also, 483 text books were distributed to students in the 17 ABEP centres;
- 944 teachers received training on Psychosocial Support, School Gender-Based Violence, mentorship, pedagogy, life skills and Disaster Risk Reduction and MRE incorporated training; Also 130 teachers were trained in the use of AEP curriculum and competency framework.
- Supported SUBEB and MoRA to recruit and train 640 teachers (430 formal schools, 130 Accelerated Education and 80 for Islamiya/Tsangaya learning centres;
- Conducted training for staff of Quality Assurance department of SUBEB, Inspectorate division of the 9 LGAs including for the 123 School Based Management Committee (SBMC) members;
- Conducted labour market assessment to identify skills/vocation & microenterprise opportunities & skills/vocational training needs. Trained 7,200 youths on life skills, 4,300 on record keeping, business planning, microenterprise management out of 12,000 recommended by the market assessment; linked 4,300 youths to companies for knowledge and employment, including providing them with business startup kits in the area of welding, shoe-making, carpentry, hair-making, furniture, electrical installations, hair barbing, and make-up artistry;
- Supported the Nigeria Education Research and Development Council (NERDC) in the development of Accelerated Basic Education Curriculum. The Curriculum was approved during the 64th session of the National Council on Education. Over 8000 students have completed the ABE cycle with 300 mainstreamed into formal schools including provision of 800 school uniforms;
- A National roll-out of the Accelerated Basic Education programme was launched in Abuja on 23 June 2022; over 3,000 completed the 1st cycle of the ABEP with mainstreaming into formal scholls (UNICEF assisted with provision of 800 school uniforms to facilitate the mainstreaming process).

EU SUPPORT TO EARLY RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE IN BORNO STATE (EDUCATION COMPONENT)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (FED 2017/040-165)

Contract no: FED/2018/403-830

Total budget: €11,144029.17R (EU Contribution: €10,000,000)

Implementing period: 3.5 years (26 December 2018 –27 May 2022) inclusive of 5 months NCE ended?

Implementing agencies: UNICEF

Geographical region: Borno State (Maiduguri, Monguno, Jere, Gwoza, Mobbar & Hawul LGA)

Project Managers: Kate KANEBI

Objective:

The overall objective of the action is to strengthen the resilience of the most vulnerable communities, especially children, and support inclusive, quality and equitable basic education in Borno state. More specifically, the action will:

- Contribute to the realization of inclusive, quality and equitable basic education and strengthen the resilience of the most vulnerable communities (especially children) in Borno State;
- Contribute to community empowerment to demand inclusive quality education and strengthen institutional capacity to sustain support systems for vulnerable children;
- Contribute to increasing the resilience and social inclusion of adolescents and young people in Borno State, allowing them to attain economic independence and actively play a positive role in the society;
- Strengthen school- and community-based psycho-social support to students, their families and teachers, as well as strengthen institutional capacity of support systems for vulnerable children/children and adolescents with special needs (including children severely distressed because of the conflict).

Expected results:

- Improved access to inclusive quality and equitable basic education in safe and protective learning environment for 50,000 girls and boys;
- Empowerment of 25,000 youth (age 15+) with vocational skills for employment;
- Empowerment of community members in 150 formal schools and non-formal learning centers to demand inclusive quality education, support education services delivery and participate in education governance.

Main activities:

- Training of 75 master trainers with an outlook to train 1,500 teachers;
- 100 teachers/trainers for psychosocial Support (PSS) from selected 20 pilot schools;
- 150 Community/School-Based Management Committees (C/SBMC) established and 750 SBMC members trained on planning and conflict/disaster risk reduction (C/DRR);
- Train 30 key State Ministry of Education (SMoE)/SUBEB senior staff on using data for education planning and 10 technical education EMIS staff; Train 180 community volunteers to support community engagement in school governance and teach in non-formal education centres;
- Support SUBEB/SMoE in developing EduTrac for use as a survey tool to collect data from schools using SMS
 messages and as governance monitoring tool for improved accountability;
- Support SAME with empowerment of 25,000 youth in NFE activities and 2,500 youth and adolescents with functional literacy classes.

- Enrolled overall 20,104 children to school: Integrated Koranic schools (12,296); and 1, 864 in Tsangaya schools. 16,630 children are mainstreamed into formal schools;
- Recruited and trained 100 community volunteer teachers, now mainstreamed to complement teaching in targeted schools;
- 50,000 children received teaching and learning materials in 150 schools;
- 29,000 (16,574 females; 13,411 males) youths were trained with vocational skills and provided with startup kits;

- 2,500 (1,579 females; 921 males) youths were trained in functional literacy;
- Trained 80 Master Trainers and 1,500 teachers in Psychosocial Support Services;
- Cconstruction & rehabilitation of 30 Schools and 62 Temporary Learning Spaces equipped with water and sanitation faciliites and furniture;
- Configuration of Edutrack is finalized and pilot process conducted in 60 schools in 6 target LGAs;
- Training of technical officials of State Adult and Mass Education and State Ministry of Religious Affairs in skills improvement on the on-line EMIS Platform;
- 150 SBMCs (750 members) have been trained in CDRR and School improvement plan with support from SUBEB. Also SBMC Effectiveness survey has been carried out.

INTEGRATED COMMUNITY RECOVERY & RESILIENCE IN BORNO STATE - IC2RB (FED/2017/389-341)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (<u>contract under "Borno Package"</u>, not decision)

Decision date: 24/03/2017; Contract signature Date – 15/11/2017

Total Budget: 15 MEUR (EU contribution)

Implementation period: ENDED: 49.5 month (15/11/2017 - 31/12/2021)

Implementation Agency: UNDP-WHO

Geographical region: Borno State: Bama, Mafa, Monguno, Biu, Konduga and Gwoza LGAs

Project Manager: Anthony AYEKE

Overall objective:

To ensure that the resilience of conflict-affected people and communities in Borno is rebuilt in a sustainable and environment-friendly manner.

Specific objectives:

- To ensure Conflict-affected people in target communities, especially vulnerable people in areas of refuge, return and resettlement, have access to quality basic services;
- To ensure livelihoods of conflict-affected people in target communities are stabilised through environment and climate-resilient income opportunities (special focus on women, youth and vulnerable households).

Expected results:

- Increased engagement of community members in planning of basic services, and related conflicts resolved;
- Target communities provided with rehabilitated, equipped and staffed health facilities providing services;
- Malnutrition in target communities addressed through functioning nutrition stabilisation centres;
- Strengthened Human Resources to deliver healthcare services in target communities & rehabilitated facilities;
- Target communities provided with sustainable access to water, education and renewable energy;
- Vulnerable households in target communities are provided with immediate employment opportunities;
- Environmentally-friendly agricultural production of food and cash crops revitalised in target communities;
- Market-based skills of displaced women and youth developed, and local economy is revitalised.

Main activities:

- Mapped/profiled LGA structures/communities in places of displacement/origin for 20 target communities;
- Rehabilitated health facilities as per the Nigerian MoH norms and standards;
- Established Stabilisation Centres as per the MoH norms and best practice recommended by WHO;
- Strengthened preventive health and nutrition messages at the Secondary and Primary Health Centres;
- Curriculum reviewed with improvement of training and development of the midwifery and nursing schools;
- Construction/rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities for domestic use and production;
- Installed renewable (solar) energy systems to power water & sanitation systems, schools and HCs;
- Reconstructed Police Stations and Markets in 3 strategic locations ("Hubs");
- Immediate income generation through cash-for-work;
- Restoration of agricultural production (start-up kit);
- Restoration of livestock production;
- Built community technical capacity for agricultural production through training;
- Established and equipped satellite locations of vocational training institutes (polytechnics);
- Developing and supporting a community mental health and psychiatric care outreach programme.

Main accomplishments:

- Civil works on 25 infrastructures has been completed;
- Solar panel installation has been completed in 7 schools to create a suitable learning environment;
- Review of the curriculum and standard procedure manuals for the college of Nursing and midwifery;
- Improved access for business creation opportunities through start-up cash grants for business: 790 beneficiaries have been supported (375 female and 415 male);
- Improved access to finance through Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs): 1,085 beneficiaries (568 female and 490 male) were provided with access to finance;

- Improved access to water facility: two additional boreholes completed in Bama and Konduga, improving access to water for 7,000 conflict-affected households. Total of 13 boreholes provided as at Q3 2020;
- Improved access to health services: WHO conducted 8 sessions of monitoring visits to rehabilitated PHCs across 6 focus LGAs, facilitated reposting of 6 psychiatric nurses by the SMoH to the EU-rehabilitated Psychiatric hospital;
- Improved access to Nutrition Services: 35, 451 under 5 children aged 0 59 months screened by WHO for malnutrition in hard-to-reach areas using MUAC. Also, nutrition stabilisation centre at the State Specialist Hospital has been renovated, equipped and 6 staff of the Paediatric department trained.

Next steps:

- Request for No-cost extension from UNDP/WHO likely. Continuation of funding for the outstanding works will however depend on outcome of an independent assessment to be conducted;
- WHO to share with EUD details on the independent assessment of the Works;
- If extension is approved, monitor for formal end of project EU visibility handover and sustainability plan, including hand over of cash transfer beneficiaries to State Social Registry.

EARLY RECOVERY FROM CONFLICT AND RESILIENCE BUILDING IN YOBE STATE

Source of funds: 11th EDF (FED 2018/041-261)

Decision date: 29/10/2018 **Total budget:** 27 MEUR

Implementing period: 3 years (2019 – 2023)

Implementing agencies: Save the Children & Mercy Corps

Geographical region: Yobe State **Project Manager:** Chioma Osuji

Objective:

To strengthen resilience, stability and restoration of livelihood of conflict affected people. The actions would cover education, livelihoods, job creation, rehabilitation and restoration of basic amenities in 6 LGAs Gujba, Damaturu, Potiskum, Gulani, Yunusari and Geidam in Yobe state.

Expected results:

- Support affected and vulnerable communities to meet basic needs through providing cash transfers, building State capacity to deliver its own social safety nets programme, and supporting strengthening of education, health and nutrition and WASH services in selected areas;
- Help affected and vulnerable communities restore or create viable livelihoods through providing training and technical support, linked with recovery of local markets;
- Strengthen capacity for public financial management, statistics and monitoring, and increase state responsiveness, transparency and accountability;
- Facilitate dialogue amongst all stakeholders to understand and address some of the environmental changes, system failures, religious differences, and grievances that have facilitated the rise of extremist groups, rebuild trust in the State, and build resilience to violence and extremism;
- Strengthen farmers' association to have long term relationship with premium priced traders, including access to credit for the purchase of seeds and inputs in exchange for advance purchase agreement;
- Strengthen Public administration capacity to deliver the pilot programme, youth-focused social protection programmes beyond the life of award and to develop a State Social Protection Policy;
- Up to 10,000 women and youth are provided with skills linked to diversification of incomes and market opportunities;
- Up to 30,000 conflict-affected and vulnerable households receive financial support to access food and basic needs each year.

Main activities:

- Complete vulnerability needs-assessment and conflict sensitivity analysis to identify beneficiaries of a social protection system while conducting analysis that will inform cash transfer programme;
- Mapping and assessment of conflict, gender, community structures and existing services;
- Develop curriculum for conflict resolution and gender sensitive youth programmes;
- Build capacity of traditional and religious leaders, social welfare officers in conflict resolution practices;
- Setting up and facilitation of support sessions for women and girls who have survived Boko Haram-related sexual violence;
- Identification and recruitment of community volunteers for delivery of social behaviour change, communication and health promoting services;
- Multi- stakeholders' dialogue sessions to build connections and trust between community groups, LGA and state officials;
- Facilitate direct links between farmers, suppliers and buyers through radio and digital platforms (including providing weather and market updates to farmers);
- Rehabilitation/ Construction of water access points in markets, schools and health centres;
- Identify and facilitate training of trainers modules for Yobe state ADP extension services;
- Identified and created farmer and livestock associations/ cooperatives for strengthening local farmers;

- A total of 2,413 (1,839 male and 574 female) farmers (host, returnees and IDPs) restarted farming using the farm inputs and implements provided to stimulate agricultural activities and encourage people back to the farm:
- Provision of livelihood start up kits and micro enterprises for 1,847 (1,668 females and 179 males) as an outcome of the project's training on entrepreneurship, financial literacy, savings and investments, life skills;
- 3,661 (M 3,161, F 500) have be linked to the digital service and have started receiving agriculture and weather information through the platform for improved and sustainable agriculture development and economic growth;
- 9,506 households (95%) out of 10,000 households in supported LGAs in Yobe State were covered by social protection schemes i.e conditional cash transfer to pregnant women;
- Cash disbursements to 16,660 (6,377 in Damaturu, 6,623 in Potiskum, and 3,660 in Geidam and Yunusari) poor and vulnerable households;
- Under the Youth for Cash for Work (CfW), 305 youth were trained in painting, brick layering, welding, panel beating etc who in turn provided support to the skilled CfW;
- Completed the registration of 43 cooperative groups (8 in Damaturu, 7 in Potiskum, 7 in Gujba, 7 in Gulani, 7 in Geidam and 7 in Yunusari) and shared copies of all certificates and clearance receipts with the grants committee chairman. The government COVID-19 funds will be available to the 43 Savings and Internal lending Association (SIA) groups in November 2022 according to the SME board;
- Trained 5,642 youth in the 17 in-demand skills that include, tailoring, welding, and fabrication, automobile mechanic, cap-making, shoe making, aluminum, and glass fabrication;
- 230 Community Dialogue Sessions held in Postiskum, Damaturu, and Gujba Local Government areas reaching a total of 2307 participants (1226 Males and 1081 females). The community dialogue sessions involved traditional leaders, religious leaders, community members (Men and Women), elders and youths from the communities;
- Development and validation of agriculture, livestock and natural resource training manual for Yobe and income generating activities training for Yobe;
- Successfully drafted (through consultancy) social protection policy and handed over to the social protection council for review and advocate for approval by the Executive Governor of Yobe State;
- Providing linkages between farmers, suppliers and buyers through radio program with Yobe Broadcasting Corporation and digital services through Rural Farmers Hub;
- Procured and handed over 3 ambulances to the Yobe State Government through Yobe State Primary Health Care Management Board (PHCMB);

REGIONAL OPERATIONS (ECOWAS)

Operations 1: Green Economy



Team Leader: Ms Inga STEFANOWICZ

SUPPORT TO THE WEST AFRICA REGIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTRE 2 (AFRITAC WEST 2) - PHASE 2

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS Ref. 2018 / 041-514) **Decision date:** 14/06/2018 (FA Signature: 25/02/2019)

Total budget: 17 MEUR (EU- 5.0 MEUR; counterpart: up to 12 MEUR)

Implementation period: 5 years 2019-2024

Implementing agency: IMF

Geographical region: Cabo Verde, Ghana, Gambia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Liberia

Project Manager: Ijeoma Chukwuma-Aliagha

Objectives:

EU contributes to the IMF Technical Assistance Centers in West Africa (AFRITAC II) Multi-Donor Trust Fund to bring top-of-the range capacity development (CD) on public finance management, macroeconomic and tax reforms that will spur economic growth, jobs and trade. The following ECOWAS countries will be covered: Cabo Verde, The Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone.

Main activities:

The TA provided by AFRITAC/IMF focuses on three main areas:

- Macroeconomic management (public finance management, customs and tax management, Monetary policy & FX operations and payment systems, macroeconomic statistics);
- The financial system (financial sector supervision and regulation including consolidation of the banking sector regulation and micro-finance);
- Regional integration.

- AFRITAC West 2's capacity building efforts in the region are having a positive impact in member countries, especially in light of COVID-19 pandemic recovery efforts in the region. CD delivery responded to changing priorities stemming from the crisis and provided remote assistance to ensure the continuity of support to members;
- In the area of tax administration, AFRITAC West 2 supported member countries to strengthen revenue administration management and governance arrangements and improve core tax administration functions. During COVID-19 crisis, work focused on providing specialised support to assist revenue administrations to respond to pandemic-related revenue concerns. Intensified use of third-party data also helped revenue administrations to identify economic sectors that are more resilient during the pandemic as sources of domestic revenue. Revenue authorities in the Gambia, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone strengthened their capacity to audit the telecom sector in their respective countries. Further work assisted member countries with building institutional resilience during the COVID-19 pandemic, through improved strategic planning, use of third-party data and the development of ICT capacity towards efficient provision of tax services;
- In the area of customs administration, AFRITAC West 2 supported the enhancement of core customs procedures with support provided in the areas of customs risk management (CRM), border & inland controls (BIC) and post clearance audit (PCA). The Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone have developed logframes and action plans to facilitate agreed-upon reforms. A series of key instruments has now been developed, including mandates, policies, SOPs and core training materials. AFW2 is currently engaged in reviewing customs border procedures and agreeing training priorities in all countries;
- In the area of public finance management, key achievements have included: Improved coverage and quality of fiscal reporting; strengthened identification, monitoring and management of fiscal risks; stronger PFM laws and institutions; improved asset and liability management; improved budget execution and control; and implementation of gender budgeting. AFRITAC West 2 countries officials

benefited from lectures on best practice from public investment management (PIM) experts and shared knowledge/tools on implementation successes and challenges. support improved budget preparation through strengthened medium-term expenditure frameworks (Ghana, Liberia), improved public investment management (Cabo Verde and Sierra Leone) and improved budget execution controls (The Gambia and Sierra Leone). Fiscal reporting in line with international standards was strengthened in Cabo Verde, The Gambia, Liberia, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone; and improved cash forecasting systems in Cabo Verde, Ghana and Sierra Leone helped better manage critical expenditures during the ongoing crisis;

- In the area of monetary policy formulation and operations and payment systems, despite delays in recruitment of a new resident advisor due to pandemic restrictions, CD work focused on improving monetary policy analysis and forecasting capabilities of central banks as well as improvement of monetary operations and oversight framework for payment systems. Achievements included development of a full-fledged Forecasting and Policy Analysis System (FPAS) for the Bank of Ghana, centred on a structural macroeconomic model that captures key characteristics of the Ghanaian economy, operationalization of a Modelling and Forecasting Team (MFT) and introduction of a Quarterly Projection Model (QPM) which is used to guide the work of the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the Central Bank of The Gambia (CBG), and further upgrade of the monetary policy analysis and nearterm forecasting capabilities at the Bank of Sierra Leone (BSL) and Central Bank of Liberia (CBL). CD support to the Gambia and Liberia also contributed to further improvement of their monetary operations through reviewing monetary policy instruments and upgrading liquidity monitoring and forecasting frameworks, while the oversight framework of financial market infrastructures (mainly payment systems) has improved in Ghana, Sierra Leone, and The Gambia. AFRITAC West 2 Regional workshops were very effective in bringing together all six central banks to discuss county experiences and international best practice on money and FX markets instruments, central banks' response to Covid-19 pandemic, including CPMI-IOSCO Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures, while joint workshops between AFRITAC West 2, AFRITAC East and AFRITAC South contributed to further enhancement of central banks' communication and transparency;
- In the area of financial sector supervision and regulation, capacity development was directed mostly at strengthening the implementation of risk-based supervision and Basel II/III capital standards, as well as building cybersecurity and fintech regulatory capacity. Ghana received assistance in developing an inhouse training curriculum for supervision, while The Gambia and Nigeria were assisted with capacity building in the supervision and regulation of cybersecurity and fintech. Work in Cabo Verde assisted the authorities with developing a methodology to identify and assess Domestic Systemically Important Banks (D-SIBs) while Sierra Leone was supported with TA in Basel II/III roadmap and a model for the supervisory review of expected credit loss under IFRS9. A regional professional attachment to Nigeria and other workshops were most successful in bringing together senior supervisors from member central banks to collaborate on emerging issues and discuss country initiatives/experiences of key supervisory importance. In collaboration with the IMF's legal department, Liberia was assisted to review the draft Financial Institutions Act towards strengthening the bank supervision and resolution framework;
- On real sector statistics, significant progress was made toward strengthened capabilities in Supply and Use Tables (SUT), rebasing the national accounts, backcasting and linking old and new GDP series, developing quarterly national accounts and updating price statistics to all AFW2 member countries. Cabo Verde published the rebased GDP estimates (base year 2015) in February 2022 and the backcasted GDP series 2007-2014 in March 2022. Ghana has completed and released the backcasted GDP series 2006-2012 with base year 2013 in June 2022. Sierra Leone released an updated CPI in March 2022. CD on Producer Price Index (PPI) was delivered to Liberia and Ghana. The new updated and extended Ghana PPI is expected to be released in August 2022. Liberia, Sierra Leone and Nigeria have received further support for the compilation of rebased national accounts. The Gambia was further assisted in developing quarterly GDP estimates which are expected to be released by December 2022;

On strengthening regional integration and development partner coordination to ensure efficient CD delivery, a number of regional workshops were hosted in coordination with other RCDCs, IMF CD departments, donor partners and regional bodies such as the West African Monetary Institution (WAMI) and the West African Institute for Financial and Economic Management (WAIFEM). Further, active involvement in sector-specific steering committees with other providers helped streamline delivery, reduce overlap, and identify opportunities for collaborative efforts.

WEST AFRICA COMPETITIVENESS PROGRAMME

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: Regional ECOWAS, ITC, UNIDO: FED/2015/039-059; (CRIS ref:

Regional Competitiveness Observatory: FED 2018/405-883)

Decision date: October 2017 and October 2018

Total budget: 15.15 MEUR **Implementation period:** 5 years

Implementing agency:ITC and UNIDOGeographical region:West AfricaProject Manager:Frank OKAFOR

Objective:

The programme aims to support value chains at national and regional level to promote structural transformation and better access to regional and international markets, while taking into account social and environmental concerns. The proposed action incorporates these priorities and aims to strengthen the competitiveness of West Africa and enhance the member countries' integration into the regional and international trading system. Specific objectives are to: improve the performance, growth and contribution to industry, regional trade and exports of selected value chains and improve the climate for business at national and regional levels. The programme is implemented with a subsidiarity approach through different components covering ECOWAS and the West African countries.

Expected results/Output:

- Competitiveness at firms' level is improved, especially through the Clusters' approach;
- Intermediate organisations of the selected value chains are strengthened and service delivery to MSMEs is improved and expanded (quality, norms/standards, new green solutions, market access, etc.);
- Better regional linkages among selected value chain actors are promoted and key regional intermediary organisations are supported;
- Regional quality infrastructure system is strengthened, with a view to promote environmental issues;
- Regional policies in favour of industrial competiveness are mainstreamed in the country and help enable a business friendly environment;
- Regional policy and framework to improve industrial competitiveness are harmonised, formulated and monitored;
- The capacity of ECOWAS Commission, UEMOA Commission and Member States to successfully manage, coordinate and monitor the programme is strengthened.

Main results to date:

- 94 standards related to the 4 regional value chains identified to be harmonised;
- 14 technical regulations identified to be harmonised;
- 59 laboratories tests recognized on the regional value chains preselected and evaluated. 15 of them selected and are under support toward accreditation (setting up of QMS/ISO 17025, training of staff, provision of small equipment);
- Rules and procedures and logo of ECOWAS Certification Mark (ECOQMAK) adopted by ECOWAS Council of Ministers. 5 priority products related to the 4 value chains identified for the attribution of the ECOQMARK (2 sectorial applications ready for 2 products); National certification bodies evaluated and their capacity building ongoing to deliver the ECOQMAK.
- ECOWAS Quality and Industry Database (ECOQUIB) revised and updated with data from the 4 regional value chain; specific and similar Mauritania Quality and Industry Database (MAUQIB) established and data collection ongoing;
- First B2B Matchmaking event ("West Africa Connect") successfully organized on Textiles/Garments and ICT Value chains: 76 business meetings established between actors, participation of 297 MSMES (228 textile/garments and 69 ICT), 71 regional and international buyers), Chamber of Commerce of Burkina Faso

- selected and trained as co-organizer of the West Africa Connect events 2021 and 2022 (Technical Committee for Promotion of Trade Events of the ECOWAS TPO Network also in the organization of the second event);
- 32 West African trainers certified (20 men and 12 women) from 14 countries, 471 entrepreneurs trained and certified on SIYB, including 57% of women as well as approximately 60% of entrepreneurs who operate in the textile/garment, ICT and agricultural value chains (including cassava and mango);
- Launch of the regional network of PPP stakeholders and official handover of the regional PPP online platform at a regional PPP; Staff at the ECOWAS Commission trained on the use/management of the online platform;
- The implementation of the West Africa Competitiveness Observatory has been contracted to the ITC and will provide support to the region;
- 20 representatives from National Statistical offices trained on trade data management and equipped with free data processing software (TradeOI) and a tailored ITC Trade Map portal embedded into the ECOTIS website;
- 1 ECOWAS TPO Network created and supported throughout its establishment and operationalization process;
- Over 300 RBAs and BSOs staff trained on services portfolio design, self-benchmarking, export promotion and access to finance through virtual webinars, eLearning training programs and the usage of tailored SME assessment tools developed by ITC;
- Over 140 representatives of financial institutions across the ECOWAS region trained on sustainable finance, in order to better serve the needs of West African SMEs and BSOs;
- 3 regional investment profiles and related brochures on mango, Textile and ICT have been finalized;
- 50 public and private sector representatives participating to PPD workshops on policy and advocacy and the
 experience of regional business councils across Africa, in collaboration with EABC, COMESA and AfBC, leading
 to the adoption of a Decision on Establishment of the ECOWAS Business Council by ECOWAS Council of
 Ministers;
- Over 450 public and private sector representatives from 13 ECOWAS countries trained on the Trade Obstacles
 Alert Mechanism (TOAM) and 132 obstacles reported (of which, 35% already addressed by competent
 agencies);
- 17 trade-related policies, strategies or regulations were improved with business sector inputs as a result of ITC support under WACOMP

TRADE FACILITATION PROGRAM IN WEST AFRICA (TFWA)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: 2015/039-046)

Decision date: 13/11/2017 (FA signature: 17/01/2018)

Total budget: 20 MEUR (55 M EUR in total with USAID, NL)

Implementation period: 5 years (2018 – 2023)

Implementing agencies:GIZ, WBGeographical region:West AfricaProject Manager:Frank OKAFOR

Objectives:

The program aims to improve the free and efficient movement of goods in the region and internationally by reducing the time and cost of trade borne by the private sector in West Africa, and by strengthening regional trading networks' ability to take advantage of these improvements.

Expected Results:

- Trade facilitation measures improved and more efficiently implemented;
- More efficient movement of goods along selected corridors;
- Barriers for small-scale traders reduced with an emphasis on improving conditions for women traders.

Main activities:

- Development of regional trade facilitation measures aligned with international best practices;
- Establishment of a monitoring framework and tracking mechanism to support implementation of regional TF measures;
- Policy dialogue platforms at regional and national levels on trade facilitation;
- Support the implementation of the Common External Tariff and renegotiation of the tariff commitments of Member States at the WTO;
- Support the review of the ETLS regulations and procedures;
- Support ratification of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement;
- Pilot the e-Certificate of Origin in four Member States;
- Pilot the ECOWAS Supplementary Act on Mutual Assistance in four Member States;
- Support the implementation of country-specific risk management systems, and improve customs/border cooperation;
- Capacity building & awareness raising on reducing barrier for women and small-scale traders.

- Supported the creation of the ECOWAS Regional Trade Facilitation Committee (RTFC) to facilitate National Trade Facilitation Committee (NTFC) coordination across West Africa;
- Created NTFC trade and gender sub-committees; Rolled out regional NTFC maturity model and; Supported review and update NTFC legal text and gender mainstreaming;
- Supported ECOWAS Member States in fulfilling their World Trade Organization Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) obligations;
- Upgrade of the ECOWAS Trade Information System has been completed to provide information on regional policies and national tariffs;
- Assessment of Common External Tariff (CET) implementation in ECOWAS countries;
- Support of ex-post impact analysis of the CET in all the ECOWAS Member States (except Cape Verde);
- On average a 39% increase of ECOWAS Trade Liberalization Scheme (ETLS) usage by the private sector in newly registered companies;
- Small-Scale Cross-Border Trade (SSCBT) Surveys and Gender Assessment Report completed, and socialization Workshops conducted;
- Needs and capacity assessment of National and Regional CSOs conducted;

- Financial literacy training program (Personal Initiative) for SSCBT & women traders developed;
- 2 JTWG meetings with RECs convened;
- Border support centers review completed;
- Mobile SIGMAT version developed for accessibility in rural areas;
- SIGMAT codes have been installed in Mali and Senegal;
- SIGMAT Rail launched and operational between 2 corridors;
- Skills Management Training for 100 women-run SMES on the Dakar-Bamako Corridor.

Operations 2: Governance, Peace & Migration



Team Leader (from 1st September 2022): Mr Ruben Alba AGUILERA

SUPPORT FOR THE FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS AND MIGRATION IN WEST AFRICA

Source of funds: 10th EDF (2013/023-123)

Decision date: 15/10/2012 (FA signature: 09/04/2013)

Total budget: 26.45 MEUR (EU - 26 MEUR; ECOWAS - 0.45 MEUR)

Implementing period: 94 Months (31/05/2013 to 31/03/2021)

Implementing agency: IOM, ICMPD, ILO

Geographical region: West Africa

Project Manager: Eleni ZERZELIDOU

Objective: The overall objective is to improve free movement of persons and migration management in West Africa by supporting the effective implementation of the ECOWAS Free Movement of Person's Protocols and the ECOWAS Common Approach on Migration.

Expected results:

- Strengthen the capacities of the ECOWAS Commission to lead an intra-regional dialogue on free movement and migration issues and act as a platform for policy development and harmonisation;
- Strengthen the capacities of national institutions of ECOWAS Member States and Mauritania in the areas of migration data management, migration policy development, border management, labour migration and counter trafficking;
- Non-state Actors and local Authorities are actively engaged in information and protection activities for the benefit of migrant and cross-border populations.

Main activities:

- Capacity-building activities of the two key ECOWAS Commission Directorates: Free Movement of Persons and Humanitarian and Social Affairs;
- Develop guidelines on regional and national referral mechanisms of ECOWAS network of national focal points;
- Capacity-building activities targeting key institutional counterparts at the national level through a Demanddriven Facility;
- Support projects of non-State Actors and Local Authorities.

- Successfully conducted Annual Migration Dialogue for West Africa (MIDWA) meetings and the set- up of framework for MIDWA institutions (WG/Secretariat) in collaboration with ECOWAS from 2013 to 2021;
- Conducted two policy-oriented studies on pastoralism and irregular migration that contributed to ECOWAS
 position paper for the 2015 Valetta meeting;
- Adoption of Regional Migration Policy;
- 5 Migration Policies (Guinea, The Gambia, Togo, Niger, Senegal);
- 11 Migration Profiles (Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Cape Verde, The Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone);
- 2 Labour Migration Policies (Ghana, Sierra Leone);
- Capacity building and skills development on migration policy development and management for national institutions (1 regional training and 3 nationals trainings in Guinea, Ghana and Benin);
- Strengthened capacity and coordination to monitor and report on member states' implementation of the ECOWAS Free Movement Protocols. A monitoring and evaluation mechanism, as well as guidelines and training materials for implementation were developed;
- Recruitment of 3 ECOWAS Staff for the Free Movement Department;
- Heads of Immigration meetings organized from 2013 to 2021;
- Social Dialogue Forum meetings organized from 2013 to 2021;

- A comprehensive Regional Border Management and Free Movement training package for the ECOWAS Commission and the Member States was adopted;
- Successful finalization of the ECOWAS TIP action plan;
- ECOWAS Annual Synthesis Report on Trafficking in Persons;
- Exchange visit of 6 senior officials of Togolese Government in charge of implementing the national labour migration strategy study visit to Tunisia;
- Technical validation of the national referral mechanism for victims in Niger;
- Organisation of the first meeting between the Nigerien Agency in charge of combating trafficking (ANLTP) and NAPTIP in Abuja;
- National step-down trainings (Cote d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger and Sierra Leone) for a total of 100 border Officials on the ECOWAS Border Management and Free Movement Manuals;
- Finalised the Movie Production on Free Movement;
- Supported PAIGAS outreach activities on irregular migration in 6 NYSC Orientation camps in Nigeria (Edo, Delta, Lagos, Kano, Jigawa and Ogun);
- Regional Steering Committee meeting on the operationalisation of the Regional Monitoring Mechanism on Free Movement of Inter-State Buses, Persons and Goods;
- Handover of PPEs in 5 ECOWAS corridors to facilitate free movement in the region, handover in 2020;
- Launch of the ECOWAS Mixed Migration Data Report;
- Holding of 4 Migration in West Africa Dialogue (MIDWA) meetings in 2021 on mobility, land desertification, climate change and migration, contribution to the Global Compact on Migration as well as re-opening of borders;
- Adoption of Free Movement Manual by ECOWAS Council of Ministers;
- Study on the Socioeconomic impact of COVID on Niger's labour market.

Overall overarching results achieved until now include:

- Strengthened the capacity of the ECOWAS Commission, specifically the Directorates of Free Movement,
 Humanitarian and Social Affairs and Research and Statistics to manage migration in the region through policy
 development and harmonization, data and research and coordination with member states through regular
 technical and ministerial dialogue;
- Strengthened the capacity of member states to harmonize policy and prioritize migration matters in the region. Particularly in the fields of free movement, labor migration, counter trafficking, mixed migration, border management and migration data;
- Strengthened the links between ECOWAS commission and member states local authorities and border communities to enhance regional integration through the implementation of the third component of the project;
- Strengthened ECOWAS reputation as a reputable REC, through their contribution to continental and global frameworks for migration such as the Global Compact on Migration, Valletta Action Plan, Rabat Process and the Paris agreement.
- An ex-post ROM study was concluded in September 2021. A ROM, a Labour Migration as well as a Migration Governance Study have looked at FMM and its continuation. ECOWAS has expressed its willingness to further collaborate in the same thematic areas.

Operations 3: Human Development



Team Leader: Ms Leila BEN AMOR MATHIEU

SUPPORT TO THE REGIONAL CENTRE FOR DISEASE SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL IN THE ECOWAS ZONE (ECOWAS-RCDSC)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: 2017/40214)

Decision date: 17/10/2017

Total budget: EUR 10.1M (EU - EUR 9M; Others - EUR 1.1m)

Implementation period: ENDED: 3 years (2017 – 2021) with further extension until 2024 in view.

Implementing agency: GIZ

Geographical region: West Africa **Project Manager:** Anthony AYEKE

Objective:

The overall objective of this project is to improve the functioning of country specific monitoring/surveillance networks, and detection and warning systems in the event of diseases with epidemic nature within the ECOWAS region.

Expected results:

- Needs are identified for coordination, information exchange, training for the NCI/RSCDC network;
- Inter-country exchange for are organised alternatively in the countries of the sub-region;
- Targeted trainings on the identified needs are organised for NCI managers;
- Inter-country evaluations are conducted on the performance and needs of the INC/RSCDC network;
- Inter-country evaluation reports are produced in partnership with the INC, WAHO and WHO.

Main activities:

- First Steering Committee under the RCDSC was held in November 2019; the next in April 2021;
- Project implemented by GIZ was formally launched in 22-23 January 2019 at Bobo Dioulasso, Burkina Faso;
- Info point session for wider audience on project launch took place in Brussels, February 2019;
- Inception workshop with all key stakeholders was held in Abuja in April 2019;
- Workshop was held at ECOWAS in May 2018 to facilitate preparation of the PAGoDA with GIZ;
- Organised joint evaluations of the operation and needs of the NCIs (National Coordinating Institutes);
- Organised joint evaluations of the operation and needs of the network;
- Organised trainings for and in the countries of the sub-region;
- Advocated for the integration in the NCIs of the activities connected to the health risks;
- Production and dissemination of reports;
- Contract with GIZ for EUR 4m has been finalised with counter-signatures and first pre-financing paid;
- Additional top-up for COVID19 specific activities was concluded via Addendum No. 1 on 30 June 2020.

Main accomplishments:

- Financing Agreement Operational Implementation phase now extended until February 2024 to allow for further extension of the Contract beyond August 2021 under a phase 2 co-financing agreement with Germany;
- High level joint Team Europe visibility event for donated Covid-19 medical equipment and supplies done in February 2021 in Abuja;
- Addendum No 2 to extend implementation of Phase 1 until end of August 2021 finalised;
- Preliminary request for budget reallocation merged with rider to increase budget by EUR 4M for Covid-19 specific actions and finalized;
- Final report of FWC (395-838) to prepare PAGoDA has been submitted, final payment done and contract closed.

Next steps:

- Follow upongoing phase 1 project final evaluation;
- Follow up GIZ to submit proposal for Phase 2 co-financing of the project with new BMZ funds alongside evaluation recommendation;
- Check and clear outstanding pre-financing as appropriate, based on duly submitted reports when available.

SUPPORT TO THE REGIONAL ACTION PLAN AGAINST FRUIT FLIES

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS Ref. 2020/041-838 & 41-839) **Decision date:** 16/06/2020 (FA signature: 16/06/2020)

Total budget: 7.5 MEUR

Implementation period: 4 years (2020-2024)

Implementing agency: Agence Française de Développement (AFD)

Geographical region: Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal

Project Manager: Temitayo OMOLE

Objectives:

The overall objective is to improve the incomes of producers of fruits and vegetables, contributing to the reduction of poverty and increased food security. The project aims at limiting losses on fruits and vegetables due to infestation of fruit flies.

Expected results:

- Monitoring of fruit flies is organized nationally and regionally coordinated to allow effective and targeted control;
- Establish an effective fight against the proliferation and damage caused by the fruit fly.

Main activities:

- Organize national and regional coordination of the monitoring of the rate of infestation;
- Control: coordinate regionally and support actions against fruit flies at national level;
- Applied research: support the operationalization of improved surveillance and control techniques;
- Capacity building for national, public and private organizations in surveillance and control;
- Final evaluation was conducted in 2019.

Main accomplishments:

- All annual reports have been submitted and approved;
- The monitoring system has been established in several countries;
- The monitoring equipment is in place and the region wide sampling system is operational at 94%;
- The Technical Committee (TC) is set up and has held its first session to validate the research protocols;
- The five (5) research protocols selected have been validated;
- The diagnosis of the CNS-FL entomological laboratory has been made and the relationship is shared with the administration of the CNS-FL; Capacity building on new administrative and accounting procedures and monitoring of the project management team of Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Niger, Sierra Leone and Senegal have been carried out;
- An inventory of the opportunities for partnership between mango interbranch organisations and input suppliers is made;
- A strategy drawn up for the establishment of a sustainable financing mechanism for the sector and access to inputs was shared with the National Committees and validated;
- Burkina Faso's mango interbranch organisation is accompanied in the process of setting up an obligatory financial contribution (CFO) in accordance with the texts and laws in force on inter-branch organisations.

EU SUPPORT FOR THE PRESERVATION OF FOREST ECOSYSTEMS IN CROSS RIVER STATE, NIGERIA (PREFEC)

Source of funds: 040-614 - Programme d'Appui pour la Préservation des écosystèmes Forestiers en

Afrique de l'Ouest (PAPFor)

Decision date: 10/12/2018
Total budget: 2 MEUR (EU)

Implementing period: 4 years (2020 – 2023) (Currently under - *D+3*)

Implementing agency: Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)

Geographical region: Cross River State **Project Manager:** Temitayo OMOLE

Objective:

The project aims to protect the environment and the biodiversity against the effects of climate change. Conservation actions will also include the use of applied research to generate sound information to help Protected Area managers deal with increasingly serious and complex threats, withstand increasingly detailed scrutiny, enhance public understanding, foster cooperation with outside scientists and other agencies and help secure greater international recognition. The project will work on system strengthening through the design and implementation of a monitoring program (ecological, socio-economic, law enforcement) to measure progress towards our conservation objectives.

Expected results:

 Protection of 364,000 hectares of forest within Cross River National Park in order to safeguard habitat for important populations of the Cross River gorilla, Nigeria-Cameroon chimpanzees, and forest elephants while provide sustainable livelihoods for local communities.

Main activities:

- Reduce levels of poaching through support for regular anti-poaching patrols by park rangers, ranger training, improved equipment, intelligence gathering and surveillance, arrest bonuses, contribution to court proceedings and sentencing;
- Develop/rehabilitate park infrastructure to support security and wildlife protection, including ranger posts, access roads, boundaries and communication systems;
- Provide improved economic opportunities for 1,000 households surrounding Cross River National Park by promoting conservation-friendly cocoa farming and the sustainable harvesting of non-timber forest products;
- Ensure the review and validation of the Cross River National Park management plan in accordance with internationally accepted standards;
- Develop a transboundary conservation agreement/MoU between the governments of Nigeria and Cameroon, ensure that it is formally signed and implementation initiated and monitored;
- Work with UNESCO and Nigeria's National Commission on Museums and Monuments to develop and support
 a proposal for the creation of a joint 'Transboundary World Heritage Site' between Cross River NP in Nigeria
 and Takamanda NP and Korup NP in Cameroon;
- Plan and implement an environmental education program and raise levels of public awareness through support for school conservation clubs and the use of targeted conservation films, radio drama, and other messaging tools as appropriate;
- Improve the overall management effectiveness of targeted protected areas in the region through use of the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool method.

Main accomplishments to date:

- Comparison of encounter rate of target species from 2019-2020 shows increase in elephant dung piles and chimpanzee nests;
- Reduced human activities that pose a threat to the gorillas, the chimpanzees, the elephants and their habitat
 and improved environmentally sustainable economic opportunities for the communities living in the Cross
 River National Park and surrounding forests;
- The project supported 197 anti-poaching patrols in Okwangwo and Oban that led to the arrest of 66 offenders, helping to reduce levels of poaching in the Park;
- Encounter rate of wire snares declined from 1.18/km in 2020 to 0.85/km in 2021;

- WCS trained 30 CRNP rangers in anti-poaching patrol techniques as well as physical fitness, first aid, drill, discipline, human rights, self-defense and evidence gathering to support prosecution of arrested culprits;
- WCS completed the renovation of the Oban Education Centre that was originally constructed with EU funds during 1994-1995;
- 240 cocoa farmers trained and equipped with the knowledge and skills to transition to conservation cocoa practices, and 598 women trained in sustainable bush mango harvesting and propagation;
- The project provided 63,000 improved cocoa seedlings (from nurseries established by WCS with the TC hybrid cocoa variety developed at the Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria) to the trained farmers to replant existing old farms to increase productivity;
- 1,665 improved bush mango seedlings (from nurseries established by WCS with improved seeds developed by the National Horticultural Research Institute in Ibadan) were given to 250 women to plant on their farms.

Operations 4: Regional Cooperation



Team Leader: VACANT

EU SUPPORT TO ECOWAS REGIONAL PEACE, SECURITY AND STABILITY MANDATE (EU-ECOWAS PSS)

Source of funds: 10th EDF (CRIS ref: 2013/022-795) **Decision date:** 30/07/2013 (FA signature: 22/11/2013)

Total budget: 29.33 MEUR (EU - 27 MEUR; counterpart - 2.33 MEUR)

Implementing period: 84 months (2013–2021)

Implementing agencies: ECOWAS (direct grant), Technical Assistance (service contract), UNDP Nigeria

(contribution agreement on small arms proliferation in the MANO River union countries), LITE-AFRICA (Financial Support Agreement with ECOWAS on the Small arms Nigeria component) in collaboration with PRESCOM (Presidential Commission on Small arms and Light Weapons), grants to CSOs in the support of peace-building

activities

Geographical region: West Africa **Project Managers:** Enobong MOMA

Objectives:

The Overall Objective of the intervention is to contribute to building and maintaining Peace, Security and Stability in West Africa to ensure conditions of development. The Specific Objective is to provide support to ECOWAS that will enable it as an institution to execute its conflict prevention and resolution mandate in a sustainable way, notably by executing a shift from a reactive to a preventive mode by acquiring increased strategic, operational and management capabilities.

Expected results:

- The institutional and managerial capacity of the Departments and other institutions with responsibility for this sector (i.e. the Department for 'Political Affairs, Peace and Security' and the ECOWAS Peace Fund) are strengthened;
- Plans of Action of the components of the ECOWAS Conflict Prevention Framework (ECPF) are developed and selected components of the framework are implemented.

Main activities:

- Capacity building (personnel, trainings, provision of management tools and equipment, and enhancing the visibility) of the Department of Political Affairs, Peace and Security (PAPS) and the ECOWAS Peace fund (EPF), to coordinate, plan and manage peace and security challenges in the region;
- Organisation of meetings and workshops to serve as a medium for ECOWAS and member states to address Peace and Security issues;
- Conduct of studies and reviews on Peace and Security issues as well as trainings to representatives of member states on selected topics of interest;
- Elaboration of plans of action for the ECOWAS Conflict Prevention Framework (ECPF) and implementation of
 activities of selected components. The latter includes the ECOWAS-EU Small arms component managed by
 UNDP and LITE-AFRICA, a Nigerian NGO with experience in the field.

Main accomplishments to date

- Capacity building of PAPS, EPF and the wider Commission:
 - Funded 6 Professional Staff positions (Maritime Security and Safety Officer, Head of Mission support component, Head of Civilian component, Programme Officer Rostering and Training; Maritime Legal and Policy officer and Stockpiling Management Specialist) over a period of 32 months;
 - Organisation of trainings and study tours to improve expertise in management and on specific topics in the peace and security sector.
 - Training of PAPS staff on office productivity tools (MS Office Applications);
 - Training of ECOWAS staff and staff of related institutions (West African Health Organisation

 WAHO, Inter-governmental Action Group against Money Laundering GIABA) on EU
 Practical Guide to contract procedures in EU external actions (PRAG) as well as on EU financial regulations;

- Organised study tour for the management staff of the ECOWAS mission support component to the African Union (AU) and to the UN Support office to the African Union Mission in Somalia (UNSOA);
- Training on the mobilisation of resources from traditional as well as new partners;
- Provided support to ECOWAS in its EU 7 Pillar assessment readiness process by reviewing the institution's tender code;
- Conducted a review of the organizational processes of PAPS that would serve as input in improving its functioning to enable it to achieve its mandate.
- Procured equipment for ECOWAS and related institutions as well as for member states:
 - IT equipment and office furniture for the directorate of external affairs and for the maritime office in Abuja;
 - Equipment (servers, desktops, UPS and accessories, security camera systems, hand pallet trucks and hydraulic pressure shears machines) for record keeping, handling and arms & ammunition destruction for 9 ECOWAS member states; The tender for procurement of similar equipment for the remaining 7 states is underway;
 - Project vehicle for the EPF.
- Enhancement of the visibility of PAPS and EPF:
 - Released 37 press releases and 5 monthly newsletters on PAPS activities;
 - Provided support for ECOWAS participation at the 2019 Edition of the Pan African festival of Cinema and Television of Ouagadougou (FESPACO).
- o Provided management tools to the department as well as to the Commission.
 - Designed and developed a web-based Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation system at the Commission level;
 - Designed and developed a website as well as an Electronic Data Management Solution for the ECOWAS Peace Fund;
 - Designed and developed a portal that provides information on CSOs active in the peace and security thematic area in West Africa;
 - Operationalised rosters for the mobilisation of regional expertise in selected thematic areas of the ECPF.
- Organisation of 13 trainings and study tours for representatives from ECOWAS member states to improve their knowledge in selected areas of the peace and security sector:
 - Training of subject matter professionals from member states on counterterrorism and on integrated middle management mission;
 - o Training of members of parliament of Guinea Bissau on the art of negotiation, dialogue, and reconciliation;
 - Training of Liberian local peace actors on dialogue and mediation;
 - Training of regional CSO human rights focal persons of the Network of National Human Rights Institutions on reporting human rights issues;
 - In-country trainings of focal persons on the exemption procedure to the ECOWAS Convention on SALW;
 - o Training on weapons and ammunition management;
 - Security Sector Reform retreat for heads of security institutions and senior public servants of the Gambia;
 - Organisation of a Retreat for drafting of Security Sector Reform Strategy and National Security Strategy of the Gambia;
 - Organisation of a Study tour of the National Commission of Civic Education (NCCE) of the Gambia to the NCCE of Ghana;
 - Study tour of representatives of Member States and ECOWAS to INTERPOL on the establishment of the West African Police Information System (WAPIS);
 - Training programme of regional sensitization team members (RSTM) on the MOU between political parties in the Gambia;
 - Training of regional experts on multi-phase Physical Security and Stockpile Management (PSSM);
 - Training of trainers on BRIDGE (Building Resources in Democracy, Governance and Elections) accreditation;
- Conducted 8 studies and reviews designed to provide ECOWAS and member states with input for policy and decision making in the Peace and Security sector:

- Studies on the mainstreaming of gender in three peace and security areas: Elections, Mediation and SALW;
- Resource mobilisation strategy for the ECPF Plans of Action;
- Inventory of SALW and other ammunitions in 11 member states;
- Drafting of a security sector reform agenda for the Gambia;
- Drafting of the National Security Strategy and Security Sector Reform Strategy of the Government of the Gambia;
- Development of 5-Year strategy for the EPF;
- Evaluation of the legal framework of maritime security in member states;
- Mapping of CSOs and CSO networks active in the Peace and Security area in West Africa.
- Organised 10 meetings and workshops involving ECOWAS and Member states to address peace and security issues:
 - Workshop on the role of regional media in peace and security in ECOWAS member states;
 - Workshop on the final review and validation of ECOWARN indicators by representatives of Member states;
 - Workshop for member states government experts' validation of 3 ECOWAS standby Force policy documents;
 - Workshop to review and evaluate ECOWAS Long Term Election Observation Missions (LTEOMs) in member states;
 - Inter-operability coordination meeting to enhance operational and administrative coordination of maritime zones in the region;
 - Meeting of IT experts to devise the establishment and functioning of a regional database and register for SALW;
 - Meeting on ensuring coordination of stockpile management activities at regional level;
 - Meeting of the National Commission on SALW in West Africa to review the implementation of the ECOWAS Convention on SALW;
 - o Workshop on Peace Building in the Gambia: Strategic Policy, Best Practices and Delivery;
 - Workshop on capacity assessment of Gambian institutions for national dialogue and reconciliation;
 - o Gambia peace building capitalisation retreat.
- Managed the process for the award and implementation of grants to three CSOs active in cross-border community dialogue/peacebuilding and fight against small arms proliferation;
- Elaboration of plans of action for the 15 components of the ECOWAS Conflict Prevention Framework (ECPF) and elaborated a strategy to mobilise resources to implement the actions;
- Launched action to support the consolidation of peace, security, and national dialogue in The Gambia. 10 activities designed to provide support in the areas of security sector reform, national dialogue and reconciliation and improvements in the democratic processes, were undertaken over a 24-months period;
- Provided financial support to the ECOWAS Presidential elections observation missions to 5 member states (Liberia, Sierra Leone, Mali, Senegal, and Nigeria) and to the legislative elections in The Gambia. Also provided support to the electoral process in Togo;
- Management of the ECOWAS-EU Small Arms component addressing the proliferation of SALW in the region

 Sensitising border communities on the dangers of SALW proliferation, strengthening operational and
 institutional capacities of relevant stakeholders (National Commissions, Security forces and CSOs) and
 encouraging voluntary weapons surrender/collection in return for community based micro development
 projects:
 - Under contribution agreement with the EU, the UNDP has finalised the implementation of this component in the areas covering the Mano River Union (MFU) member countries (West of Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea Forestière, East of Liberia, North-East of Sierra Leone) and Sahel (northern Niger and Mali);
 - Under a finance support agreement with ECOWAS, the Nigerian Component is being implemented by the Leadership Initiative for Transformation and Empowerment (LITE-AFRICA) with the support of the Presidential Committee on Small Arms and Light Weapons (PRESCOM);

11TH EDF TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY I (TCF I)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: 2016/039-578)

Decision date: 30/11/2016

Total budget: EUR 4.3 M - (2M EUR decommitted towards increasing the budget for 11th EDF

Institutional Support to ECOWAS)

Implementation period: 03/02/2017 - 03/02/2023
Implementing agency: ECOWAS and UEMOA

Geographical region: West Africa **Project Manager:** Enobong MOMA

Objectives:

The overall objective is the support for the identification, drafting and implementation of the RIP, mobilisation of short-, medium- and long-term expertise as well as studies and seminars.

Expected results:

- The successful identification of programmes to be supported under the RIP;
- The successful formulation and preparation of programmes to be supported under the RIP;
- Production of sector studies that will assist in increasing the performance and efficiency of ongoing and future programming;
- Increased understanding of development and trade issues by key actors through the organization of seminars and trainings.

Main activities:

- Technical Assistance Facility (TAF) a facility for the engagement of short to medium term consultants to
 assist in the main stages of the project cycle to ensure the effective implementation of the Regional Indicative
 Programme (RIP);
- Conferences and Seminars and Training Support for Projects & Programmes that will finance various educational actions such as seminars or awareness-raising activities prior to or during the formulation/implementation of a project or programme. For example, a Project Cycle Management workshop of stakeholders in a sector identified in the RIP.

Main accomplishments to date:

- Funding from the TCF has supported a number of identification and formulation missions of 11th EDF programmes and also provided support towards the high level Strategic Steering Committee meetings (COS) between ECOWAS, UEMOA and the EU;
- Contribution towards the establishment of the RAO support unit by financing the Technical Assistance charged with oversight of its activities.

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT TO ECOWAS

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: 2018/41-268)

Decision date: 04/02/2019 FA Signature date 08/06/2019

Total budget: 4MEUR

Implementation period: 08/06/2019 - 08/06/2023

Implementing agency: GIZ

Geographical region: West Africa **Project Manager:** Enobong MOMA

Objectives:

The overall objective of this action is to enhance the effectiveness, efficiency and impact of EU aid in West Africa by certifying the ECOWAS Commission and the ECOWAS Bank for Investment and Development (EBID) for management of EU funding. The programme also aims to improve the coordination and monitoring of the Regional Indicative Programmes and other EU-funded regional interventions through the activities of the ECOWAS Regional Authorizing Officer (RAO) Support Unit (RAO-SU).

Expected results:

- Enhancement of internal administrative, financial and control systems at the ECOWAS Commission and EBID;
- Strengthened capacities of the identified directorates of the ECOWAS Commission and EBID in order to ensure compliance with international standards related to the EU pillars;
- Enhanced capacities and knowledge of the RAO-SU and technical directorates for managing and administering the project cycle for regional EDF and other EU resources;
- Improved capacity and mechanisms for policy dialogue and programming between ECOWAS Commission, EU and other development partners;
- Strengthened mechanisms for intra-ECOWAS and EBID and external coordination with the EU and development partners;
- Developed and continued knowledge and participation of the ECOWAS Commission in EU and global dialogue in areas of mutual interest;
- Ensured transparency and awareness of the use of EU resources.

Main activities:

- Organization of a retreat/workshop in January 2021 and development of a roadmap towards the pillar assessment by ECOWAS and EBID;
- Early 2022, the ECOWAS Bank for Investment and Development officially submitted its request to the EU for a final pillar certification audit;
- Completion of the Mock Pillar Audit to which ECOWAS has been able to successfully pass 4 out of the 8 pillars audited (for institutions), demonstrating strengthened capacity in the areas of Accounting, External Audit, Grants & Procurement;
- Process launched for the ECOWAS Bank for Investment and Development to undertake the EU pillar audit, which would enable the bank participate in the loan/grant blending facility, if successful;
- Equipment and furniture purchased to support the ECOWAS training Centre and internal training and onboarding framework now available;
- In contribution to the building of capacity of the internal training unit, a number of business processes have been designed and the training policy is being drafted;
- Regional Authorizing Officer (RAO) supporting unit (RAO-SUP) has provided support for coordination between relevant ECOWAS directorates and implementing partners and other stakeholders. This has been valuable in addressing a number of critical issues during programme implementation;
- Staff regulations are in the process of being validated;
- Development of social media and other platforms for communication and visibility of EU-funded regional programmes;
- Updated Code of Ethics is in the process of being validated;
- Support given to various ongoing reform processes and procedures within the regional institution.

ORGANISED CRIME: WEST AFRICAN RESPONSE TO TRAFFICKING (OCWAR - T)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: 2017/040-389)

Decision date: 11/12/2017 (FA Signature date: 27/02/2018) **EU Contribution:** 19,4 MEUR (+ 5 MEUR from Germany)

Implementation period: 2019 - 2023

Implementation modalities: PAGoDA with EU MS Agency (GIZ)

Project Managers: Enobong MOMA (Small Arms Component); Eleni ZERZELIDOU (Trafficking)

Objectives:

The overarching objective of the three OCWAR programmes (M/T/C) is to strengthen coordination and cooperation to deal with insecurity and other specific threats to peace and stability in the region. OCWAR-T specifically aims to improve national and regional framework conditions and structures for combatting trafficking in persons, drugs, firearms and other commodities as well as transnational organised crime and terrorism.

Expected results:

- Enhanced national capacities of criminal intelligence and investigation task forces to conduct complex investigations into Transnational Organised Crime (TOC) and trafficking; and improved coordination and cooperation between law enforcement agencies and the judiciary in the region in order to more effectively dismantle structures of organised crime groups;
- Reduced illicit trafficking of small arms and light weapons (SALW) by strengthening national and regional framework conditions, structures and capacities in the field of SALW control and improving cross-border cooperation;
- Strengthened national and regional planning, coordination, cooperation and monitoring capacities with regards to the implementation of the ECOWAS Plan of Action against Trafficking in Persons (TIP) in West Africa;
- Improved evidence-led decision and policy- making as well as better coordination and cooperation on national and regional level to combat TOC by improving the knowledge- base on TOC, fostering regional harmonisation of laws and legal instruments, and enhancing civilian oversight.

Main accomplishments:

- Established an implementation structure and processes for a consortium composed of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the International Center for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), the Mines Advisory Group (MAG), the Institute for Security Studies (ISS Africa) and the Global Initiative against Transnational Organised Crime (GI-TOC);
- Supported the ECOWAS Commission in drafting a comprehensive legal framework on TOC, including an ECOWAS Political Declaration and Common Position against TOC, a Supplementary Act and a Strategy Plan (Technical Expert Meetings ongoing);
- Implementation of a comprehensive baseline assessment of legal frameworks as well as existing collaboration structures and instruments with regard to TOC in the ECOWAS Region in collaboration with the West African Central Authorities and Prosecutors Network (WACAP) and in coordination with the West African Police Chiefs Committee (WAPCCO); including a regional consultation meeting (baseline assessments for all ECOWAS MS available);
- Concluded a comprehensive study of existing information sources and data- sets with relevance to TOC in the ECOWAS region.

Combatting Trafficking in Small Arms and Light Weapons:

• Conducted appraisal missions to Cote d'Ivoire and Guinea- Bissau to develop tailor-made support strategies for strengthening the capacities of Transnational Crime Units (TCU) and started support to the TCU in Cote d'Ivoire (deployment of a long-term expert);

- Supported the ECOWAS Commission in the development and validation of legal harmonisation guidelines for the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) & the ECOWAS SALW Convention in ECOWAS MS as well as in the development of regional SOPs on seized weapons and arms tracing;
- Supported the implementation of the annual meetings of the National Small Arms Commissions (NatComs) on the 25th and 26th of November 2020 in Cotonou, Benin and on 14th and 15th of June 2021 in Lomé, Togo;
- Carried out assessments of the financial administrative capacities of NatComs in Burkina Faso, Cote d´Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Niger and Sierra Leone and supported the strengthening of respective capacities, e.g. accompanied by the provision of local subsidies to NatComs;
- Established and capacitated 15 decentralized NatCom field offices in critical border regions in Côte d'Ivoire (three field offices), Guinea (two field offices at regional level and seven sub-offices at prefecture level), and Niger (three field offices);
- Supported NatComs in the elaboration of national communication strategies and conducted sensitization campaigns on the danger of small arms proliferation and gun violence for border communities in Burkina Faso, Mali, Guinea, Niger and Sierra Leone;
- Kick-started weapons collection exercises in Guinea, Niger and Sierra Leone and conducted weapons destruction exercises in Sulima Chiefdom/Sierra Leone;
- Completed risk assessments of weapons and ammunition storage facilities in Benin, Togo and Ghana. Conducted various trainings on armoury store keeping and management as well as weapons marking, registration and destruction in Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Togo including e.g. technical repairs of marking machines in Benin and provision of containerised armories in Nigeria.

Combatting Trafficking in Persons:

- Organized a virtual Annual Review Meeting for National Focal Points (NFP) on TIP;
- Conducted a baseline-assessment of existing national mechanisms on referral of trafficked people and prevention of crimes against the person as well as a gap analysis measuring current efficiency levels of transnational referrals; started with the elaboration of concepts for a Regional Referral Mechanism (RRM) as well as a complementary Regional Crime Against the Person Prevention Policy (RCAPPP);
- Seconded an embedded TIP advisor to the ECOWAS Commission to support capacity building in TIP;
- Launched a Demand-Driven Facility to strengthen the capacity and structures of National Referral Mechanisms in selected ECOWAS Member States. Approval of Demand-Driven Facilities on Counter-Trafficking for Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Guinee, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone;
- FIIAPP has signed MoUs with the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP), Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS), Nigeria Police Force (NPF) and the Network of Civil Society Organisations against Child Trafficking, Abuse and Labour (NACTAL);
- Upgrade and refurbishment of selected shelters for victims of trafficking and NAPTIP offices is ongoing, significant delays were experienced due to the pandemic;
- Equipment and capacity-building for NACTAL has been provided. Funds were redirected to provide PPEs to selected NAPTIP shelters in Nigeria (for NAPTIP staff and victims of trafficking), handover in 2020;
- Collaboration with NAPTIP, NIS, NPF as well as NACTAL is ongoing. Collaboration with Frontex and the Dutch Police is on track;
- Launch of the Standard Operational Procedures for Combatting Smuggling of Migrants in Nigeria;
- Capacity building on investigation, confiscation of financial assets and prosecution ongoing;
- Inauguration of State Task Forces on Human Trafficking in Kano, Katsina and Jigawa States;
- Refurbishment of 17 shelters for victims of trafficking;
- Arrest and prosecution of over 5 high profile traffickers to Europe through intelligence support provided by the project;
- Holding of 51 radio programmes on trafficking and smuggling on Wazobia FM with beneficiaries, reaching over 500, 000 community members every week;
- Celebrated National Migration Dialogue and International Migrants Day in 2021, in partnership with IOM, FIIAPP and Switzerland;

•	Launch of WACTIPSOM platform: a regional organisation of NGOs from more than fifteen countries in the western part of the African continent, which brings together more than 180 NGOs in Nigeria
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SUPPORT TO WEST AFRICA INTEGRATED MARITIME SECURITY (SWAIMS)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref 2015/038-919)

Decision date: 25 July 2017 (FA signature: 05/09/2017) **Total Budget:** 28 MEUR (**EU Contribution:** 28 MEUR)

Implementation period: 4 years (2019-2024)

Implementing Agencies: ECOWAS/Project Management Unit (Human Dynamics), UNODC, Interpol, GIABA

(Senegal), EU MS Agency Camoes (Abuja); RMU (Ghana); ARSTM (Côte d'Ivoire)

Geographical region: West Africa

Project Manager: SOLKIEWICZ Urszula

Objectives:

The overall objective is supporting the ECOWAS Integrated Maritime Strategy and improving maritime security and safety in the Gulf of Guinea through a combined approach in legal, technical and operational activities in the region.

Expected results:

- Maritime policies and the supporting administrative structures are strengthened by streamlined organisational linkages between the political level, strategic, administrative and operational levels (with DAI);
- Laws, policies, MOA's for prosecution and adjudication of maritime crimes are drafted and adopted, and legal practitioners trained and supported (with UNODC);
- The financial circuits used for laundering the proceeds of maritime crime are assessed (with GIABA);
- The capacity of coastal states to launch operational responses and uphold the rule of law at sea is improved through the supply of fast response RHIBs (Rigid Hull Inflatable Boats) and forensic equipment (with CAMOES, Lisbon);
- The maritime professionals are trained at the *Institut de Sécurité Maritime Interrégional (ISMI) of the Académie Régionale des Sciences et Techniques de la Mer d'Abidjan (ARSTM)* in Abidjan and the Regional Maritime University (RMU) in Accra;
- Improved coordination with the private sector and greater participation of civil society organisations in maritime security. Better cooperation and information exchanges between private sector and public security services (with DAI);
- Enhanced capacity and functionality of national Maritime Operation Centres, Maritime Multinational Coordination Centers (MMCC's) and CRESMAO Abidjan through the provision of essential equipment, assessments and maintenance (with DAI).

Main Activities:

- Consultations visits to CRESMAO (Abidjan), zonal centres (Accra, Cotonou) and MOCs (Cap Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Liberia), assessment of governance systems in Benin, Togo and Senegal;
- Legal assessment missions to develop existing legislation, drafting workshops for regional assistance treaty and training of legal professionals;
- Recruitment and training of national research consultants, research studies in 6 countries;
- Training of successive cohorts of maritime professionals in multiple aspects of maritime security;
- Support to CRESMAO communications with maritime Alert Bulletin and performance assessments;
- Engagement with private sector and civil society through consultations, events and research;
- Supply of 30 RHIBs and forensic equipment, followed by training and maintenance;
- Delivery of technical equipment to MOCs, MMCCs and CRESMAO.

Main accomplishments:

- Governance frameworks: Supporting the review and implementation of national maritime strategies in Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana and Nigeria invigorating efforts to open MMCC G;
- Legal strengthening: Support for prosecution in Togo and Nigeria securing convictions in two piracy cases; (ii)
 draft of regional treaty for the handover of suspects and evidence in piracy cases submitted to ECOWAS
 Commission; (iii) updated legislation covering maritime crime across coastal ECOWAS countries; (iv) support
 for prosecuting authorities in Nigeria and Togo;

- Anti-money laundering: Draft studies on money laundering circuits in Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Nigeria, Senegal and Togo;
- Skill training and capacity building ISMI in Abidjan and RMU in Accra have completed the training of 75 and 18 trainees respectively. Connected through social media networking, these are forming a cadre of regional security professionals;
- Private sector & Civil society: series of consultations, webinars, training and awareness events reaching 487 people in Côte d'Ivoire, Benin, Togo, Guinea, Nigeria; and Senegal. 56 weekly alert bulletins published.
- Strengthening maritime centers: delivery of equipment to MMCC E and MOCs in Benin, Nigeria, and Togo;
- Supporting *frameworks for inter-agency cooperation*, including formulation of National Maritime Strategy formulation and Memorandum of Understanding.

WEST AFRICA POLICE INFORMATION SYSTEM 3 (WAPIS 3 EDF)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: 2015/038-921)

Total Budget: 27,650,000

Implementation period: 55 months (17 November 2017 to 14 June 2022)

Implementation modalities:Contribution Agreement with Interpol

Geographical region: West Africa

Project Manager: CLAUDE Anne-Catherine (DEL ABIDJAN)

Objectives:

The overall objective is to support the strengthening of police information systems in the broader West Africa region. It entails harmonising and structuring the national and regional management police information, increasing the capability of the West Africa law enforcement community to collect police data and enhancing the global information sharing between West African law enforcement community and the global one.

Expected Results:

- Implemented WAPIS system at the national level including through the provision of operational and technical support and training;
- Developed and implemented WAPIS regional data sharing platform in cooperation with the ECOWAS Commission and ECOWAS Member States (including Mauritania);
- Linked up national WAPIS systems with Interpol channels through Interpol National Central Bureaus;
- The ECOWAS Member States (including Mauritania) adopt the required legal framework at national and regional levels;
- The WAPIS system is handed over to the national and regional authorities.

Main accomplishments:

- 15 out of 16 participating countries have established a WAPIS National Committee (WANACO) (only Liberia is missing);
- 14 countries have adopted the legal framework on the WAPIS System (Only Mali and Liberia are missing) and 15 countries have adopted the legal framework on the Data Collection and Registration Centre (DACORE);
- 9 countries have an operational DACORE: Benin, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Niger; Nigeria, and Sierra Leone;
- The renovation of the DACORE premises has been finalized in Gambia, Guinea, Mauritania, Togo, Sierra Leone. 14 countries have renovated premises (renovation work is ongoing in Cabo Verde and Guinea Bissau). The inauguration of the DACORE in Nigeria was done on 26 May 2021;
- The Best Practice Guide on Data Protection elaborated by INTERPOL was finalized and endorsed by ECOWAS. It has been shared with the participating countries. A training module has been developed based on the guide;
- A guide on data quality has been drafted and finalized. A training module has been developed based on the guide. The first regional training has been conducted in Cotonou on 14-18 June 2021 with 6 participating countries (Benin, Burkina, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, and Niger);
- 19 WAPIS training sessions organized since November 2020, 424 Law enforcement officers trained;
- 6 West African countries have operational remote sites connected to their national WAPIS System;
- 8 West African countries have a pool of certified national WAPIS trainers;
- 426,140 Cumulative number of data in WAPIS Systems in 7 countries; 2 WAPIS systems connected to Interpol I-24/7 (Niger and Ghana); and 2 WAPIS systems connections in progress (Sierra Leone and Burkina Faso).

IMPROVED REGIONAL FISHERIES GOVERNANCE IN WESTERN AFRICA (PESCAO)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: 2015/038-922)

EU Contribution: 17 MEUR

Implementing Agencies: ECOWAS/PMU (GOPA); SRFC (Senegal), FCWC (Ghana), EFCA (Senegal)

GREPPAO, FAO, DEMERSTEM

Implementation period: 48 months (21 August 2018 to 20 August 2022)

Geographical region: West Africa

Project Manager: Urszula SOLKIEWICZ

Objectives:

The overall objective of PESCAO is to enhance the contribution of fisheries resources to sustainable development, food security and poverty alleviation in West Africa. The specific objective is to improve regional fisheries governance in Western Africa through better coordination of national fisheries policies.

Expected Results:

- A developed western African fisheries and aquaculture policy and improved coordination of regional stakeholders;
- Strengthened prevention and responses to IUU fishing through improved Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) at national and regional level;
- Improved management of marine resources at the regional level, building resilience of marine and coastal ecosystems to perturbations.

Main Accomplishments - Component I (Support to ECOWAS):

- A reference database with information on fisheries in West Africa was created with more than 300 documents and will be published as soon as the ECOWAS Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) website goes online;
- In December 2021, the ECOWAS council of Ministers (Foreign Affairs and Finance) adopted the CSF SFAD and the Heads of States endorsed the regional strategy applied to fisheries and aquaculture. Because of the endorsement of the CSF SAD, an ECOWAS Blue Economy Strategic Framework was developed. The document is still under review;
- In January 2022, the President of the ECOWAS Commission signed the tripartite MoU between the ECOWAS, FCWC and SRFC. TA is now waiting for RFBs to submit a request for activities in line with the CF SFAD in the view of presentation to the Administration and Finance Commission for funding. This will be looked at during the AFC meeting in November 2022;
- The TA shared his experience with the FishGov II experts during the establishment of a national platform of the AWFISHNET in Cote d'Ivoire;
- Following the mapping of development programs on fisheries and aquaculture as well as fishery and aquaculture country profiles, TA developed a statistical factsheet giving forecast of fish as food consumption in the region by 2025 (end of the ECOWAP 10-year-round).

Cooperation with other Agencies:

- <u>ECOWAS-PESCAO-African Development Bank (AfDB)</u>: (i) PESCAO TA followed up on the recently signed Aide Memoire between ECOWAS and AfDB, which proposes USD 550 million programme (in loans and grants). The program will kick off once four countries have signed a letter of adhesion to the activities (1-dollar loan is reward 1-dollar grant). (ii): TA and the DARD/ECOWAS are exploring how to get the two planned experts in fisheries and aquaculture with the assistance of this programme;
- **PESCAO/ECOWAS-UNICEF**: The TA contributed, on behalf of DARD/ECOWAS, the elaboration of a workshop between ECOWAS and UNICEF on a planned regional workshop on fish contribution to nutrition, particularly for infants and women.

Main Accomplishments - Component II (Support to Ghana and Senegal):

• FCWC: (i) launch of the regional monitoring Control and Surveillance Canter (RMCSC). Equipments were purchased for both the centre and the six national MCS centres. The countries agreed to share information

- relating to maritime surveillance. Norway cooperation continued its collaboration with FCWC by providing additional support in terms of upgrading legislation. A joint naval patrol was organised for Togo and Benin;
- The SRFC continued joint campaigns to support the operational activities to hunt the non-authorised vessels fishing illegally in this maritime domain, to deter illegal, undocumented and unregulated fishing as well as track illegal vessels. The inspection covered the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of Guinea Bissau, Guinea and Sierra Leone.

WEST AFRICAN RESPONSE ON CYBERSECURITY AND FIGHT AGAINST CYBERCRIME (OCWAR - C)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: 2017/040-386)

Decision date: 11/12/2017 (FA Signature date:27/02/2018)

EU Contribution: 7.5 MEUR

Implementation period: 48 months (01 February 2019 to 31 January 2023)

Implementation modalities: EU MS Agency (Expertise France)

Geographical region: West Africa **Project Manager:** Sabri MEKAOUI

Objectives:

Globally, the OCWAR programme supports regional initiatives to address the main threats to peace, security and stability by strengthening coordination and cooperation in security; and by implementing programmes to deal with other specific threats facing the region. OCWAR-C concentrates specifically on enhancing cybersecurity and combat cybercrime in the ECOWAS region.

Expected results

- The resilience and robustness of the information infrastructure are improved;
- The capacity of the stakeholders in charge of combating cybercrime is being improved.

Main activities

- Establish a strategic framework that strengthens the technical, operational and analytical expertise of national institutions concerned with cybersecurity;
- Improve cybersecurity awareness and stakeholder empowerment to secure the Internet at national and regional levels;
- Improve the capabilities of handling computer security incidents in two pilot countries;
- Strengthen respect for human rights and the rule of law in two pilot countries;
- Analyse the strategic framework for the implementation of public key infrastructure (PKI) for two pilot countries;
- Improve the legal framework for citizens to take advantage of the digital dividends of an open, free, secure and resilient cyberspace;
- Improve response capabilities to cybercrime cases in two pilot countries.

Main accomplishments:

- Countries situation and proposed national action plan updated (dated December 2020);
- ECOWAS Directive adopting the Regional Cybersecurity Strategy;
- ECOWAS Directive adopting the Regional Policy for Critical Infrastructure Protection;
- Tools for the promotion of digital hygiene among the general public and for raising awareness among public and private decision-makers of their responsibilities (posters and animation);
- Around 580 users including decision-makers from Burkina Faso, Liberia, Guinea, Niger, Côte d'Ivoire, Benin, Cabo Verde, Togo, Mauritania, and Senegal sensitized on digital hygiene and on cybersecurity;
- Workshops with high-level officials on the establishment of a national CSIRT in Burkina Faso, Liberia, Guinea, Niger, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, and Mauritania;
- Draft of the Beninese national Critical Infrastructure Protection Policy and draft of the national cybersecurity strategy of Mauritania;
- Ongoing support of Guinea and Niger in the elaboration of their national cybersecurity strategies;
- Ongoing support of The Gambia in the elaboration of its national Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Policy;
- Complementary equipment for the central digital forensic laboratory of Burkina Faso and refurbishment of equipment for the cybercrime unit of the Judiciary police of Cabo Verde, Benin, Togo, Mauritania, Senegal and training on the tools and software;
- In progress support of Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo for the refurbishment of their cybercrime units or digital forensic laboratories;

- Ongoing support of Sierra Leone, The Gambia and Liberia in the establishment of their national CSIRT and digital forensic laboratories;
- Review of the cybercrime legislation bills of Sierra Leone, Liberia, The Gambia, Burkina Faso and Côte d'Ivoire, in collaboration with the EU project Global Action on Cybercrime Extended (GLACY)+;
- More than 335 professionals trained with the objective to be trainers in their countries, distributed as follows:
- 13 Law enforcement agents trained on Concepts of cyberterrorism, cyber-activism, cyber-jihadism and cybercrime (intervention of experts on radicalization), Surveillance and infiltration doctrines; Operating methods and monitoring of intelligence in a digital environment; Software and digital interfaces, on child pornography and its penal repression;
- 60 IT professionals (from French speaking countries) trained on "Basics of CSIRT" and "Basics of computer security" and "Basics of incident handling";
- 2 Law enforcement agents with IT skills trained on "Basics of CSIRT" and "Basics of computer security" and "Basics of incident handling";
- 25 Law enforcement agents (from French speaking countries) trained on digital investigation and on mobile investigation with the analysis software Mercure;
- 109 judges, prosecutors and judiciary agents trained on 'Introductory Training Course on Cybercrime';
- Around 105 agents trained on Basics of CSIRT: Managerial aspects and Software environment for English speaking countries and Cabo Verdeans;
- Around 40 agents on Online Training (English Language): Fundamentals of Open Source Investigation (FOSI);
- Organisation of the three first OCWAR-C regional workshops: ECOWAS cybersecurity symposium, CSIRT week, and Heads of cybercrime Unit meeting;
- Communication and visibility: Creation of the @OcwarC twitter and Facebook accounts and operationalisation of the website www.ocwarc.eu in English, French and in Portuguese;
- Coordination with OCWAR-M and -T: Visibility official launch of the OCWAR project in October 2020;
- Cooperation with Glacy+ is strengthened with several joint activities in the beneficiary countries (legislations and capacity building).

ORGANISED CRIME: WEST AFRICAN RESPONSE TO MONEY LAUNDERING AND THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM (OCWAR – M)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: 2017/040-388)

Decision date: 11/12/2017 (FA Signature date: 27/02/2018)

EU Contribution: 6.75 MEUR **Implementation period:** 2019 - 2023

Implementation modalities: PAGoDA with EU MS Agency (Expertise France)
Project Manager: Pablo CENDOYA-REVENGA (DEL DAKAR);

Objectives:

Globally, the OCWAR programme supports regional initiatives to address the main threats to peace, security and stability by strengthening coordination and cooperation in security; and by implementing programmes to deal with other specific threats facing the region. OCWAR-M concentrates specifically on fighting against money laundering and the financing of terrorism in the ECOWAS region and in Mauritania.

Expected results:

- GIABA and ECOWAS Member States to adopt and effectively implement anti-money laundering and counterterrorism financing measures of acceptable international standards in order to improve the regional operational capacity;
- Money laundering and terrorist financing risks are well understood by ECOWAS Member States and Mauritania and actions better coordinated, domestically, to combat money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation;
- ECOWAS Member States and Mauritania are able to achieve high level of compliance and are implementing effective and robust Anti money laundering and counter-terrorism financing regimes in line with international standards (FATF 40 recommendations);
- Improved domestic and international cooperation facilitating information sharing and the delivery of quality financial intelligence as well as the capacity of competent authorities that pursue actions against criminals and their assets;
- GIABA's own operational capacity is better understood and managed by its officers and accepted by ECOWAS MS.

Main Accomplishments:

2021:

- The capacity building activities for the actors of the AML/CFT criminal chain have made good progress:
 - Regarding the francophone and lusophone countries, five tailor-made training modules have been elaborated in partnership with the French Ecole Nationale de la Magistrature. Three training-of-trainers (out of five) already took place in Dakar, gathering 55 participants (5 per country: a representative from the FIU, a judicial police officer, three magistrates). As a pilot country, Senegal already benefited from a national workshop during which a national action plan was adopted;
 - Regarding the Anglophone countries, country diagnoses have been developed and will allow the creation of training modules.
- The implementation of activities in the pilot country, Senegal, kept unfolding smoothly. Trainings and workshops tackling different sectors (notaries, criminal chain, accountants supervision, microfinance institutions, non-profit organisations, etc.) were organised in Dakar. The project also deployed an expert to set up a monitoring and evaluation system for the Senegalese national AML/CFT strategy;
- A study on the ML/FT vulnerabilities of the art and antiques sector in Senegal has been carried out;
- The support given to the six FIUs that are not members of the Egmont Group continued: the staff of these FIUs benefited from several trainings, and their IT devices were reinforced;
- In Mauritania, the national AML/CFT strategy was reinforced, and a consultant was recruited to assist the FIU with the dissemination of its NRA's results: 7 workshops, covering 12 sectors were organized, and 12 didactic sectoral sheets were drafted;

- A second mutual evaluation expert was recruited to support GIABA with the second cycle of mutual evaluations;
- 36 supervisors and 490 reporting entities were trained in 2021 (78 and 600 in total): these trainings concerned several sectors, such as financial institutions, DNFBPs and non-profit organisations;
- New communication tools were developed and existing tools were reinforced;
- A monitoring and evaluation plan was drafted and an M&E system adopted: data collected and indicators were reviewed, allowing the team to sharpen its understanding of the interventions needed in the region;
- The network of experts has been reinforced: 75 different consultants have now been working on the implementation of the OCWAR-M project;
- By the end of 2021, 50% of the budget had been disbursed;
- The capacity building activities for the trainers of the AML/CFT criminal chain have been accomplished:
 - Regarding the francophone and lusophone countries, five tailor-made training modules (detection, investigations, asset recovery, international cooperation, drafting of jugement) have been delivered to 55 participants (5 per country: a representative from the FIU, a judicial police officer, three magistrates). An added methodology training has been delivered to participants from 4 countries (Senegal, Burkina Faso, Guinea and Niger);
 - Regarding the 5 Anglophone countries, the modules have been delivered to investigation actors of the AML/CFT criminal chain in May in Dakar, over the course of 2 weeks;
 - o The national delivery of the training modules has started in Senegal: 2 modules delivered until now;
 - o The organisation of delivering the 5 modules has started in Burkina Faso in partnership with ENABEL;
- The support given to the six FIUs that are not members of the Egmont Group continued: the staff of these FIUs benefited from several trainings, and their IT devices were reinforced. 3 countries are ready to submit their candidatures to Egmont Group: The Gambia, Guinea Bissau and Guinea at the beginning of 2023;
- A diagnosis of the 16 national coordination committees has been delivered and presented in May in a validation workshop. A regional 3 days workshop will be organised on this basis by GIABA and OCWAR-M in October;
- Training and coaching sessions have been delivered to microfinance institutions and their supervisors (Senegal, Togo and Burkina Faso);
- Training sessions on AML/CFT obligations and on the role of whistleblowers have been delivered to Mauritania and Benin's Bars;
- Coaching session have been delivered to supervisors of casinos and games in Senegal;
- Guidelines for notaries has been developed in Senegal;
- 2 training sessions (1 virtual and 1 physical) on banking supervision have been delivered to central banks of Mauritania, Guinea, and Cabo Verde, and representatives of FIUs of Guinea, Mauritania, Cabo Verde, Benin, and Senegal;
- Support to the new Senegalese agency for asset recovery (ONRAC) has been provided (expertise, trainings, twinning with the French agency, etc.);
- A mid-term external evaluation of the project has been conducted and delivered to Senegal EUD;
- The communication of the project has been considerably improved, both in quality and quantity;
- At the end of the first semester of 2022, 62% of the budget had been disbursed.

ENERGY GOVERNANCE – AMELIORATION DE LA GOUVERNANCE DU SECTEUR DE L'ENERGIE EN AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST (AGOSE)

Source of funds: 11th EDF

Decision date/No.: 30/11/2016/039-384 (FA signature: 20/04/2017)

Total budget: 31.2 MEUR (out of which 10.3 MEUR managed in EUD)

Implementation period: 84 months as of the date of entry into force of the FA (ending 20/04/2024)

Implementing Partners: GiZ, LuxDev, NTU, STANTEC assisting ECOWAS, WAEMU, WAPP, ECREEE (contracts

ended) and ERERA

Geographical Area: West Africa

Contracts managed in EUD: FED/2018/396-247 (8.4 MEUR) and FED/2020/415-986 (1.9 MEUR)

Project Manager: Anastasia OIKONOMOU

Objectives:

To improve regional governance of the energy sector in order to enable West African states to achieve the three objectives of SE4ALL 2030 strategy: 1) ensuring universal access to modern energy services; 2) doubling energy efficiency; 3) doubling the share of renewables in the global energy mix and towards a Sustainable Energy Market Integration in the region.

Expected Results:

- A Regional Energy Policy, and strategic planning to promote renewable energy, energy efficiency and access to sustainable energy and harmonised national institutional frameworks are established;
- A regional Electricity Code is developed;
- Domestic investments primarily in renewable energy, energy efficiency and universal access to modern energy are in place and are encouraged;
- A Regional Electricity Market is further developed including primarily the promotion of energy efficiency and renewables in the energy mix;
- Development of renewable energy in Rural Electrification is supported;
- A regional energy database and an Energy Information System West Africa is created;
- Communication and Visibility of AgoSE-AO is enhanced;
- Capacity building is provided to key sector players for a more effective fulfilment of their mission.

Main Activities:

- Update the Regional Energy Policy and break it down into National Action Plans (steered by EUD Nigeria/ECOWAS);
- Develop a regional Electricity Code(steered by EUD Nigeria/ECOWAS);
- Harmonise the institutional (legislative and regulatory) framework so that it encourages domestic investments primarily in renewable energy, energy efficiency and universal access to modern energy (steered by EUD Ghana/ERERA);
- Support the operationalisation of the Information and Communication Centre (ICC) (steered by EUD Benin/WAPP);
- Support the operation and management of the Electricity Grid and Single Market (steered by EUD Benin/WAPP);
- Support to the Implementation of the ECOWAS generation & transmission Master plan 2019-2023 (steered by EUD Benin/WAPP);
- Create an institutional and regulatory framework of renewable energy standards and norms (steered by EUD Cape Verde/ECREEE);
- Define Standards and Certifications for Renewable Energy technologies (steered by EUD Cape Verde/ECREEE);
- Define Standards and Certifications for Energy Efficiency in Buildings (steered by EUD Cape Verde/ECREEE);
- Define renewable energy corridors (steered by EUD Cape Verde/ECREEE);
- Provide capacity development for Clean Energy Mini Grids developers/operators and/or EE experts (steered by EUD Cape Verde/ECREEE);
- Create a regional energy database and an Energy Information System West Africa, systematically analyse and update data to feed the EIS (steered by EUD Nigeria/ECOWAS);

- Create a Scholarships Programme(steered by EUD Nigeria/British Council);
- Establish a Communication and Visibility strategy (steered by EUD Nigeria/ECOWAS);
- Prepare, establish and run a Study Facility (steered by EUD Nigeria/ECOWAS);
- Transform CERMI into a Regional Centre and establish a training programme in renewable energy and energy efficiency through "regionalised" CERMI (steered by EUD Cape Verde/ECREEE).

Main Accomplishments:

- Regional Energy Policy drafted (ECOWAS);
- Regional Electricity Code drafted (ECOWAS);
- Collection of national statistics for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021; completed/2019 statistics for the region consolidated; ECOWAS statistics (2010-2019) validated and training of country experts on the use of the EIS platform provided (ECOWAS);
- West African Clean Energy Corridors validated;
- Three regional standards for Energy Efficiency (EE) in Buildings (electric comfort fans, televisions; and electric water heaters) adopted (ECREEE);
- Four technical regulations of regional standards on efficient lighting, air conditioning and refrigerators, for mandatory application at the level of the 15 ECOWAS Member States developed and adopted (ECREEE);
- ERERA Five Years Strategic Plan (2021 -2026) approved by ERERA Regulatory Council (ERERA);
- System and Market procedures in the framework of the Operation and Management of the Electricity Grid and Single Market developed (WAPP).

TRANSPORT GOVERNANCE

Source of funds: 11th EDF

Decision date: 2020/042-393 (FA signature: 10/02/2020)

Total budget: 2.3 MEUR

Implementation period: ending 10/02/2025

Implementing Partner: PLANET S.A. assisting ECOWAS

Geographical Area: West Africa

Contracts managed in EUD: FED/2020/416-346 (2 MEUR) **Project Manager:** Anastasia OIKONOMOU

Objectives:

The overall goal of the program is to contribute to the emergence of a regional system of long-term, efficient and safe road transport, as a factor of development of stability and regional integration. The specific objective of the project is to develop institutional and regulatory capacities to continue strengthening the management capacities of Governments and related agencies, to guide the implementation of administrative and technical aspects of transport facilitation, and to improve maintenance of the regional network and its sustainability by the cessation of overloading. The project also supports road safety and the design of a regional strategy aiming at improving sectoral governance in road transport in a politically and economically realistic manner, common to ECOWAS and WAEMU, thereby promoting harmonisation and synchronisation of national policies.

Expected Results:

- Updating the policy reference frameworks and regional regulations in the field of Road Safety;
- Harmonisation and synchronised implementation of regulations adopted in the field of Road Safety;
- Improved governance of road maintenance and prevention of overloading;
- Improved fluidity of transport on regional road corridors services;
- Development of advocacy, visibility, follow-up to policy-dialogue platforms and promotion of transparency.

Main Activities:

- Gap Analysis (in-depth consultation with 13 Member States' reps, collection and processing of questionnaires, data entry, analysis of the survey and evaluation of findings);
- Conduct of Diagnostics Report, development of a regional Road Safety Policy Framework, Action Plan, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (capturing feedback on the processes and results of the Action Plan);
- Development of a regional Road Safety Charter (containing a set of commitments by ECOWAS Member States to undertake specific actionable measures to improve road safety in the Region);
- Preparation of a sensitisation and awareness raising media campaign on the dangers of overloading including cost estimation of its components;
- Preparation of harmonised designs for axle load control posts in the ECOWAS region;
- Revision of a series of key documents, including but not limited to the Harmonisation Axle Road Control
 Act, Feasibility Study, Concept Note and Indicators and Methodology of the West Africa Transport and
 Facilitation Observatory, Road Transport and Transit Facilitation Strategy, etc.

Main Accomplishment to date:

- Regional Road Safety Policy Framework, Road Safety Action Plan and Road Safety Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and Road Safety Charter adopted by the Authority of Heads of State and Governments of ECOWAS in December 2021;
- Axle Load Control Action Plan, and Monitoring and Evaluation Framework developed and approved by ECOWAS.

SUPPORT TO ECOWAS PEACE AND SECURITY ARCHITECTURE AND OPERATIONS (EPSAO)

Source of funds: 11th EDF (CRIS ref: 2017/040-390)

Decision date: 11/12/2017 (FA Signature date: 27/02/2018) **EU Contribution:** 16,4 M EUR (+8 M EUR from Germany)

Implementation period: 2019 - 2023

Implementation modalities: EU MS Agency (GIZ)

Geographical Area: West Africa **Project Manager:** Jerome Riviere

Objective:

The main objective of the EPSAO Project is to support the ECOWAS Commission in its mandate to prevent and manage conflict and security threats in West Africa.

Expected results:

- ECOWAS's mechanisms to promote and maintain peace and stability and post crisis operations are strengthened;
- ECOWAS prevents and manages erupting or existing conflicts;
- ECOWAS contributes to the creation of a secure and safe post-conflict environment;
- ECOWAS' capacities to support non-violent electoral processes are strengthened.

Main activities:

- Needs-oriented training measures for the ECOWAS Standby Force (ESF) in cooperation with the Training Centres of Excellence and regional Training Institutions and support for simulation or field exercise for the ESF;
- Support for the establishment of National Centres for the Coordination of the Response Mechanism (NCCRMs) in five ECOWAS member states;
- Advice and capacity development for the institutionalization of the regional network of mediators (FemWise) and for the regional implementation of the continental framework document for improved reporting on UN Resolution 1325;
- Advising on capacity building for the implementation of the ECOWAS Conflict Prevention Framework (for example, monitoring system, mechanisms for fundraising);
- Promotion of the ECOWAS Strategic Framework on Security Sector Reform and Governance;
- Capacity development support for security sector actors in The Gambia;
- Support for the institutionalisation of deployment of core teams of experts in ECOWAS Election Observation missions; support for mid-term review of the implementation of recommendations of the election observation missions;
- Capacity development for the ECOWAS Elections Assistance Division and the ECOWAS Network of Electoral Commissions (ECONEC);
- Financing and capacity building for regional and national civil society networks in the areas of election observation, parallel reporting, election inclusion (including gender) and voter participation.

Main accomplishments to date:

- In cooperation with the Kofi Annan International Peacekeeping Training Centre (KAIPTC) and the Togolese Army Health Service School (ESSAL), trained 93 members (17 women) of the ESF in emergency medicine and the conceptual foundations for deployment in AU or ECOWAS peace support operations;
- The NCCRM in Sierra Leone submitted 13 early warning reports to the national government after it was formally launched by the NCCRM in September 2021 and following the completion of delivery and installation of technical equipment for the centre;
- Trained over 50 analysts and 9 directors of the NCCRMs on analytical skills around human security frameworks and results-based monitoring to enable them to fulfil their mandate;

- Jointly with the West Africa Network for Peacebuilding, engaged over 500 stakeholders from CSOs, national election bodies and the media in Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Niger, Ghana, and the Gambia to provide training and facilitate townhall meetings on issues such as election security, mediation, preventive diplomacy and effective advocacy;
- Facilitated a public launch in November 2021 of the ECOWAS Security Sector Reform and Governance Policy, and engaged in cooperation with the African Security Sector Network 107 (31 female) SSRG experts and members from oversight bodies in Senegal, The Gambia and Guinea Bissau in trainings on the policy framework;
- Reached 91 members of SSRG oversight bodies (media, parliament, CSOs etc.) and 26 police officers in The Gambia prior to the 2021 presidential elections to sensitize them on their role to safeguard security prior, during and in the aftermath of the elections;
- The ECOWAS Commission adopted a new guideline for the deployment of Long-Term Election Observers and thereby institutionalising the Core Team approach following the deployment of Core Teams (media, legal affairs, gender and conflict prevention experts) to the elections in Burkina Faso, Niger, Benin, Cap Verde and The Gambia to strengthen ECOWAS election observations missions;
- Trained 117 (66 female, 51 male) regional election administrators and stakeholders, as well as members from CSOs in BRIDGE-accredited programs for effective boundary limitation, more inclusive electoral processes, voter education and strategic citizen mobilisation.

UNDP REGIONAL STABILIZATION FACILITY (NIGERIA WINDOW)

Source of funds: EU Emergency Trust Fund for Stability and Addressing Root Causes of Irregular

Migration and Displaced Persons in Africa (ABAC Ref. T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-21)

Decision date: 12/07/2019 (end of written procedure)

Total budget: 5 MEUR (EU contribution) **Implementation period:** 36 months (2020 – 2023)

Implementing agency: UNDP

Geographical Area: Lake Chad Basin - Nigeria (Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States), Cameroon, Chad, Niger

Project Manager: Jérôme RIVIERE

Objective: the overall objective of the "EU Support to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) 'Regional Stabilisation Facility for Lake Chad' (RSF)" action is to contribute to the immediate stabilisation of the insurgency-affected areas of the Lake Chad Basin with a focus on the strengthening of Community Safety and Security and Rule of Law (Output 1 of the Facility). The below outputs illustrate the achievements of all three outputs.

This regional project is managed by HQ and the Regional Stabilisation Facility convenes in Chad. The Delegation in Nigeria monitors the component (all outputs) implemented in North-East Nigeria.

Expected results, Output 1 (EUTF co-funded):

- Improvement in safety and security of populations and control over lake-bordering territories;
- Improvement in respect of Human Rights by Security Forces and Law Enforcement Agencies in the areas of intervention.

Main activities:

- Reinforcing the security infrastructure of target communities through the construction of parameter wall, trenching, watchtowers and HESCO etc.;
- Construction or rehabilitation of stations, residence/barracks for law enforcement incuding police, NSCDC, NIC and NCS;
- Capacity building of security actors formal and informal justice institutions, and local leadership (HRBA, SGBV)
 including strengthening of stabilisation committees;
- Facilitate strengthening of community platforms on peace-building.

Main accomplishments to date in Nigeria:

Output 1: Community Safety and Security (EUTF co-funded)

- 90% of community households reported that they are satisfied with security services;
- Community Stabilization Committees oerartionalised in all six JAP communities to foster community dialogue and promote peace and unity;
- State-level Civil Military Coordination established and operationalised all three States;
- 46.3 km of security trench (Gulak 21km; Ngarannam 5.3km; Banki 8km; Monguno 6km; Damboa 6km) completed, complemented by an additional 30km put in place by the Government;
- Over 3 km security perimeter wall erected in Banki with solar-powered lights installed;
- 600 poles of solar-powered street lighting installed;
- Rehabilitation/construction of 17 law enforcement facilities (police station and outposts, police barracks, Custom and Immigration offices and accommodation);
- Over 360 police and law enforcement officers deployed to target communities and stationed in the rehabilitated or constructed facilities, providing civil protection and law enforcement services;
- 2 judicial facilities rehabilitated to provide access to justice and promote human rights;
- 144 human rights actors and defenders, 120 paralegals, and 360 informal justice actors trained. Legal orientation provided to 300 community leaders;
- Legal aid services provided to 120 indigents (community people) by way of legal counselling and advise, legal drafting and referral;

- Documented reports of 3,194 cases of HR violations (441 committed by security actors) and 1,119 cases of SGBV (140 committed by security actors);
- Training of 726 law enforcement officers (337 NPF, 52 NCS, 107 NIS, 178 NSCDC and 52 NAF) on human rights and SGBV.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN INVESTMENT FACILITY IN SUPPORT OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC INTEGRATION IN WEST AFRICA – AFIF1 (BLENDING OPERATIONS IN THE REGION)

Source of funds: 11th EDF

Decision date/No.: 28/04/2016 038-787

Total budget: 100 MEUR

Implementation period: ending 29/04/2026
Implementing Institution: AfDBpotlight
Geographical Area: West Africa

Contracts managed in EUD: None

Programme Manager: Anastasia OIKONOMOU

Objective:

The overall objective of these blending operations is to contribute to poverty reduction and to sustainable and inclusive economic development through economic regional integration in West Africa, with an emphasis on the improvement of regional infrastructures (energy & transport).

Expected results:

- Key investments in the transport and energy sectors: improving regional interconnection, enhancing regional integration, and contributing to achieving sustainable and inclusive development in the region;
- A pipeline of bankable sustainable infrastructure projects adequately prepared and ready for financing. These projects are in line with the regional and continental priorities for the transport and energy sectors;
- Contributions to the African Investment Facility to support regional infrastructure investment projects in the region.

State of Play:

Blending funding is provided to West African countries for transnational projects in the energy and transport sectors with an emphasis on improving regional economic integration. So far, the following projects have received funding from this instrument:

- Aménagement routiers et facilitation du transport sur le corridor Bamako/Zantiebougou /Boundiali/San Pedro (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) –20.62 MEUR;
- Construction du pont de Rosso (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) –22.15 MEUR;
- Projet de réhabilitation de la route Lomé-Cotonou (phase 2) et de protection côtière (Benin Togo)" (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) 20.5 MEUR;
- Réhabilitation de la route communautaire CU2a section Gounghin Fada N'Gourma Piéga Frontière du Niger (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) – 28.7 MEUR;
- Corridor transcotier Projet de route transgambienne (phase 2) Sénoba Ziguinchor (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) – 10.5 MEUR.

Main accomplishments:

All five (5) blending operations are on-going.

CONTRIBUTION (PHASE 2) TO THE AFRICA INVESTMENT FACILITY IN SUPPORT OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC INTEGRATION IN WEST AFRICA - AFIF2 (BLENDING OPERATIONS IN THE REGION)

Source of funds: 11th EDF

Decision date/No.: 05/10/2016/039-778

Total budget: 229.3 MEUR

Implementation period:ending 13/10/2026Implementing Institutions:AFD/AfDB/KfWGeographical Area:West Africa

Contracts managed in EUD: None

Decision Manager: Anastasia Oikonomou

Objective:

The overall objective of these blending operations is to contribute to poverty reduction and to sustainable and inclusive economic development in West Africa in line with the SDGs (sustainable development goals), through regional economic integration and trade development, with an emphasis on the improvement of economic infrastructures. By supporting renewable energy, energy efficiency, grid interconnection and railways projects, the action intends to contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and thus to climate change mitigation.

Expected results:

(transport sector):

- Improved interconnection of the existing transport infrastructure;
- Improved accessibility and sustainability of the primary transport system;
- Improved inter-regional transport management leading to greater regional integration;
- Lower costs and shorter journeys on the main regional transport corridors, including port transit;
- Greater regional capacity for project preparation and an increased number of bankable projects;
- Better sustainability of transport infrastructures through better harmonisation and implementation of axial load and maintenance policies as well as improved resilience to extreme weather events or gradual changes in climate.

(energy sector):

- Better access to sustainable energy services for the public and businesses, and a reduction in national disparities;
- Increased renewable energy in the energy mix across the region, in order to support ECOWAS and WAEMU in achieving their objectives;
- Increased energy efficiency, achieved through investment and the introduction of regional standards;
- Operational regional electricity market.

State of Play:

- Etudes protant sur le projet de développement de l'autoroute sur le corridor Abidjan/Lagos (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) 9.43 MEUR
- Corridor transcotier Projet de route Transgambienne (phase 2) Sénoba Ziguinchor (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) – 23.94 MEUR
- Projet de réhabilitation de la route Coyah-Forecariah-Farmoreah (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT)
 30.29 MEUR
- Construction d'une Centrale solaire photovoltaïque à Gorou Banda (Niamey) (AGENCE FRANCAISE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) – 5.3 MEUR
- Projet d'interconnexion en 225 KV des réseaux électriques de la Guinée et du Mali (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) – 30.68 MEUR
- Projet de construction et de bitumage de la route Boké (Guinée Conakry)-Québo (Guinée Bissau (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) – 30.71 MEUR
- Projet de Construction d'une Centrale hybride à Agadez (AGENCE FRANCAISE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) 16.4 MEUR
- Dorsale Nord / Interconnexion 330Kb Nigéria-Niger-Benin-Burkina Faso/ Tronçon Burkina Faso (AGENCE FRANCAISE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) –

- Projet d'Interconnexion Dorsale Nord 330 KV Nigeria-Niger-Benin (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT)
 15.3 MEUR
- Aménagement routier de la branche malienne de la Transsaharienne, partie financée sur le PIR 11e FED, CF n° CRIS 39778 (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) – 10.96 MEUR
- Projet de doublement de la ligne haute tension 225 kV reliant la centrale hydroélectrique de Manantali à Bamako (AGENCE FRANCAISE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) – 26.66 MEUR
- PAGODA for RIP contribution to Sanniquallie-Loguatuo road (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) 14.29MEUR

Main accomplishments:

• All twelve (12) blending operations are on-going.

CONTRIBUTION (PHASE 3) TO THE AFRICA INVESTMENT FACILITY IN SUPPORT OF REGIONAL ECONOMIC INTEGRATION IN WEST AFRICA - AFIF3 (BLENDING OPERATIONS IN THE REGION)

Source of funds: 11th EDF

Decision date/No.: 13/12/2019/041-992

Total budget: 13.7 MEUR

Implementation period: ending 13/12/2029

Implementing Institutions: AfDB/AFD **Geographical Area:** West Africa

Contracts managed in EUD: None

Programme Manager: Anastasia Oikonomou

Objective:

The overall objective is to contribute to poverty reduction and to sustainable and inclusive economic development through regional economic integration in West Africa, with an emphasis on the improvement of regional economic infrastructures.

Expected results:

(transport sector):

- Improved interconnection of the existing transport infrastructure;
- Improved accessibility and sustainability of the primary transport system;
- Improved inter-regional transport management leading to greater regional integration;
- Lower costs and shorter journeys on the main regional transport corridors, including port transit;
- Greater regional capacity for project preparation and an increased number of bankable projects;
- Better sustainability of transport infrastructure through better harmonisation and implementation of axial load and maintenance policies as well as improved resilience to extreme weather events or gradual changes in climate.

(energy sector):

- Better access to sustainable energy services for the public and business and a reduction in national disparities;
- Increased renewable energy in the energy mix across the region, in order to support ECOWAS and WAEMU in achieving their objectives;
- Increased energy efficiency, achieved through investment and the introduction of regional standards;
- Operational regional electricity market.

Status

- Top-up of existing 9.43 MEUR project under Desicion 039-778 "Etudes protant sur le projet de développement de l'autoroute sur le corridor Abidjan/Lagos (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT)" – 3.5 MEUR;
- Securing the Ghana-Burkina Faso interconnection line (AGENCE FRANCAISE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) 10.2 MEUR.

Main accomplishments:

Both blending operations are on-going.

OTHER EU INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUMENT contributing to STABILITY and PEACE (IcSP)

Managed in Operations 2 – Democracy, Governance & Migration



Team Leader (from 1st September 2022): Mr Ruben Alba AGUILERA

CONTRIBUTING TO THE MITIGATION OF CONFLICT OVER NATURAL RESOURCES BETWEEN FARMER AND HERDER COMMUNITIES IN ADAMAWA STATE, NIGERIA (COMITAS)

Source of funds: IcSP

Decision date: December 2019
Total budget: EUR 4.5 million
Implementing period: 18 months

Geographical region: Adamawa state, North-East Nigeria

Implementing agencies: International Organization for Migration (IOM), Search for Common Ground (Search),

Mercy Corps

Project Manager: Jerome RIVIERE

Objectives:

Strengthened conflict resolution;

- Improved trust between local communities and authorities;
- Enhanced collaboration between communities in managing natural resources against climate change;
- Improved Intra and inter-communal perceptions.

Expected results:

- Improved access of local stakeholders to early warning signals and trends;
- Improved capacity of local stakeholders to respond to early warning signals;
- Inclusion of relevant authorities in addressing community grievances;
- Two-way communication in the framework of the National Livestock Transformation Plan;
- Concrete solutions to the scarcity of natural resources partly due to climate change are identified and implemented;
- Improved access to reliable public information and unbiased perceptions of different ethnic groups;
- Improved community outreach on conflict resolution.

Main activities:

- Establish a transhumance data collection and information management system to identify patterns and trends for improved analysis;
- Establish community response networks and facilitate the identification of early response actions;
- Strengthen the capacity of traditional leaders and local authorities for peaceful conflict prevention/resolution;
- Organise dialogue between farmer and herder communities;
- Organise dialogue between communities and local authorities;
- Facilitate policy engagement on mitigation of conflict over natural resources;
- Raise awareness on sustainable natural resource management and establish natural resource management committees (NRMCs);
- Build local authorities' resource management capacity;
- Facilitate natural resource management planning and implementation;
- Train media outlets on reporting techniques that support peaceful conflict resolution;
- Support youth leaders in promoting peace through social media and film;
- Produce and air a mini-drama series and talk show on peaceful conflict resolution;
- Engage communities through participatory theatre.

Main accomplishments to date:

March 2021 to June 2022

- The baseline study was conducted, which covered ten communities in five Local Government Areas (LGAs);
- Establishment and capacity building of Natural Resource Committees (NRC) in ten communities;
- Orientation and establishing a Community Response Network (CRN) in ten communities;
- Establishment, orientation, and operationalisation of Community Peace and Security Architecture Dialogues (CSAD) in five Local Government Areas (LGAs);
- Establish the state-level Peace Architecture Dialogue (PAD) platform for Adamawa State;
- Media mapping of Adamawa and training 20 media professionals on conflict reporting techniques;

- Establishment and operationalization of the Adamawa Forum on Farmer and Herder Relations (AFFAHR), with 20 members from the academia, government officials, civil society groups (MACBAN, AFAN), traditional and religious leaders;
- Natural Resource Management awareness sessions in ten communities with over 500 participants;
- Transhumance Tracking Tool (TTT) training for 237 participants from forty communities and Adamawa state Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs);
- Production of 13 early warning bulletins and the publishing of 5 TTT dashboards;
- Natural Resource Management (NRM) action plans were developed in ten communities. Selection and prioritisation of ten quick impact projects from the NRM action plans for implementation;
- Production and broadcasting of 48 radio programs on two local stations aimed at promoting social cohesion and peaceful conflict resolution between farmers and herder communities;
- Facilitated two study visits for local authorities and Natural Resource Management Committees (NRMCs) to gain insights into the practical application of sustainable resource management;
- Engagement of 375 community members, traditional and religious leaders and staff from various Ministries
 Departments and Agencies (MDAs) from five LGAs in the two-way communication dialogues on the National
 Livestock Transformation Plan (NLTP);
- 20 youth influencers were engaged as media fellows to promote peace through social media and film. One short film was produced with the support of these media fellows to enhance social cohesion between the farmer and herder communities.

SUPPORTING THE EFFORTS OF THE NIGERIAN GOVERNMENT ON PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM (PVE) AND PROMOTING DISENGAGEMENT, DISASSOCIATION, REINTEGRATION AND RECONCILIATION (DDRR)

Source of funds: NDICI CRISIS FPI/2021/428-115 (EC)

Decision date: 2021 **Total budget:** 2.3 MEUR

Implementing period: 1.5 year (2021-2023)

Implementing agency: IOM

Geographical region: FCT, North-East Nigeria

Project Manager: Jerome RIVIERE

Objective:

The project aims to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Nigeria to develop and implement programming on Prevention of Violent Extremism (PVE) and Disengagement, Disassociation, Reintegration and Reconciliation (DDRR).

Expected results:

- Institutional capacities on PVE and DDRR programming are strengthened;
- Coordination of the DDRR programming between the federal and state governments is improved;
- Communication and awareness on PVE and DDRR programming are enhanced.

Main activities:

- Develop capacity building curriculum on PVE and DDRR;
- Train relevant government officials on the implementation of PVE and DDRR policies and programming;
- Improve capacity of the government to deliver disassociation and rehabilitation programmes is, contributing to sustainable reintegration and reconciliation processes;
- Provide support for the implementation of the DDRR NAP;
- Strengthen regional coordination for the implementation of DDRR programming;
- Provide support for the development of an institutional messaging strategy for PVE and DDRR;
- Strengthen local platforms and capacities of strategic community members.

- Finalized the contractual process of three consultants for the development of a curriculum and implementation of trainings on preventing violent extremism (PVE) and Disengagement, Disassociation, Reintegration and Reconciliation (DDRR) concepts and theory;
- Ongoing construction of accommodation facility for beneficiaries at the Operation Safe Corridor (OPSC) Centre;
- Supplied 2,075 litres of fuel to enhance operational activities at the Gombe OPSC Centre;
- Finalized recruitment process for a technical liaison adviser to facilitate communication and implementation of activities between Federal level Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) National Security Advisor (ONSA) on DDRR related issues;
- Initiated roundtable consultation meetings with MDA government officials for the development of capacity building curriculum on PVE and DDRR concepts and theories in FCT-Abuja, Borno and Adamawa States;
- Finalizing arrangements with Colombian Agency for Reintegration and Normalization (ARN) for a study tour/capacity building on transitional justice, reintegration and reconciliation for officials from the Lake Chad Basin (LCB) countries, and Nigerian Government delegates;
- Developed a concept note and workplan to establish working groups for five selected outcomes of the DDRR Nation al Action Plan (NAP);
- Facilitated capacity building training on DDRR strategic communications for 60 Government officials from the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), Borno, Yobe, and Adamawa (BAY) States;
- Signed a service agreement with Search for Common Ground for the implementation of communication and awareness activities on PVE and DDRR programming in Nigeria;
- Finalized the recruitment process of three consultants for capacity needs assessment on PVE and DDRR communication strategy, media and communication channel mapping assessment, as well as development of a Common Ground Approach (CGA) training curriculum;

- Commenced the development of key messages for the "Voices of Peace" radio program;
- Prepared the first snapshot on tracking and monitoring of PVE and DDRR related information.

ADVANCING THE PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS AND STABILIZATION IN NORTHEAST NIGERIA

Source of funds:EU Art3 ICSPDecision date:11 October 2021Total budget:€2,279,568

Implementing period: October 2021-March 2023

Implementing partner: Centre for Civilians in Conflict (CIVIC)

Geographical region: Borno State & Abuja, Nigeria

Project Manager: Jerome RIVIERE

Objectives: Civilians in the Northeast are better protected by their own actions, the GON, and community militias to support stabilization.

Expected results:

- SO1: Improved protection of civilians' practices, policies, and programs to advance stabilization;
- SO2: POC is improved within the military, internal security forces, and community militias in the northeast;
- SO3: Enhanced civilian self-protection and resilience in the northeast;
- SO4: Civil society and communities apply increased pressure on GON to better protect civilians in the northeast.

Specific Objectives and Activities:

1.1: Improving national and local strategies, processes, programs, policies, or legislation on POC through:

- Advocacy engagements with government stakeholders on post-harm amends;
- Advocacy engagement with POC stakeholders and champions on POC programs, policies, strategies, or actions;

1.2: Improving GON capabilities to prevent, respond, and mitigate civilian harm through:

• Strengthen and support the process of establishing a Civilian Harm Tracking capability within the 7Division in Borno State;

2.1: Strengthening military and internal security forces capabilities to better protect civilians, by:

- Capacity Development for Police and NSCDC Officers in Dikwa, Monguno, Damboa, Banki, Gwoza, Konduga and Ngala on POC;
- Institutional Training for Police/Nigerian Security and Civil Defense Corps (NSCDC) Senior and Junior Officers on POC;
- Initiation of joint POC/CHM training for personnel of NDLEA, Nigeria Correctional Services, and Nigeria Immigration Service deployed in Borno State;
- Expanding number of trainings on POC at military training institutions, including pre-deployment centres;
- Continuing to build military trainers' capacities on CHM with key military educational institutions to further institutionalize the concepts;
- Training newly deployed military units in the deep field as well as in new locations of entry (Konduga & Ngala) on POC;
- Deployment of serious gaming (an interactive gaming application) to security forces to enhance POC understanding and applicability.

2.2: Improving Community militias POC practices and resources through:

- Capacity Building for Community Security Forces in Dikwa, Monguno, Damboa, Banki, Gwoza, Konduga, and Ngala;
- Supporting community militias to develop standard rules of engagement and codes of conduct.

2.3: Increasing military, internal security forces, and community militias political will to advance POC by:

- Conducting research, analysis, and advocacy on the inter-relationships between the NPF, NSCDC, military, and other security providers operating in the northeast;
- Facilitating research, analysis, and advocacy on POC issues, including the Super Camp strategy and how AOGs harm/engage with civilians.

3.1: Increasing civilian access to key governance and security actors on POC by:

• Supporting advocacy with key stakeholders around major transition issues.

3.2: Improving platforms for engagement with governance and security actors on security and transition issues through:

- Facilitation of Civilian-Military Dialogues;
- Facilitation of Civilian-Police/NSCDC Dialogues;
- Supporting Civilian Dialogue with Local Government Officials.

3.3: Improved civilian capabilities to advance self-protection by:

- Establishing Localized (LGA-level) early Warning and Response System Utilizing Locally Appropriate Communications Platforms;
- Conducting Self-Protection Workshops in Dikwa, Monguno, Damboa, Banki, Gwoza, Ngala, and Konduga;
- Supporting Monthly CPC Meetings;
- Supporting Joint Civilian-Military Activities.

4.1: CSO and Communities have Improved Advocacy Capabilities through:

• Facilitation of advocacy training for CPCs and select community members.

4.2: Improved visibility of key POC issues in the context of stabilization and transition

- Conducting multimedia campaigns on POC;
- Facilitating PoC themed Radio Program on Peace FM;
- Facilitating POC/CHM radio programming via Armed Forces Radio in Abuja to raise the profile of POC among security actors.

Major Accomplishments from October 2021 to June 15 2022:

- Re-assesment of all **7** EU implementation locations ahead of re-engagement of communities in January 2022:
- Established **2 new** platforms for dialogue between the military and civilians, as well as civilians and local government authorities in Ngala and Konduga between April & May 2022;
- Trained 212 (105M,7F) Civilian Joint Task Force members, Hunters and Vigilantes on POC in Konduga & Ngala;
- Established additional 100 (50M,50F) Community Protection Committee in Ngala and Konduga (50 per location) in November & December 2021;
- Facilitated **three (3)** self-protection workshops for **100 (50M,50F)** newly established Community Protection Committee Members in Ngala & Konduga between April & May 2022;
- Paid Advocacy Visits to the Community Leaders of Ngala and Konduga to establish CIVIC's presence in January 2022;
- Delivered Institutional level training for 376 (354M, 22F) military officers at the Armed Force Command and Staff College Jaji & Nigerian Defence Academy Kaduna between January & February 2022;
- Established preliminary contacts with heads of the Nigerian Immigrations, NDLEA, Nigerian Customs and Correctional Service ahead of future engagements between December 2021 to January 2022. Have successfully facilitated a joint PoC training with **58 (37M,21F)** personnel drawn from these agencies in June 2022;
- Held two (2) Advocacy meeting with key government agencies responsible for the ongoing returns to highlight key protection concerns around the returns including (a)calling for the returns to be voluntary in December 2021, (b)requesting the state government to revisit its decision to cut off humanitarian support in areas of return as more civilians continue to defer to risky options of survival in May 2022;
- Launched the Gwoza protection research briefs in December 2021, while the Monguno protection research brief was launched in May 2022, both with a focus of understanding the perception of Civilians on the Super Camp Strategy and how it enhances their protection;
- In December 2021, participated in and supported **one (1)** Joint Civil-Military (West African Sports and Social Activity) popularly known as WASSA, organized by the Theatre Command;
- Between April & May, facilitated PoC/CHM training for **67 (59M, 8F)** personnel of the Nigerian Security and Civil Defence Corps and the Nigerian Police Force in Konduga & Ngala;
- In May 2022, procured stationaries, including **2** desktop computers and **4** sitting chairs and **2** tables for the set-up of the harm tracking cell;

- Facilitated an in-person advocacy discussion with the Theatre Command to support advocacy in ensuring
 that the Borno state government carries out returns to only locations deemed safe for returns, and with the
 UNDP advocating for partnership in facilitating joint trainings for Community Security forces;
- Partnered with British Council's Managing Conflict in Nigeria project, the Borno State Ministry of Justice and the Nigerian Bar Association in the review and development of the Voluntary Policing Unit Code of Conduct guidelines, which is at its final review phase at the Borno State Ministry of Justice in March 2022;
- Facilitated a 5 days PoC/CHM Train of Trainers workshop for **12 (12M)** military instructors at the Army War College, in March 2022;
- Facilitated PoC/CHM training for **343 (39 officers, 304 soldiers)** all males, deployed to Ngala, Gwoza, Dikwa, Konduga & Damboa between January to March 2022;
- Co-facilitated **six (6)** monthly CPC meetings with CPCs from Konduga, Banki, Bama, Gwoza, Damboa & Monguno between January and April 2022;
- Facilitated **three (3),** Advocacy Training for CPCs and selected community stakeholders in Gwoza, Ngala and Konduga between January, April, and May 2022;
- Between March & May 2022, CIVIC facilitated multi-media campaigns on PoC via three (3) multi-media platforms including Nigerian Television Authority (NTA) local news, Peace FM & Borno Social Media Frontiers
 - a. https://www.facebook.com/554482288091301/posts/pfbid0mzeCfq4CVPxkjTzMb9TWWbNJ8STtg6 https://www.facebook.com/
 - b. https://youtu.be/uznOXzq89m0 (NTA local news)
 - c. https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=1788278028032563&id=581910732002638 (Peace FM).
- Facilitated **five (5)** live episodes and **five (5)** repeat broadcast of PoC/CHM radio program on Peace FM, Maiduguri, between April, May & June 2022;
- Facilitated **four (4)** live episodes and **three (3)** repeat broadcast of PoC/CHM radio program on the Armed Force Radio, Abuja, between April, May & June 2022.

EU EMERGENCY TRUST FUND FOR AFRICA (EUTF) - SAHEL AND LAKE CHAD WINDOW

Operations 3: Human Development

(and in some cases other sections depending on the subject of support)



Team Leader: Ms Leila BEN AMOR MATHIEU

ENHANCING STATE AND COMMUNITY LEVEL CONFLICT MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY IN NORTH-EASTERN NIGERIA

Source of funds: EU Emergency Trust Fund for Stability and Addressing Root Causes of Irregular

Migration and Displaced Persons in Africa (ABAC Ref. T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-03-01)

Decision date: 18/04/2016 (EUTF Operational Committee Meeting 2)

Total budget: 21 MEUR (No counterpart funding) **Implementation period:** 5 and half years (2017 – 2022)

Implementing agency: British Council

Geographical Area: 3 North East States (Adamawa, Borno and Yobe)

Project Officer: Laolu Olawumi

Objectives:

The Overall Objective of the programme is to enhance state and community level conflict management capability to prevent the escalation of conflict into violence in a number of locations in North-Eastern Nigeria.

Expected results:

- Broader societal participation and oversight of conflict management mechanisms at state and local level;
- Systems/mechanisms for identifying and responding to violence against women and girls (in place and functioning);
- Increased and more influential participation by women and girls in institutions and initiatives relevant to peace building;
- Improved conflict prevention policy and practice in place; strengthened community level conflict management mechanisms.

Main activities:

- Mapping of existing conflict management institutions, incidents of Violence Against Women and Girls and of non-state armed groups;
- Community based mapping of indigenous mechanisms of justice, reconciliation and healing;
- Establish Community Peace Partnerships and Safety Partnerships;
- Enhancing reconciliation and improving Community Cohesion and Resilience;
- Support to development of Family Support Units and Gender Desks, to Observatory Platforms, to Peace Clubs, to Sexual Assault Referral Centres and to Women's Associations;
- Establish and manage community accountability forums;
- Support to skills acquisition and self-employment.

- Improved capacity of medical practitioners and social health workers in focal states;
- The programme worked with partners to establish 31 Community Peace and Safety Partnerships (CPSPs) in project states;
- The programme has supported establishment of 12 traditional justice record keeping centres (RKC) with trained scribes to effectively record judgements. The trained traditional rulers had handled 7,458 cases in the first three years of the programme and successfully resolved 86% of them;
- 2,330 Traditional Rulers from 12 emirates and chiefdoms as well as 34 community groups have been trained to engage more effectively in dispute resolution. A further 416 Scribes have been trained on how to effectively record judgements. 44% of respondents to the 2019 MCN programme Annual Perception Surveys (APS) consider Traditional Rulers and Community Groups to be effective in dispute resolution (compared to the 40% baseline set in 2017);
- 164 Civil Society Organisations, including 28 media organisations have been supported to engage in actions to promote cohesion and community resilience. These CSOs have so far undertaken 10 individual initiatives

that have directly impacted 363 individuals and are estimated to have positively affected nearly 70,000 people;

- 11 Family Support Units supported by the programme have recorded 226 SGBV cases and acted on 209 of them, benefiting an estimated 1,419 people The 3 SARCs established in earlier years by the programme have now attended to 843 clients; 274 of these cases have been substantively dealt with mostly in relation to the prosecution of alleged offenders. An estimated 4,264 people have benefitted from services offered by the SARCs;
- SARC Steering Committees are active in all three states and expanding access to services for survivors of SGBV. Two perpetrators have been convicted in the year through increased coordination among agencies and actors to deal with Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV). This is further evidenced by the growing diversity of actors that refer cases to the SARCs and the contribution of the SARCs in the provision of forensic evidence for prosecution;
- 31 Community Peace and Safety Partnerships (CPSPs) are established and actively solving local security and safety issues across the three states. 500 separate issues have been discussed at these meetings over the course of 260 individual meetings with 110 issues having been resolved (22%). In the 2018 APS, 49% of respondents consider CPSPs function very well (up from 29% in 2017);
- 8 economic empowerment mechanisms are underway and are aimed at developing income generating skills for young people. So far 536 young men and women have been assisted;
- 32 Voluntary Policing Sector (VPS) groups have been engaged with 72 individuals trained and supported to provide more effective community policing services;
- The programme has responded to the COVID-19 situation by ensuring that there is a robust alternative dispute resolution mechanism in place to provide services at the local level. Persponal Protective Equipment materials have also been provided to Sexual Assault Referral Centers as well as community leaders in order to facilitate community level dispute resolution efforts;
- Programme has continued to provide support to community level early warning system and conflict resolution.
- MCN research studies and policy dialogue platforms have so far contributed to the adoption of 11 key policies

STRENGTHENING MIGRATION GOVERNANCE IN NIGERIA AND SUSTAINABLE REINTEGRATION OF RETURNING MIGRANTS

Source of funds: EU Emergency Trust Fund (Ref: T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-04-01)

Decision date: 14/12/2016 (EUTF Operational Committee Meeting 4)

Total budget: EUR 15, 500, 000

Implementing period: 50 months

Implementing agencies: IOM

Geographical region: Federal + pilot states **Project Manager:** Eleni ZERZELIDOU

Objective:

The overall objective of the proposed action is to contribute to strengthening the governance of migration and sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Nigeria.

Expected results:

- Implementation of the National Migration Policy Action plan through projects activities;
- Strengthened national capacities for migration data management, coordination and dissemination;
- A National Border Management Strategy for Nigeria will be developed and endorsed, under NIS leadership, providing a clear vision of the GoN's approach to practical border management geared towards development and trade, national and regional security, and the protection of vulnerable migrants. National diaspora policy has been finalised and adopted;
- Establishment of internal guidelines for determination of needs-based reintegration assistance, formulation of reintegration plans and related monitoring;
- Up to 3,800 returning migrants (from EU and transit countries) are provided with sustainable reintegration assistance including referral to socio-economic opportunities available in the country;
- Enhanced national coordination structures and capacities for reintegration of returnees;
- Establishment of a Migrant Resource Centre (MRC) as a local referral mechanism in Edo state to enhance migrant assistance and information services;
- Increased information and awareness among potential migrants on the consequences of irregular migration and the opportunities for regular migration;
- Reinforced operational and technical capacities of national institutions and CSOs on raising awareness;
- Implementation of the National Labour Migration policy through pilot projects.

- Four pilot projects were selected and completed for the implementation of the National Policy on Labour Migration (NPLM) Action Plan;
- IOM has continued to provide support to FMLE in the administration and management of the National Electronic Labour Exchange (NELEX) web portal;
- Over 18,300 stranded migrants have been received;
- Migrant Resource Centre established in Benin City;
- Validation of the revised National Migration Action Plan with 4 pilot projects have been identified for implementation by the NCFRMI, National Population Commission (NPoPC) and 2 CSOs;
- 4 pilot projects from the National Labour Migration Policy action Plan were identified for support and implementation by the Technical Working Committee (TWC) on Labour Migration;
- Standard Operational Procedures (SOPs) on Return, Readmission and Reintegration of Migrants validated and adopted by stakeholders in October 2019;
- Project continues to provide support to the Nigerians in Diaspora Commission (NiDCOM);
- National Diaspora Policy launched in 2021;
- Regular Steering Committees for all Working Groups of the National Migration Policy from 2017 to 2021;

- Over 70 shows have been performed across Edo and Delta State reaching out to 19,755 persons (6992 Male, 12763 Female) in 172 communities;
- A total of 268 communities have been sensitized on the risk of irregular migration from the inception of the project to date in Edo and Delta states while 731 (538 Male; 193 Female) community Dialogue facilitators have been trained on the use of community dialogue;
- Pineapple factory and cassava factory inaugurated in Edo as part of community reintegration;
- Update of 2014 Migration Profile took place in 2020, 2020 Migration Profile for Nigeria validated;
- Contribution to the Talent Partnerships study under the New Pact on Migration and Asylum in collaboration with Nigerian in Diaspora Commission;
- Validation and launch of National Border Management Strategy;
- National Migration Dialogue and International Migrants Day 2021 in partnership with IOM, FIIAPP and Switzerland;
- 16 Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) were trained, bringing the cumulative number of MDAs trained to 36;
- Facilitation of migration governance and regional migration governance study for Nigeria and the region;
- Survey on Assessment of Protection of Rights of Nigerian Migrant Workers in Saudi Arabia and Migrant Workers in Nigeria;
- Inauguration of the first male rehabilitation centre for victims in Africa run by Patriotic Citizens' Initiative;
- Inauguration of EU-IOM Transit Centre under the EU-IOM Joint Initiative;
- Continuation of support through Special Measure until April 2023.

SUPPORT THE FIGHT AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN THE STATES OF THE GULF OF GUINEA (ALTP)

Source of funds: EU Emergency Trust Fund (Ref: T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-04-01)

Decision date: 22/06/2018

Total budget: Regional enveloppe MEUR 18

Implementing period: 2019-2022

Implementing agencies:Expertise FranceGeographical region:West Africa

Project Manager: Eleni ZERZELIDOU

Objective:

The overall objective of the project is the insitutional and operational consolidation of lead actors active in the prevention, protection, prosecution of trafficking in persons, as well as strengthening regional cooperation in the Gulf of Guinea.

Main achievements:

- Review of the expired NAPTIP Strategic plan of 2012 to 2017 and development of 2020 to 2025 strategic plan;
- Upgrade and maintenance of NAPTIP system software (now Advanced Research Engine System (ARES) from version 4.6.0 to 9.2.0;
- Production of Concept note and implementation of the Refurbishment and Upgrade of NAPTIP Call Centre;
- Technical, financial and logistical support for the establishment or strengthening of local anti-trafficking operating systems in mapped migration corridors;
- Launch of the call for grant applications for Nigeria NGOs ended on 7th October 2020. 6 NGOs have been selected;
- The project has joined an initiative aiming at creating a virtual platform for the actors of NAPTIP and HTS (Ghana);
- Suuport to launching of the Taskforces in Ondo and Ekiti States;
- Sensitization for Tour Operators and Labour Recruiters on the *TIP regulation 2019 on Control of Activities* for Organisation and Centres completed;
- Sensitisation of journalists and media specialists;
- Training for NACTAL staff;
- Engagement with civil society through Whatsapp Groups;
- Facilitation of exchanges to reinstate the Risk Analysis Cell of the Africa-Frontex Intelligence Community in Abuja and participation of NIS and NAPTIP in the AFIC plenary;
- Facilitation of access to NAPTIP to AFIC Platform in partnership with Expertise France;
- Launch of reporting hotline for victims of trafficking within NAPTIP;
- Inauguration of Anti-Trafficking Unit within the Lagos Neighbourhood Safety Agency.

RESILAC – LAKE CHAD INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RECOVERY PROJECT

Source of funds: EU Emergency Trust Fund for Stability and Addressing Root Causes of Irregular

Migration and Displaced Persons in Africa (ABAC Ref. T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-05)

Decision date: 14/12/2016 (EUTF Operational Committee Meeting 4)

Total budget: 34.2 MEUR

Implementation period: 60 months (2017 – 2022)

Implementing agency: AFD & Action Against Hunger Consortium

Geographical Area: Nigeria (Borno State), Cameroon (the Far North), Niger (Diffa region), Chad (Lake

Region)

Project Officer: Charlotte Tilli Blomhammar

Main Objective:

The General Objective of the RESILAC project is to contribute to the economic recovery and to the strengthening of the resilience and the social cohesion of the territories of the Lake Chad Basin most impacted by the Lake Chad crisis and climate change. This regional project is managed by the Chad Delegation but the Delegation in Nigeria will monitor the component implemented in Borno State.

Expected results (4 pillars):

- Strengthening of human capital and social cohesion;
- Sustainable support for the local economy;
- Reinforcing institutional capacities, advocacy and capacity building according to the roles of key stakeholders;
- Production, promotion and capitalization of knowledge about the Lake Chad situation.

Main activities:

- 13 territories supported; 254 villages directly affected* (concentration of activities in 132)
- Carried out activities with nearly 125,000 beneficiaries (including 48% women and 74% young people) in the four countries of intervention. Of all the people affected by the project, 21% were registered in Chad and Cameroon, 26% in Niger and 32% in Nigeria.
- Excluding social cohesion activities (R1.1), the RESILAC project affected 57,488 people, including 34% in Niger, 29% in Chad, 23% in Cameroon and only 15% in Nigeria.

Pilar 1: Strengthening of human capital

- 430 community-based organizations (CBO), supported in their structuring, of which 159 are now considered functional. 4700 of their members have been trained
- Improvement in the state of subjective well-being in 98% of beneficiaries, reduction in symptoms of stress, anxiety and depression
- Reinforcement of the social bond feeling of trust between the members of the therapeutic groups
- Autonomous creation of self-help groups and economic support initiatives following group care
- Consolidated knowledge and skills following training and formative supervision
- Multiplier effect: strategies for managing problems shared by beneficiaries with their loved ones

Pillar 2 – Economic Recovery

- 3 ponds built for pastoral/fish farming purposes
- 3,045 people benefiting from a 3 to 4 month job through High Labor Intensity works (HIMO)
- 419,471,000 FCFA (639.5 K €) distributed through HIMO works
- 68,138 FCFA (€104) on average saved per person thanks to HIMO works
- 2,233 young people benefiting from vocational training
- 12 vocational training centers supported with materials and equipment by the project
- 927 young people trained have set up promising economic activities with an average capital of 80,000 FCFA (€122)
- 305 Village Savings and Credit Associations set up and trained
- 2,352 ha of farmland restored and distributed
- 152 ha of developed irrigated land (drilling, solar apple, fences, Californian networks)
- 12 animated experimental sites with 12 promising innovations disseminated

- 6 cereal banks set up
- 7 animal feed banks set up for the benefit of 1,440 people
- Value chains supported: maize, onion, groundnut, sorghum sp, pepper, small ruminants, okra, sesame, fish with: (i) 161 groups supported with materials and equipment on different links and trained on specific themes relating to their value chains, (ii) 130 groups supported for their structuring and legalization, (iii) 264 micro-projects supported on value chains and 65 functional literacy centers set up; (iv) 1000 people supported in literacy.

Pillar 3: Capacity building of local actors and institutional support

- Advocacy by elected officials for the modification of the social protection policy, better promotion of participatory community actions, youth employment and local development in Borno, Nigeria.
- Ongoing establishment of the Association of Communes of the Canton Mainé Soroa (ACCMS) in Niger Republic.
- Establishment of processing and marketing units (UTC) for okra and maize in Chad.

Main accomplishments to date in Nigeria (Borno State):

- Conducted 10 conflict scan assessment in Jere, Monguno and Kukawa LGA RESILAC communities Held
 113 socio-cultural events including door-to-door sensitization on peace and social cohesion in Jere,
 Monguno and Kukawa (remotely) 2,152 individuals (male 1,291, Female 861)
- A total of 2028 (1137 females, 891 males) HLIs and other community members were reached through Individual and group psychosocial support services (MHPSS) across 6 communities in Jere and Kukawa remote.
- A total of 634 (127 females, 507 males) HLIs were reached through Problem Management intervention protocol across 5 communities in Jere LGA.
- A total of 380 (92 female, 288 male) community stakeholders were trained on Psychological First Aid intervention across 5 communities in Jere and Kukawa (remote) in 17 training.
- Establishment of **23** early warning and early response platforms for dialogue, analysis of conflict context and response
- Establishment and supporting the functionality of community peace structures across the LGA of implementation
- Improved community fabric and social cohesion through community led socio-cultural activities across LGAs of implementation.
- Distribution and installation of agricultural processing machines in 12 wards across Jere LGA.
- Distribution of vocational skills materials (knitting machines, sewing machines, embroidery machine, shoe making machine, zig zag machine, interlock molds, shovel, spade, hair dressing machine, clippers for barning, projectors and public address system) to vocational skills centres in Jere LGA.
- Completed Jere 10 wards community development plan.
- Conducted Local Development plan gap calculation for Jere LGA.

Main issues until date:

• Security deterioration in some parts of Borno State delayed project activities.

EU SUPPORT TO THE UNITED NATIONS "ONE UN RESPONSE PLAN TO COVID-19 IN NIGERIA"

Source of funds: EU Emergency Trust Fund for Stability and Addressing Root Causes of Irregular

Migration and Displaced Persons in Africa (ABAC Ref. T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-09-01)

Decision date: 17/04/2020 (end of written procedure)

Total budget: 50 MEUR (EU contribution), Total contribution about 73MUSD

Implementation period: ONGOING: 30 months (May 2020 – 2022)

Implementing agency: UNDP

Geographical Area: Lake Chad Basin - Nigeria

Project Officer: Anthony AYEKE

The overall objective of the Action is to support Nigeria's response to the COVID-19 pandemic through support to the 'One UN Response Plan to COVID-19 in Nigeria' by ensuring optimum care of the confirmed COVID-19 cases and to contain further spread of the outbreak. The Delegation in Nigeria will monitor the project.

Expected results:

- Improved rapid procurement of disease commodity packages for surveillance, prevention and control, and clinical management;
- Support complementary Ongoing Risk Communication Strategies for sustained community engagement and cooperation;
- Support for the development of tailored and decentralized response strategies at state-level aligned to the coordinated framework at the Federal level;
- Ensure access to essential health services are maintained through socio-economic analytics, and pro-active early recovery and social protection activities, targeting vulnerable groups;
- Strengthened capacities for R&D and Modeling;
- Improved coordination of partnerships and mobilisation of resources for collective response.

Main activities:

- Establishment and operationalisation of the Governance and Fund Management Structure Project Board and Technical Committee (TC);
- Establishment of the ONE UN Basket fund which has mobilised up to \$73.6M including \$54.9M from the EU;
- The Project Board and the Technical Committee have conducted at least three separate meetings where concept notes are reviewed and recommendations are made to the Project Board.

Main accomplishments to date in Nigeria:

- From the latest Q3 report (Nov. 2021 to Jan. 2022 By January 2022), up to 15,110,049 persons in Nigeria had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine representing 13.5 per cent of the targeted eligible population (latest Government NPHCDA report as at June 2022 puts this at close to 20 million Nigerians);
- Cash assistance to vulnerable Households (VHH) beneficiaries across the seven states and 11 LGAs has reached 25,705 households along with 4,233 micro, small and medium enterprises and 19,850 informal businesses;
- 75 women and young women owned MSMEs producing PPE have been identified for targeting in the implementation of this project through a rapid mapping and assessment of MSME's capacities;
- Project Board had initially allocated \$55.5M for 6 approved proposals on: risk communication and community engagement (1); Strengthening State level Operational Capacity in Surveillance and IPC (2); Building Capacity of Health Workers in Case Management (3); Engaging CSOs to reverse negative impact of Covid-19 on equal access to essential health services (4); Rapid procurement of disease commodity packages (5) and Advance procurement of disease commodity packages (6);
- The project has now further strengthened the Nigerian National COVID-19 Response efforts during the reporting period through 1) official flag off of the RCCE Project at the national level; 2) upscaling inclusive community-based risk communication approaches; 3) setting up women-led community watch groups; 4) supporting State level Covid-19 response efforts; 5) enhancing multi-sectoral partnerships, coordination and resource mobilisation efforts; 6) Provision of cash transfers to vulnerable populations;

Total contributions mobilised by Jan. 2021 (Q4 report) is now \$73,623,877.

The One UN COVID-19 Basket Fund was established in May 2020 to support the Federal Government of Nigeria's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. As at August 2021:

- More than 11 million PPEs and 760,000 COVID-19 test kits have been procured and delivered to the Government. This led to a 40% increase in the country's COVID-19 testing;
- Over 200 million people have been reached with messages on COVID-19 and other essential risk communication and community engagement messaging;
- Social safety nets were provided to vulnerable populations with the unconditional cash transfer programme of the Basket Fund reaching over 32,000 vulnerable beneficiaries with focus on women-headed households in communities, persons living with disabilities and people living below the seventh decile of the poverty line. 1,760 MSMEs have also received unconditional cash grants;
- The national capacity for GBV and COVID-19 prevention and response actions was enhanced with the training of more than 5,000 health care workers in case management, IPC training for around 48,000 health care workers and community volunteers, intensive care specialist training for 93 health professionals, and 12 master trainers for further transferring of knowledge to their peers;
- So far \$73 million + has been mobilised and fully committed for expenditure.

However with the arrival of the more contagious delta and omicron variants of the coronavirus, the low coverage of the vaccination drive and the continuing socioeconomic effects, there is still much to be done. The Basket Fund thus remains a critical vehicle for the delivery of much-needed support to the Government's efforts to combat the pandemic.

Next Step(s):

- Support to mid-term evaluation of the One UN Basket fund and ongoing project monitoring;
- Mission to Akwa Ibom initially foreseen for June 2022 had to be postponed until after the HEAT security training.

THEMATIC PROGRAMMES

Operations 1: Green Economy

Global Climate Change Alliance+ (GCCA+) Development Cooperation Instrument



Team Leader: Ms Inga STEFANOWICZ

NIGERIA CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE PROGRAMME - NCCRP

Source of funds: DCI – Development Cooperation Instrument under the Global Climate Change

Alliance + Initiative

Decision date/ No.: 1/06/2018 (ENV/2018/041492)

Total budget: 8 MEUR **Implementation period:** 2019 - 2024

Implementing Agency: Direct Management, Technical Assistance (service contract), Federal Ministry of

Environment, Conseil Sante

Geographical Area: Nationwide **Project Manager:** Sabri MEKAOUI

Objective:

The overall objective of the project is to support the development and implementation of the Nigerian climate change response program (NCCRP) to guarantee the country's economic growth and development strategies while meeting its conditional 47% (revised) NDC targets by 2030.

The specific objective is to contribute to the creation of Nigeria's GHG emission profile with the aim of pinpointing mitigation actions reducing energy use and costs in favour of renewable energy and energy efficiency solutions. This will be mainly achieved through the creation of sectoral MRVs (e.g. for energy and waste sectors) and solid waste management baseline, associated with sustainable best practices.

Expected results:

- Establishment of a national greenhouse gases (GHG) emission data system for annual inventories and biannual reporting in compliance with United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) requirements. Assistance focuses on setting up the legal and organizational frameworks required for the establishment of a national Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System (MRV);
- Increased perception and the knowledge of Climate Change topics among different target audiences through awareness and sensitization campaigns. General public awareness is required to obtain a wider public support, approval and knowledge about implementation of the climate actions;
- Implementation of a waste sector baseline and related emission profile at Federal and State levels (Kano and Ogun states). The task is aimed at producing reliable national data on waste generation and composition that will inform effective planning on waste management and reduction potential, with respect to international best practices and protocols.

State of Play:

- Contract with Conseil Santé was signed on 4th November 2019. An official physical kick-off with the European Union Delegation was held on-site with the Technical Assistance Team (TAT), the Project Director (PD) and her Deputy (DPD) on 20/01/2020; The official physical kick-off with the Department of Climate Change at the Federal Ministry of Environment was held on-site with the TAT and PD/DPD on 21/01/2020;
- Six non-key experts have been recruited for Task 1 (on-going); 4 NKEs have been recruited for Task 2 (ongoing); and 4 have been recruited for Task 3 while processes to recruit another six are ongoing;
- Inception Phase Workshop has been organised in Abuja;
- Working Groups for all the Tasks were formed;
- Project ToR, Methodology and the NCCRP four-year Workplan have been revised;
- First Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting held on 9 December 2021;
- Participation in World Environment Day celebration jointly organised by FMEnv, EUD and French Embassy as an opportunity for NCCRP launch replacement;
- Addendum (ITMOs) has been approved and integrated into the NCCRP four-year Workplan.

Task1

- Analysis of the legal regulations at the national level and existing institutional arrangements for national, energy sector and waste sector levels;
- Legal and institutional barriers/gap analysis for the establishment of MRV system for national, energy sector and waste sector levels;

- Mapping of institutions with relevant competences regarding MRV at the national and waste sectoral levels;
- Analysis of the adequacy of the Nigerian Institution with the MRV system at the national and waste sectoral levels;
- Institutional gap analysis for the MRV system in the waste sector;

Task 2

- Capacity Building Workshop for Journalists: First in a series of three held and another under planning;
- Website: Development of digital project brief and prototype;
- Nigerian Journalists for Climate Action Network (NIJOCAN): Formation, development of 12-month Action Plan and MoU with NCCRP;
- "Save Our Planet" Radio Programme: 14 pilot scripts developed and awaiting validation;
- NCCRP video documentary (26-minutes): Shooting script developed and awaiting validation;
- Environmental Education Programme: 100 schools profiled, draft curriculum awaiting stakeholder validation;
- Development of the NCCRP Communication and Visibility Plan including Stakeholder consultation and analysis.

Task 3

- Data collection from the six geopolitical zones to enable the inclusion of waste in Nigeria's reviewed NDC has been completed and finalised with the seminar on 23/08/2021 to share the information with the different stakeholders;
- Waste characterisation to collect data on waste generation and composition in Ogun and Kano has been completed;
- First Annual Training workshop on SWM for technical staff from 36 states and FCT was organised in Abuja on 25 August 2021.

Operations 2: Democracy, Governance & Migration

- ➤ European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR)
- ➤ The Spotlight Initiative



Team Leader (from 1st September 2022): Mr Ruben Alba AGUILERA

EUROPEAN INSTRUMENT FOR DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS (EIDHR)

Overview

On the below table, there are currently two ongoing grant projects funded from the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) being implemented in Nigeria by civil society and international organisations. The total EU contribution to these is about EUR 0.8 million. Projects cover areas such as capacity building of national authorities in human rights awareness, fight against human rights violations, and the promotion of rights of children and minorities.

A new call for proposals under the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights has been launched on 26 May 2022, aimed at promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, democracy and the rule of law worldwide. In particular, the call for proposals focuses on the promotion of freedom of religion and belief and the advancement of digital rights.

The Delegation has also continued to actively participate in the assessment of the various annual calls for proposals launched by Brussels under various thematic programmes including the global calls of EIDHR.

In 2021, the EU signed a new regional project with UNICEF with the title 'Access to justice for children on the move and other vulnerable children in West Africa'. The project aims to improve children's access to childfriendly justice through age and gender- sensitive juvenile justice mechanisms and alternatives to detention for children on the move and vulnerable children in West Africa.

EIDHR focal point: Esmé STUART

CIVIL SOCIETY AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES (CSO –LA) THEMATIC PROGRAMME

Overview

The CSO-LA programme responds to three main priorities: an enabling environment (enhancement of an enabling environment for civil society); participation and governance (promotion of meaningful participation of civil society in policy and programming to build stronger government performance and accountability at all levels); and capacity development for civil society organisations (CSOs) to act as independent development actors.

Concerning local authorities, the programme aims to promote their role as policy and decision makers in order to enhance accountable policymaking and service delivery at the local level.

There are currently two on-going programmes as reflected in the table below, covering youth empowerment, women, peace and security with a total value of one million EUR.

CSO-LA focal point: Wynyfred ACHU-EGBUSON

List of Ongoing Thematic Programme Projects EIDHR					
ActionAid International Nigeria	Mobilizing Actions Towards Abolition of Infanticide in the FCT (MATAI)	3 years (2019 – 2022)	500,000	495,000.0 0	European Instrument for Democracy & Human Rights
Avocats Sans Frontières France	SAFE: Strengthen National Actors' Capacities and Advocate for Ending Serious Human Rights Violations in Nigeria	3 years (2019 – 2022)	406,292	300,000	European Instrument for Democracy & Human Rights
Civil Society and Local Authorities (CSO-LA)					
Stitching Dr. Denis Mukwege	Nigerian youth, community peacebuilding, and resilience to crises and fragility	2 years (19/12/2020 - 19/12/2022)	500,000. 00	450,000	Civil Society Organisation- Local Authorities programme
International Alert Europe	Matasa ku taso: Youth Arise!	2 years (30/12/2020 - 29/12/2020)	500,000	450,000	Civil Society Organisation- Local Authorities programme

THE SPOTLIGHT INITIATIVE

Source of funds: Global EU Funds

Total budget: 27M USD for Nigeria; 500M EUR Globally

Implementing period: 4 years (2019-2022)

Implementing agencies: UNDP, UNICEF, UN WOMEN, UNFPA, UNESCO

Geographical region: Focal States are Ebonyi, Cross River, Sokoto, Lagos, Adamawa and FCT

Project Manager: Esmé Stuart

Objectives:

Through a comprehensive approach, the Spotlight Initiative in Nigeria aims to support a Nigeria where all women and girls, particularly the most vulnerable, live a life free from violence and harmful practices. This vision is realised by addressing the linkages between sexual and gender-based violence and harmful practices with related aspects of sexual and reproductive health and rights as a cross-cutting theme. Focus is on prevention efforts, particularly addressing the root causes of gender-based violence and harmful practices (child marriage and female genital mutilation) against women and girls; and ensuring access to inclusive, timely, and quality services for victims and survivors. The geographical scope is vertical, supporting interventions at federal, state and community levels and horizontally across 5+1 focus states, one per geo-political zone, based on a mixed set of criteria (including prevalence, political will, enabling environment, capacities and potential to facilitate further expansion and upscaling).

Expected Results:

- Legislative and policy frameworks, based on evidence and in line with international human rights standards, on all forms of violence against women and girls and harmful practices are in place and translated into action plans;
- National and sub-national systems and institutions plan, fund and deliver evidence-based programmes that prevent and respond to violence against women and girls and harmful practices, including in other sectors;
- Gender inequitable social norms, attitudes and behaviours change at community and individual levels to prevent gender-based violence (GBV);
- Women and girls who experience violence and harmful practices use available, accessible, acceptable, and quality essential services including long-term recovery from violence;
- Quality, disaggregated and globally comparable data on different forms of violence against women and girls
 and harmful practices, collected, analysed and used in line with international standards to inform laws, policies
 and programmes;
- Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on gender equality and women's empowerment.

Main activities:

- Fostering legislative and policy frameworks favourable to protect and empower women and girls where impact is assessed and monitored;
- Strengthening national and sub-national systems with trained and capacitated staff who coordinate and deliver a multi-sectoral response;
- Ensuring an active engagement of communities, including community gatekeepers such as traditional and religious leaders, men and boys, community structures and champions, are mobilized and engaged as agents of change to help transform social norms and attitudes towards prevention of violence and harmful practices against women and girls;
- Women and girls' capacity with regards to their rights to wellbeing is strengthened by addressing barriers to facilitate timely access to acceptable and quality essential services;

- Fostering capacity of national and sub-level institutions to collectively analyse and use quality age and gender disaggregated data for decision-making;
- Empower women's rights groups and civil society organizations so they are better able to advocate, influence and advance programming on violence against women and girls, harmful practices, gender equality and women's empowerment.

- Laws, Policies and Institutional Strengthening: Through sustained advocacy and interventions, the Violence Against Persons (Prohibition) Act (VAPP) has been adopted by 30 states in 2021, an unprecedented increase from 5 states in 2019. The VAPP was also simplified and translated to the four main Nigerian languages (Igbo, Hausa, Yoruba, Pidgin) and disseminated to all Spotlight states. Key institutions at Federal and State levels have received capacity building trainings and are better able to integrate and develop plans and programs on GBV; apply gender responsive budgeting, allocation and aligned disbursement principles as well as provide direct support to persons with disability through trainings on sign language;
- Prevention/Male Engagement: The HeforShe has been launched in Five Spotlight States Lagos, Adamawa, Sokoto, Cross River and FCT. Under the joint EU-UN Spotlight Initiative, UN Women supported the development of the School-Related Gender Based Violence Response Guidelines in Tertiary Institutions in Nigeria, drafted based on the UNESCO global guidance on addressing school-related gender-based violence. In Lagos and Abuja, 6 tertiary institutions have approved implementation of activities for GBV response and protocol utilization. GBV survivors have been enrolled and placed in Vocational skills such as: Alumaco fabrication, shoe making, salt making, phone repairs, hair dressing, poultry farming, fashion and design, making of polythene bags, fish farming, detergents and cleaning agents and confectionaries. The second chance education for vulnerable women and girls has also provided functional literacy and skills acquisition for over 8,000 beneficiaries in Ebonyi, Cross River, Adamawa and Sokoto states. At least 40 Cooperative societies have been set up to enable beneficiaries access funds for start-up businesses in Ebonyi and Cross River States;
- Services: One Stop Centers have been set up in Abuja and Sokoto (Nana Khadija, launched November 2020)
 and services of an existing one (Mirabel Center-Lagos) scaled up. Referral services, radio jingles and mass
 community sensitization have also been developed and deployed to disseminate information on GBV and
 access to GBV services;
- Women's Movement: Gender-based violence and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights networks have been established in the 6 Spotlight states; these formed the foundation for the establishment of GBV Response Coordination Committees and GBV referral protocols with at least 180 grassroots and community based CSOs trained on gender-sensitive budgeting, monitoring and advocacy.

Operations 3: **Human Development**

PROACT-DCI



Team Leader: Ms Leila BEN AMOR MATHIEU

EU SUPPORT TO FOOD SECURITY AND RESILIENCE IN TARABA STATE

Source of funds: PROACT-DCI FOOD 2017 (DCI 2017 / 040-160) (2018/395-810)

Decision date: 19/02/2018

Total budget: 10 MEUR (EU: 5MEUR (2017) + 5 MEUR (2018))

Implementing period: 4 years, 6 months (2018 – 2023) (Currently under - D+3+1)

Implementing agency: OXFAM

Geographical region: Taraba State (6 selected LGAs)

Project Manager: Temitayo OMOLE

Objective:

To develop resilient livelihoods through integration of humanitarian relief, socio-economic development, and empowered advocacy as well as improving social protection/safety nets and strengthening market systems.

Expected results:

• Increased income of small scale farmers by enhancing their agricultural productivity, market access, and job creation along crop, fish and livestock value chains;

- Enhanced adaptive capacities and resilience of small-scale farming households to climate change;
- Improved cooperation and mutual benefits of farmers, livestock owners, and all value chain actors.

Main activities:

Facilitate establishment of 1,600 small-scale Farmer Groups using the VSLA approach;

- Organize 6,000 farmer group-led Farmer Field Schools (FFS) sessions through 24 fortnightly meetings per community, annually;
- Construct 700 grain banks through cash-for-work with 700 tons of assorted grains to facilitate access to food items for at least 7,000 vulnerable small-scale farming households during the lean season (184.5 per households);
- Support 3,900 youth farmers (female and male) with agro-enterprise development materials and expertise to replicate vegetable farming techniques through small-scale greenhouse technologies using local resources, improved seeds processing, packaging, and storage facilities;
- Provide 4,500 vulnerable households with livestock and upkeep support to manage small-scale livestock production (small ruminants and chicken);
- Support 4,000 farmers with 1,000 water pumps, improved seeds and fertilizers to establish dry season irrigation farming systems and facilitate replication of same across 26 communities;
- Initial supply of 48,000 bags of 50kg of fertilizer, to benefit 40,000 vulnerable households;
- Support 9,000 women-headed households with vegetable seeds and fertilizer to start backyard gardens;
- Link farmers, off-takers and financing institutions to an agricultural de-risking facility (NIRSAL³);
- Support 300 fish production entrepreneurs with access to fingerlings, feed technology, processing, and markets;
- Support private sector-led nurseries with seeds and monetary incentives to raise and manage 900,000 economic trees and distribute within 18 months to 40,000 households;
- Train 80⁴ Extension Agents (EA) from Local Government Areas on Climate-Smart Agriculture and other techniques for increasing agro-productivity;
- Create radio programme in Hausa on food security, natural resource management project objectives and promote peace building & conflict resolution dialogue between cattle herders and farmers;
- Facilitate 21 policy review and dialogue meetings at State and in each LG levels to enable community participation/engagements aimed at adopting enhanced value chain-driven and private sector partnerships in agro-inputs and produce marketing policy(ies) at both levels;
- Organize six 1-day seminars (1 per LGA) on "From Conflict to Collaboration and Consensus-Building in Natural Resource Management" for 50 stakeholders and promote the "Do-No-Harm" and "Non-violent Communication" strategies.

³ The Nigeria Incentive-Based Risk-Sharing System for Agricultural Lending

⁴ 80 extension workers obey the ratio 1:500 extension farmer ratio for a total of 40 communities

- PROSELL radio programs continue to air with good audience feedback and coverage;
- 36 Village Agents were trained in VSLA methodology;
- Irrigation water pumps were distributed during the reporting period;
- 774 (335 males, 439 females) beneficiaries were sensitized on safeguarding essentials;
- Trained selected CSOs and partners' staff on Policy Influencing and Advocacy;
- 50 project staff including security guards and partner staff were trained on personal safety and security;
- Mobilized over 200 VSLA members to enroll on BVN and bank accounts opening.

EU SUPPORT TO LIVESTOCK DISEASE SURVEILLANCE KNOWLEDGE INTEGRATION (LIDISKI)

Source of funds: FED/2018 /041-107 - DeSIRA – Climate-relevant actions at country level

Decision date: 22/12/2017 **Total budget:** 2.5 MEUR (EU)

Implementing period: 4 years (2020 – 2023) (Currently under - *D+3*)

Implementing agency: Centre de Cooperation Internationale en Recherche Agronomique Pour Le

developpement - C.I.R.A.D. EPIC

Geographical region: Nigeria

Project Manager: Temitayo OMOLE; <u>Temitayo.OMOLE@eeas.europa.eu</u>

Objective:

The project supports an effective knowledge integration for a resilient and integrated approach to the surveillance and control of Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) and Newcastle Disease (ND) in the face of climate change in Nigeria. It will improve Nigeria's capacity to produce and manage vaccines as well as rapid response.

Expected results:

- Improved material and technical capacities of the NVRI laboratory and outposts in production and delivery of efficient PPR and ND vaccines and in disease diagnostic;
- Increased capacity and engagement of NVRI and other stakeholders in disease surveillance and control;
- Built NVRI capacity to contribute to community training in order to scale-up rapidly the CAHWS network in future activities in a sustainable manner;
- Improved understanding of the socio-economic and epidemiological context of PPR and ND in targeted areas.

Main activities:

- Train staff of the NVRI and ministry of agriculture in designing and implementing surveys in animal demography and mobility, and PPR and ND epidemiological for target areas;
- Trained staff of the NVRI, accompanied by experts and masters' students of Ahmadu Bello university, will design and implement surveys on the socio-economy of ND and PPR in target areas;
- Risks mapping analysis to evaluate risk of disease occurrence in a target geographical area;
- Collecting and analysing samples from suspected PPR and ND cases in target areas to improve understating of ND and PPR genetic diversity and distribution;
- Installation of solar panels in vaccine production and storage sites, and strengthening of CAHWS network to improve vaccine delivery;
- Development of inactivated ND vaccine to be used in combination with classical NDV I2 vaccine in back-yard poultry farms;
- Development of toolkit to scale-up disease surveillance and control to other regions of Nigeria.

- Over 100 animal health actors have been trained in a wide range of topics using a combination of online and on-site courses followed by field activities;
- NVRI staff and field vets from Plateau have participated in Training of Trainers courses officially recognised by the Veterinary Council of Nigeria (VCN), and have thereafter trained community animal health workers (CAWHs) who can now support their communities for the surveillance and control of PPR and ND through disease identification and reporting, awareness actions and access to vaccination;
- Over 4,000 flyers and 2,000 posters were deployed in the field in Hausa and English on disease identification and reporting;
- Radio jingles were aired for 3 months in Plateau state (Peace FM) and Bauchi state (Globe FM), reaching 30 LGAs (~200,000 livestock owners listening daily);
- Installation of solar panels in the NVRI HQ, and in 5 NVRI outstation (Bauchi, Yola, Kano, Katsina, Kaduna) led
 to dramatic improvement in the capacity of the outstations to carry out diagnostic activities and ensure cold
 chain for vaccine storage and delivery;
- PPR and NDV-I2 vaccine production capacity of NVRI has been evaluated by the company iBET based on documentation provided;
- Guidelines have been provided to NVRI to increase vaccine production based either on existing equipment or on purchase of new equipment (output I-P1).