

EUROPEAN UNION – NIGERIA DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PROGRAMMES' COMPENDIUM



NIGERIA OPERATIONS (10th & 11th EDF)

ECOWAS OPERATIONS (10th & 11th EDF)

INSTRUMENT CONTRIBUTING TO STABILITY AND PEACE

EU EMERGENCY TRUST FUND FOR THE SAHEL AND LAKE CHAD BASIN

EUROPEAN INSTRUMENT FOR DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS (EIDHR)

DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION INSTRUMENT (DCI)

FOREWORD

This update of current 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 the 10th and the 11th European Development Fund (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.

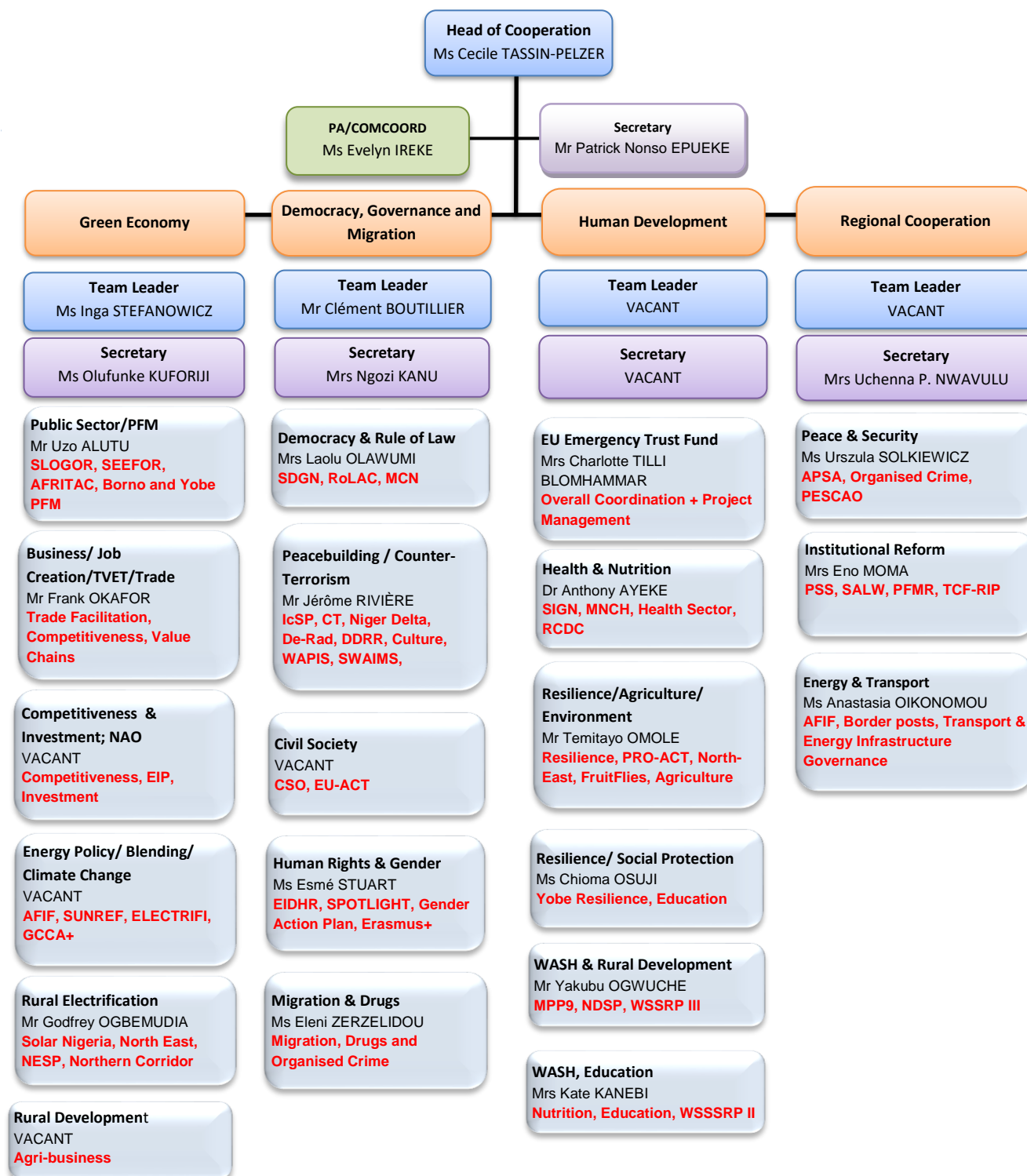
The update is produced by the EU Delegation to Nigeria and ECOWAS based in Abuja. It is revised twice yearly.

Website: <https://www.euinnigeriaprojectmap.com/>

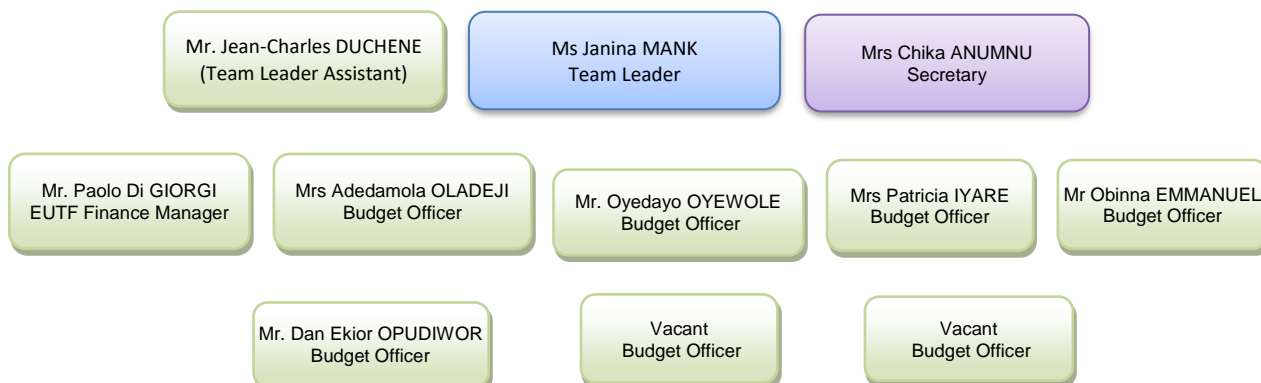
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Head of Cooperation

Abuja, 31 July 2021



Finance, Contracts & Audit Section



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NIGERIA EDF PROGRAMMES

Operations 1: Green Economy



Team Leader: Inga STEFANOWICZ

SUPPORT TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE REFORM PROGRAMME (SLOGOR)

Source of funds	10th EDF (CRIS ref: 2011/022-731)
Decision date:	20/12/2011 (FA signature date: 29/10/2012)
Total budget:	60 MEUR (No counterpart funding)
Implementation period:	5 years (currently under D+5)
Implementation agency:	World Bank
Geographical region:	6 States (Anambra, Osun, Cross River, Yobe, Kano & Jigawa)
Project Manager:	Uzo Alutu

Objective:

To develop capacities and processes at state and local government levels towards improvement in transparency, accountability and quality of public finance and human resource/payroll management systems.

Expected results:

- Improved legal and policy framework for management of public finances and budgeting processes;
- Improved capacity for policy planning and budgeting including technical capacity of MDAs to enable them carry out their mandates in the budget cycle;
- Transparent and accountable procurement systems are in use across the 6 states;
- Improved quality and timeliness of external audit and oversight;
- Revenue administration and payroll systems are established and put in use in the 6 states;
- Studies for devolution of authority to local governments carried out, road maps for implementation formulated and adopted across the 6 states.

Main activities:

- Support drafting of PFM legislations and development of medium term expenditure framework (MTEF) & medium term sector strategy (MTSS) as basis for annual budget preparation and execution;
- Support for capacity building for members of the legislature in each state particularly in carrying out their mandates of budget scrutiny and oversight;
- Support computerisation of accounting and financial reporting systems like IFMIS & IPPIS;
- Support government's implementation of public procurement laws and establishment of regulatory agencies to ensure compliance in the procurement process;
- Support review and modernisation of audit methods, techniques and reporting; also, organisational structure and review of the capacity of revenue agencies in each state;
- Support study on devolution of authority to LGAs and provide assistance in development of road map for implementation of study report in each state.

Main accomplishments to date:

- In the areas of budgeting, accounting and financial reporting, all six States have made significant progress. Medium term sector strategies have been developed in key sectors and multi-year budgeting frameworks have been adopted. All 6 participating states now use the GFS/COFOG compliant National Chart of Accounts for budgeting and financial reporting;
- On accountability and transparency, all six states have made progress particularly in aspects of timeliness, coverage and openness of Audited Financial Statements (AFS). Budgets are now published on States' web sites, including in simplified citizen formats. AFSs are also published within six months of the fiscal year (2019) and the States convene public audit forums on annual bases;
- Modern electronic taxpayer database management systems have now been established in Anambra, Cross River, Jigawa, Kano and Yobe States. The process of establishing one is ongoing in Osun State. IGR performance has also been growing from year to year, with all States achieving between 74% - 327% over their baselines on 2019 performances;
- On SIFMIS deployment and implementation, the systems have gone live and are being used for the preparation of budgets and financial statements in Cross River, Jigawa, Kano and Yobe States. In Osun the process towards going live is almost being finalized with the User Acceptance Test and Operational Acceptance almost completed and with functional and technical trainings on the use of the systems ongoing. A system could not be deployed in Anambra, but rather an assessment of its PFM environment/systems was done and has now been finalized;

- On support to Local Governance, progress is now being made in the adoption of road maps for the collaboration between the State and Local Government tiers for service delivery. Five States (Osun, Yobe, Jigawa, Cross River and Anambra) have successfully adopted frameworks for collaboration between the State and Local Government tiers for improved service delivery. Trainings programmes are currently on-going across the States to build capacities of personnel at the local government tier for improvements in budgeting, accounting and financial reporting, as well as in monitoring and evaluation. The GFS/COFOG compliant National Chart of Accounts has been adopted with relevant capacity built for implementation at the local government level in Cross River State and Yobe State;
- All six States now have modern legal frameworks for the conduct of public finance management.

EU NIGER DELTA SUPPORT PROGRAMME (NDSP) – COMPONENTS 1&2 - STATE EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT FOR RESULTS (SEEFOR)

Source of funds: 10th EDF (CRIS ref: 2011/022-910)
Decision date: 20/12/2011 (FA signature date: 29/10/2012)
Total budget: 377. 855 MEUR (EU - **Components 1 & 2 EUR 80MEUR**; counterpart - 177. 855 MEUR)
Implementation period: 5 years (currently under D+5)
Implementation agency: *Components 1 & 2 World Bank*
Geographical region: 4 States (Rivers, Delta, Edo & Bayelsa) in Niger Delta Region in Nigeria
Project Manager (Comp. 1&2): Uzo Alutu;

Overall objective of NDSP:

The objective of SEEFOR is to promote youth employment, access to socio-economic services and public finance management in 4 Niger Delta states. It aims 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.

Expected results:

- Increased number of youths employed through public works activities and increased access to skills acquisition by employable graduates;
- National accreditation of selected technical and vocational training (TVT) courses;
- Improved access to basic services through community driven initiatives/micro projects in health, education, rural roads, environment, sanitation and livelihood activities;
- Fiscal Responsibility, Public Procurement and Budget Laws submitted to State Assemblies;
- Improved PFM system and more transparent allocation of resources for service delivery;
- Improved personnel and payroll controls, financial reporting, expenditure controls and audit.

Main activities:

- Component A. Support to youth employment and access to socio-economic services: through public works and institutional strengthening; technical, vocational and agricultural training by providing grants to existing technical, vocational and agricultural institutions and grants to FADAMA & Community Development Associations;
- Component B. Support to PFM Reforms: through PFM legislations & implementation of PFM/payroll systems including their public procurement processes and institutions;
- Component C. Project Implementation Support and Coordination: support both federal and state levels institutions in the areas of coordination and strengthen the Federal Ministry for Niger Delta Affairs.

Main accomplishments to date:

- The project provided small public works employment to 67,650 youths across the four beneficiary states, exceeding the project target by 100.9%.
- 29, 366 (100.7% above project target) youths were trained in technical and vocational skills across the four benefiting states. All four states exceeded their individual targets;
- About 64,015 persons (62.4% above project target) have been trained in life planning and entrepreneurial skills across the four benefiting states;
- 2, 617, 617 people across the four States have been provided access to services as part of the Community Driven Development (CDD) component of the project. This figure exceeds the project target by 477.3%;
- On PFM legislation, all basic PFM laws are in place in the four states;
- On budget reforms, all four States now have revised budget manuals and have produced their annual budgets using the new national budget classification system. All four states publish their budgets in book form and post them on their websites;
- On accounting, expenditure control and financial reporting, all four states produce their financial statements on time. Cash management remains a challenge in most of the states. Edo is ahead of the other states as it has implemented the TSA on both the revenue and expenditure sides, while Delta has implemented the TSA only on the expenditure side;

- On external audit, Rivers and Bayelsa states produced annual audits after about 12months past the end of the financial year. Edo and Delta States are producing their annual audits not later than six months after the end of the financial year. None of the states currently have any backlog regarding audit. Public Accounts Committees (PACs) are in place in all four states, with the PACs in Edo and Delta producing reports more regularly than those of the other two states;
- On the implementation of SIFMIS, all four participating States have implemented at least 3-5 key modules of IFMIS (budget planning and purchasing, general ledger, accounts payable, HRMIS and payroll);
- On procurement, all four participating States have passed their new public procurement laws. Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs) for 100% of contracts over the threshold limits have been developed in Delta and Bayelsa states. Specialized Procurement Cadre has been established in Edo, other states are in the process of establishing theirs;
- On Internally Generated Revenues (IGR), all the four states made progress towards meeting the project target of 40% IGR increase but did not achieve their IGR targets.

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 competitiveness are mainstreamed in the country and help to enable a business-friendly environment.

Main activities:

- MSMEs and clusters of value chains 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 value chains is enhanced (incl. the use of public-private partnerships and other forms of innovative financing approaches).

Main accomplishments to date:

- +23,000 MSMEs received various training on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), Farmer Business School, Integrated Soil Fertility Management, Group Formation, etc. 29% of these are women;
- +75% of over 19,000 trained entrepreneurs confirm that their knowledge has improved strongly or very strongly, 31% are women;
- + NGN384 million facilitated for over 1,500 MSMEs. 45% of the beneficiaries are women;
- +3,800 supported on access to finance and investment opportunities. 45% are women;
- +500 MSMEs trained on entrepreneurship skills development. 32% are women;
- +90 regulatory framework/policies reviewed and analysed. Based on these, 6 detailed position papers have been developed and presented to the relevant government agencies for adoption/implementation;
- +170 MSMEs increased their income by 20% out of which 21% are women;
- 12 entrepreneurs supported to obtain quality certification including ETLs registration;
- 6 COVID19 measures introduced to protect and enhance the resilience of MSMEs, vulnerable workers and farmers;
- A €750,000 Programme Estimate has been established as a support measure to NICOP implemented by the Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment (FMITI).

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 Competitiveness 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.

Main accomplishments to date:

- FMITI Team trained in the operation and management of the Trade Information Portal (TIP);
- Organization of Public Policy Dialogue (PPD) on Leather value Chain in Abia State;
- State Presentations of the NICOP project in Oyo and Plateau State;
- Trainings on Project Management, Stakeholders Management and Strategic Managements;
- Monitoring and Evaluations of the NICOP project.

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:	Inga Stefanowicz;

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: strengthen 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.

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:	2.6 MEUR
Implementation period:	5 years (FA Signed in November 2018)
Implementing agency:	Landell Mills (for direct management) Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning (indirect management)
Geographical region:	Nationwide
Project Managers:	Evelyn IREKE; Inga STEFANOWICZ;

Objectives:

The Overall Objective of the action is to support the Nigerian Government's development efforts by providing assistance to implement and monitor efficiently its key national development and economic recovery strategies, and, at the same time, 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, monitoring & evaluation 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.

Expected results:

- **Result 1:** Effective monitoring and evaluation of implementation of the following key national strategies and priorities, piloted by the MBNP:
 - The Economic Recovery & Growth Plan (ERGP) 2017-2020 and/or its successor;
 - The National Integrated Infrastructure Master Plan (NIIMP);
 - Economic Diversification and Value Chain development;
 - Human Capital development.
- **Result 2:** Effective communication and improved awareness among stakeholders and the general population of the above mentioned strategies and priorities;
- **Result 3:** Improved monitoring and evaluation, documentation, advocacy and awareness creation for sustainability of the EU-funded projects in Nigeria;
- **Result 4:** Improved visibility and increased awareness among the Nigerian population of EU's role and contributions to development in the country.

Indicative main activities:

- Design and deployment of Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)/Management Systems as well as logistics (transport) for tracking implementation of Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (2017- 2020) and/or its successor;
- Training and capacity building of relevant staff in preparation of Business/Public Private Partnership (PPP) Outline Cases and Governance Systems for infrastructural development/management;
- Training and capacity development of personnel in development of export commodities' value chains as well as in the Rights-Based concepts/approach to economic development;
- Capacity Building for the promotion and planning of Human Capital development;

- 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;
- Comprehensive documentation of the status of Community Development Projects and Programmes implemented under the EDF;
- 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.

Main Accomplishments to date:

- A contract was signed with Landell Mills in April 2019 to implement the Technical Assistance to improve EU Visibility in Policy Areas and Development Cooperation;
- The procurement procedure for the TA to the Ministry of Finance, which is ongoing with the project commencement, expected by the end of 2021;
- Several high level events to improve EU visibility were carried out successfully including a short film competition on the theme of Gender-Based Violence;
- As a result of the several 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 68, 000 (current figures).

EU SUPPORT TO THE ENERGY SECTOR IN NIGERIA– PHASE 1

Source of funds:	11th EDF (CRIS ref: FED/2015/038-527 (DE))
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 – 2022)
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, 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.

Main accomplishments to date:

- 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 NESP II Extension Signature Ceremony was held on the 15th of July 2021.

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;
- Provide technical assistance to developers for projects preparation;
- Provide financial support in the form of equity, loans and mezzanine finance instruments.

Main accomplishments to date:

- Contract signed with 3 off-grid energy developers;
- Clearance in principle has been given for two additional projects by the ELECTRIFI investment committee.

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).

Main accomplishments to date:

- The second SUNREF Nigeria Steering Committee Meeting was held on 26th of May, 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, FMO
Geographical 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.

Main accomplishments to date:

- TA for Product development has been selected, contract negotiation is ongoing between NAPTIN and the selected contractor. AFD awaits official submission of the negotiation report from NAPTIN for a no-objection from AFD;
- RFP for the TA to implement the Corporate development has reached the level of bid evaluation.

SOLAR ELECTRIFICATION OF RURAL SOCIAL SERVICES FOR STABILITY IN ALIGNMENT WITH UN HEALTH CLUSTER AND BORNO STATE

Source of funds: 11th EDF
Contract Number: FED/2017/390-698
Total Budget: € 6,304,645.02
Implementation period: 3 years (21/12/2017 - 20/05/2020)
Implementation Agency: UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND
Geographical region: Maiduguri, Borno State
Project Manager: Godfrey Ogbemudia;

Objective:

The overall objective is to assist the government of Borno state in delivering essential services to rural populations, through the provision of robust and long-lasting solar power solutions to improve health, education and livelihood outcomes.

Expected results:

- Installed smart solar PV systems with TESLA power packs and remote monitoring systems (one in both the male and female hostels) now provides 24hours of electricity supply at the College of Nursing and Midwifery, Maiduguri.

Main activities:

- To provide a stable and reliable solar power solution to enable regular classes and the use of education tools requiring power;
- To provide power to the student accommodation hostels at the School of Midwifery and the School of Nursing, as well as the staff quarters at the School of Nursing;
- To build the capacity of the school technical team to carry out operation and maintenance of the solar installations.

Main accomplishments to date:

- Two 105.6 KWp smart solar micro-grid systems with TESLA power packs and remote monitoring systems installed at the College of Nursing and Midwifery, Maiduguri;
- Operation and maintenance training conducted and completed at both sites.

SUNREF NIGERIA

Source of funds:	11th EDF (CRIS Ref. FED/2018/397-840)
Decision Date	FA signature: January 2017
Total budget:	87.720 MEUR (EU Contribution: 9.7 MEUR 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.

Indicative 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 activity 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:

The second SUNREF Nigeria Steering Committee Meeting was held on 26th of May 2021.

NAPTIN – ENHANCING VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR THE POWER SECTOR IN NIGERIA

Source of funds:	11th EDF (1 st 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:

- TA for the Product development has been selected; contract negotiation is ongoing between NAPTIN and the selected contractor. AFD awaits official submission of the negotiation report from NAPTIN for a no-objection from AFD;
- RFP for the TA to implement the Corporate development has reached the level of bid evaluation.

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:	Uzo ALUTU;

Objectives:

The EU TF aims at improving the effectiveness of recovery interventions in Borno 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.

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 inter-governmental and inter-agency 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 strengthen state-federal linkages for the planning and implementation of recovery interventions.

Main accomplishments to date:

- Administration Agreement signed with the World Bank for the implementation of the project; funds have also been disbursed for 50% pre-financing of the project;
- The assessment of the IFMIS implementation readiness has been finalised. The State government has selected Odoo as the IFMIS implementation for Borno State. 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 four key laws awaiting debate in the House of Assembly and three laws: the Public Procurement (Due-Process Bureau Establishment) Law, the State domesticated Fiscal Responsibility Law, and the State Bureau of Statistics (Establishment) Law now passed by the State House of Assembly;
- On budget preparation, extensive support was provided for the preparation of the FY 21 budget. Similar support will be provided for the budget processes in 2022 and 2023;
- On Treasury Single Account (TSA) implementation, the legal basis for implementing the TSA was established in September 2020 after the passage of the Revenue Act;
- On the audit function, the state has met the SFTAS criteria for overcoming the backlog of audit reports, capacity building support still required for improving quality and timeliness of the financial audits and for commencing performance audits (especially at LGA level);

- On tax administration, the Board of Internal Revenue (BIR) has commissioned an automated tax administration system that is now operational. A TADAT assessment is being planned for 2021 that will provide the benchmark for capacity building;
- On procurement, the procurement cadre has been created in the state but it is yet to be staffed. This is in the process of being set up. The project will help get the cadre established and provide capacity building support for the staff that work on this cadre;
- On LGA PFM support, the coverage of the draft PFM law has been expanded to cover local governments. Local Governments will be supported to comply with the TSA and treasury operations;
- In the area of M&E and Statistics, the project team has completed an institutional assessment focusing on the M&E and statistics landscape, and resource and capacity gaps to instrument capacity building efforts. A statistics development plan has been drafted in partnership with NBS and the State Government. Draft to be finalized and adopted as a policy by end of June 2021. Two sets of statistics capacity building training programs have been delivered, including during the COVID period when an 8-day event was organized at the University of Maidugiri;
- First round of capacity development trainings for key M&E and Statistics MDAs completed. A training session for the development of M&E tools has been completed with household surveys being developed for youth employment and community development. Survey questionnaires are being reviewed at the moment and the next step will be to start the preparations for conducting mobile phone surveys followed by data collection – CAPI;
- Two rounds of training on the use of Kobo Toolbox have been held in Maidugiri. This was primarily for implementing agencies. A training is planned for third-party monitors and citizens to track recovery progress;
- Support is currently being provided to the agency for coordinating development response to make it operational including for staffing, for the development of the State Data Centre as well as for establishing institutional linkages with other government MDA's including the Ministry of RRR. Support will continue to combine the delivery of key functions (including convening and supporting coordination meetings around the SDP) with the development of sustainable capacities, including through training and technical assistance.

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:	Uzo ALUTU;

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 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 extent 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;
- First 6 monthly progress report submitted and draft logframe approved, second 6 monthly progress report due by 8th July 2021;
- Project office now equipped and key project support staff recruited;
- Project launch is planned for last week of July 2021.

Operations 2: Democracy, Governance & Migration



Team Leader: Clément BOUTILLIER

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 suggested 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 proposed 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.

Main accomplishments to date:

- 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.

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 impact 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.

Main accomplishments to date:

- 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 line 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;
- Successful completion and validation of the National Drug Control Master Plan 2021-2025;
- Launch of Standard Policy and Practices Guidelines for NDLEA Counsellors as well as the National Substance use Disorder Guidelines for Nigeria;
- Completion of Quantification of Opioid Medicines and Estimation of Psychotropic Substances and Precursors in Nigeria.

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 project is the reinforcement of democracy in Nigeria. The project is articulated through five 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;
- The National Assembly effectively discharges its legislative functions in compliance with democratic principles and standards;
- Pluralism, tolerance, internal democracy and equality of opportunity of political parties and the political party system enhanced;
- The Media, including radio and social media, provides fair, accurate and ethical coverage of the electoral process;
- CSOs and relevant agencies contribute to enhancing the electoral process;
- Strengthened channels of civic engagement.

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 1999 constitution and the legal framework for elections;
- The reform and restructuring of the electoral management body – INEC;
- Formulation and implementation of the 2020 – 2024 Strategic Plan of Action and the 2020 to 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:

- 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;
- Undertook an assessment of the 8th Assembly and its constitutionally mandated roles of lawmaking, oversight and representation functions to determine the performance of the Assembly, the challenges it faced in carrying out these functions and the nature of executive-legislative relations. The assessment explored measures that the 9th Assembly could adopt to improve its performance as well as relationship with other arms of government, particularly the Executive;
- A Bill advocating for the full Integration of persons with Disabilities into Society was assented by President Muhammadu Buhari in January 2021. The Bill is expected to change the perception of Nigerian society with respect to disability rights. The project, as part of its support to the Senate Committee on Poverty Alleviation and Social Welfare provided technical support during the legislative progression of the bill;
- Supported the articulation of the priorities of the community of persons living with disabilities in the ongoing electoral reform 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 platforms for political engagement 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;
- In adapting to the COVID-19 pandemic, the programme has supported INEC in developing a policy framework for the conduct of elections during the pandemic, as well as technical support to facilitate business continuity by the legislature;
- The programme supported the off-cycle governorship elections in Edo and Ondo States in 2020, with both elections representing a significant improvement in election administration in Nigeria;
- Supported the work of the National peace committee, a group of elder statesmen working to promote peaceful elections in Nigeria;
- Supported the constitution amendment process. Although ongoing, the programme has provided support to the National Assembly in the articulation of various bills, particularly with regard to the political participation of marginalized groups including women, youth and PWDs;
- An evaluation of the current programme as well as a formulation of a successor programme is ongoing.

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 the 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;

Main Accomplishments to date:

- The project contributed to the establishment of Sexual Assault Referral Centres (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 regarding 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.

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 - additional co-funding of €84,401
Implementing period: 4 years (2018-2022)
Implementing agencies: UNODC
Geographical region: Nationwide
Project 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:

- i.) to make the criminal justice system and its stakeholders more efficient, timely, transparent and accountable in dealing with terrorism cases; and
- ii.) 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;
- Strengthened policy framework and action for countering violent extremism.

Main activities:

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

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

Main accomplishments:

- In-depth training and mentoring provided to prosecutors, legal advisors, defense counsel and judges involved in the adjudication of terrorism cases, building awareness of international good practices and human rights considerations, supporting the timely dispensation of hundreds of terrorism cases and securing access of representation of the Legal Aid Council defense counsel to the accused;
- Focused training and mentoring provided to investigators, security officials, and military personnel in the Northeast to deal with the unique criminal justice challenges of collecting evidence in a conflict area;
- Inter-agency coordination for the investigation, prosecution, and adjudication of terrorism cases reinforced, including through 58 deployments of federal counter-terrorism prosecutors to review case files compiled in the Northeast, resulting in the release of at least 986 persons to date for lack of evidence;
- On-going support provided for the development of strategies for screening, prosecuting, rehabilitating and reintegrating persons associated with Boko Haram, including through regional and national meetings;
- Work initiated to sensitize Nigerian officials, and in partnership with UNICEF, to advocate for good practices dealing with children associated with Boko Haram;
- Project sustainability ensured through the development and distribution of two tailored training manuals for Nigeria – on counter-terrorism investigations and on [gender dimensions in the criminal justice response to terrorism](#);
- Preparation of a User's Guide on the Terrorism Prevention Act and Terrorism Prevention Act (Amendment) for prosecutors, defence counsel and judges, as well as a compendium of relevant counter-terrorism related legislation;
- Publication and distribution of a field guide on [Policing during the COVID-19 Emergency](#) for the Nigeria Police Force, helping to protect law enforcement in their daily work;
- Legislative advice provided to the new draft counter-terrorism law, promoting the incorporation of international standards and good practices;
- Strong country ownership of the project proactively maintained through regular consultation meetings;
- To date, the project has reached 3,590 Nigerian officials.

AGENTS FOR CITIZEN-DRIVEN TRANSFORMATION (EU ACT)

Source of funds:	11 th EDF (CRIS ref: TBD)
Decision date:	December 2017 (FA Signature: April 2018)
Total budget:	15MEUR
Implementing period:	5 years (2018-2023)
Implementing agency:	British Council
Geographical region:	Nationwide
Project Manager:	Laolu Olawumi;

Objectives:

The EU-ACT aims to strengthen Nigerian civil society organisations as independent development actors in their own right and as drivers of more effective, accountable, transparent governance at all levels.

Specific Objectives:

- To strengthen civic engagement in public policy formulation, sectorial reform and public financial management;
- To strengthen the capacity of civil society actors to be more effective drivers of change;
- To enhance civil society credibility, transparency and accountability;
- To promote civil society-driven innovation and reform initiatives in the focal sectors and states of the 11th EDF.

Main Activities

- Strengthening the internal (e.g. internal governance and systems, proposal writing) and external (e.g. lobbying and advocacy) institutional capacities of grassroots, state and national CSOs and networks/coalitions to be more effective drivers of change;
- 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.

Main Accomplishments to date:

- Political economy analysis across the 6 geo-political zones have been concluded;
- The project is in the process of finalising a series of organisational capacity assessment of selected CSOs with a view to finalising a strategic framework of engagement with the project's beneficiaries;
- The programme has provided a platform for constructive Government-civil society engagement particularly on contentious matters such as regulatory framework and registration;
- Programme has provided mentorship and capacity building support to CSOs, particularly at the local level;
- 200 CSOs were supported with capacity building training in four areas: Planning advocacy in emergency; mainstreaming gender & social inclusion (G&SI) in emergency advocacy; effective communication and media engagement in emergency advocacy; and effective monitoring & evaluation (M&E) during emergency advocacy. These were coordinated to improve the effectiveness of their advocacy and sensitization on different issues related to Covid-19 in Nigeria;
- 11 Kano state-based CSOs were trained and supported to develop communication and media engagement strategies. This was in response to a capacity gap identified in their OCA. Two representatives from each organisation attended the training.

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 North East 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 DDDR activities are created between and across government and communities.

Main accomplishments to date:

- Completed the Inception Phase, including the development of all methodology and concept notes for a comprehensive reintegration and reconciliation process, and results presented to the State Governments of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe in three separate workshops;
- Community-based Child Protection Committees strengthened, and Social Cohesion Platforms established in nine Local Government Areas (LGAs);
- Conducted roundtable conferences on the radio and theatre performances to promote community acceptance of children returning from Non-State Armed Groups;
- Community-led traditional justice methodology tested in ongoing pilot in three Borno LGAs;
- Ongoing socioeconomic, education, PSS, and protection support for 6,967 former Boko Haram associates, volunteer security members, and vulnerable community members – 2,112 children and 4,855 adults (50% complete, 50% in process);
- DREAM database established to manage the integration and reintegration of volunteer security members – completed a pilot of 30 Civilian Joint Task Force/vigilantes: successfully disengaged, rehabilitated, and reintegrated;
- Establishment of the Borno State Reconciliation and Reintegration Committee for the coordination and leadership of Demobilization, Disassociation, Reintegration and Reconciliation activities;
- Held the Inaugural Steering Committee of the programme in January 2021;

- Validation of community-based reintegration guidelines for Children formerly associated with Non-State Armed Groups in Northeast of Nigeria by the key ministries and I/NGO from Bay States;
- Establishment of partnership with the Borno Ministry of Information and Culture to create ownership for social reintegration and reconciliation of persons associated with non-state armed groups, and to take a leadership role in the design and implementation of a comprehensive information campaign;
- Social Cohesion Platform members from 9 LGAs across the NE have improved capacity to anchor and implement reintegration, reconciliation, and transitional justice processes. Members were trained on conflict resolution, peacebuilding, leadership and application of reintegration in the context of CBRR;
- 8-week mental health and psychosocial support programme provided to 489 community members (Banki-97 beneficiaries (64f/26m); Bama-200 (140f/60m); Gwoza-192 (117f/75m), as a precursor to engagement and dialogue around reconciliation and reintegration in these communities;
- Three platforms created for first level transitional justice dialogues featuring community members, religious and traditional leaders, and formerly associated individuals. Initiating delicate conversations on healing, forgiveness and support as part of rebuilding and entrenching social cohesion. 35 participants each from Banki, Bama and Gwoza (105 total of which 21 were women) engaged.

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

Source of funds:	11 th 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:

- STRIVE Juvenile was officially launched by the Office of the National Security Advisor (ONSA), the European Union and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in Nigeria on 15 April 2021. Following this official launch a situational analysis and needs assessment was conducted with more than 60 stakeholders from 40 institutions based in Abuja and Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states in North East Nigeria;
- A dedicated [website](#) to provide additional information was developed.

Operations 3: Human Development



Team Leader: Vacant

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 areas;
- Review of sector policy, legal and regulatory framework;
- Improve water service delivery in 2 target LGAs of each state.

Main accomplishments to date:

- 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 for review;
- 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.

Main accomplishments to date:

- 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 on-going;
- In the 1st phase, a total of 572 out of 579 micro projects have been successfully completed in Abia, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross Rivers, Delta, Edo, Imo, Ondo and Rivers states;
- In the 2nd phase, a total of 230 out of 254 micro projects has been successfully completed representing 91%;
- Overall, a total of 802 out of 833 micro projects have been completed across the 9 Niger Delta States under the NDSP4 programme.

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).

Main accomplishments to date:

- 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 consortium¹ 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.

Main accomplishments to date:

- 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 the contracts will be closed after the balance payment is completed.

¹ 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 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: 8.5 years (2011 – 2020); Currently D+5
Implementing agencies: WHO (Polio Eradication) & Conseil Santé TA (Routine Immunization)
Geographical region: i. Polio, component two: Nationwide; ii. RI, component one: 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:

- Local capacity for vaccination and surveillance in security compromised areas in the North strengthened;
- Despite Covid-19 pandemic, Nigeria (Africa region) now 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;
- Over 95% of the works and supply procurement 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;
- 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, 504,936 MEUR (EU – 70MEUR ; Others - 13, 504,936 MEUR)
Implementing period:	5 years (2016-2021); Currently 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:

- Provision of community based MNCHN+ services are being supported (UNICEF);
- Selected PHCs in the 3 states of Kebbi, Adamawa and Bauchi have been identified, mapped and rehabilitation ongoing (UNICEF);
- Strengthen policy implementation, regulation, accountability, transparency, and performance (UNICEF);
- Conduct high quality supplementary Immunisation Activities combined with supportive activities (WHO);
- Support development of a harmonised data quality process with in-depth verification of the system (WHO);
- Support conducting of annual health accounts estimation as well as other expenditure tracking (WHO);
- Support production of National and State (Anambra) health Accounts (WHO);
- Support preparation of financing policy to strengthen Anambra State Health Insurance Scheme (WHO);
- Support maintenance of essential community health services during COVID-19 pandemic.

Next Steps:

- Mid-term evaluation/project review initially planned for 2020 now moved to Q1 2021; Evaluation of the WHO component launched successfully and to be concluded June/July 2021;
- Follow up Anambra State/WHO request for TA through Socieux;
- Monthly meeting with UNICEF/WHO for policy dialogue/ review of programme implementation.

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 years (2016 – 2021) (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 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.

Main accomplishments to date:

- Construction and rehabilitation of physical structures in health, education and water have been completed in Borno and Adamawa States respectively;
- The programme successfully concluded a number of interventions thus far, including two cycles of cash for education projects with PLAN International and Save the Children as well as an agricultural recovery

intervention with the American University of Nigeria in Yola, which reached 900 farmers, 15 agricultural extension workers and 50 youth who were trained as spray service providers.

Ongoing interventions include:

- The 30-month “**Agricultural Livelihoods and Market Recovery Intervention** in Borno State” with Mercy Corps, targeting 20 agricultural extension workers and 4,500 farmers further organised into farmers groups who receive training on the Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA);
- The 24-months “**Adamawa State School-based Education System Strengthening**” project with the International Rescue Committee, targeting 50 schools in the state. In its first year, the intervention reached about 600 teachers with Teacher Professional Development training as well as 30 SBMCs;
- The 27-month “**Youth Economic Empowerment**” intervention with PLAN International, targeting 2,700 youths with three different approaches to vocational training and skills acquisition;
- The “**Vocational Training Strengthening Strategy**”, directly implemented by the Livelihoods Unit in Borno and Adamawa States in collaboration with the National Board for Technical Education;
- The “**Agricultural Radio Extension Programme**”, directly implemented by the Livelihoods Unit in both States to reach farmers in hard-to-reach areas with information on sustainable farming practices and the farmer business school model;
- The “**Agribusiness Markets Revitalisation through Warehousing structure**” intervention, also directly implemented by the Livelihoods Unit, aiming at rehabilitating warehouses to revitalise agricultural market systems;

The programme further just launched two education interventions:

- A 12-month SBMC strengthening project in Maiduguri, implemented together with Jesuit Refugee Service;
- An 18-month intervention targeting girls in primary 5 and 6 to transition into secondary school as well as provide remedial classes in Adamawa State, implemented with Street Child;
- The Governance Unit has increased the scope of its activities to implement **Community Development Planning** (CDP) in the Northeast after completing CDP processes in Maiha, Mubi North and Mubi South LGAs in Adamawa State and Maiduguri Metropolitan Council in Borno State. The Community Development Plans of the respective local governments have been presented to the State Governments for incorporation in the state-wide development programmes;
- Progress report produced and submitted.

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

Source of funds:	11 th EDF (FED 2017/040-165)
Decision date:	24/03/2017
Total budget:	153 MEUR (including a 20 MEUR contribution from the EUTF)
Implementing period:	4 years (2017 – 2021)
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:	A. AYEKE, T. OMOLE, Y. OGWUCHE, C. TILLI BLOMMHAMMAR, G. OGBEMUDIA, K. KANEBI

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 (LGA's) 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 January 2018;
- 10 MEUR top-up was approved in November 2018 to pave the way for additional contracts related to education services;
- A service contract signed with SOFRECO 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.

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

BUILDING RESILIENCE IN BORNO

Source of funds:	11 th EDF (FED 2017/040-165) FED/2017/388-850
Decision date:	24/03/2017
Total budget:	15 MEUR
Implementing period:	4 years (2017 – 2021)
Implementing agencies:	Action Contre la Faim/Action Against Hunger (ACF)
Geographical region:	Borno State (Kaga, Kukawa, Nganzai, Monguno and Damboa LGA)
Project Managers:	Charlotte Tilli Blomhammar;

Objective:

The overall objective is to contribute to long-term resilience among populations and public institutions in North East Nigeria. The Specific Objective of the project is to improve nutrition security of conflict affected populations through uptake of critical household health and hygiene behaviours and through improved government's capacity to provide primary health care, water, sanitation and hygiene services, support safety nets and livelihoods sources.

Expected results:

- Strengthened Government institutions' capacity to lead and coordinate reconstruction efforts and plan for the delivering of basic services in an equitable sustainable and resilient manner;
- Improved access and quality of primary health care and nutrition services; and nutritional and health practices in target area;
- Improved potable water access, appropriate sanitation facilities, and electrification of health centres and schools in target areas;
- Increased access to agricultural inputs; involvement in diversified livelihood activities and social protection systems for vulnerable households.

Main activities:

- Strengthen LGA's capacities to plan for the delivery of basic services (trainings and workshops for State and LGAs bodies, support to development of annual and preparedness plans etc.);
- Support Health Service delivery and facilities (provision of CMAM, medical supplies, mass MUAC screenings, rehabilitation of health structures);
- Strengthening Human capacities in Health centres (trainings of community and health workers);
- Improvement of access to water, sanitation and hygiene services in targeted communities, health centers and schools (rehabilitation and construction of water points with networks and solar pumps);
- Increase contextually adapted agricultural productivity and income generating activities (Increased Social protection systems, Cash/assets for work, Farmer Field Schools etc.).

Main accomplishments to date:

- Support to the development of five 2020 Annual Plans for Mobbar, Nganzai, Monguno, Damboa and Kaga LGAs;
- 17 health facilities across 3 LGAs (5 in Monguno, 2 in Nganzai and 10 in Kaga) supported with medical equipment, drugs and RUTF and 146 health workers were trained to strengthen the delivery of health and nutrition services;
- 53,292 women accessed ANC and PNC care, and 259,763 have consulted primary health care;
- 54,690 (24,793M, 30,033F) children benefiting from CMAM program;
- 676 (319M, 357F) health workers trained on INCI, HMIS, LMIS, Health surveillance, Barrier Analysis and CMAM refresher;
- 274,128 (102,371M, 171,757F) people received Health and Nutrition behavioral change;
- Mass MUAC screening conducted in 3 LGAs (Monguno, Kaga and Nganzai) screening 361,087 children.
- 2,867 (Monguno 760, Nganzai 358, Kaga 1,749) care groups established with 41,893 pregnant and lactating women participating in Care Group activities through monthly meetings across Monguno, Kaga and Nganzai LGAs.
- 8 permanent health facilities rehabilitated (2 in Nganzai LGA, 1 in Monguno and 5 in Kaga LGA);

- 2989 (2262M, 727F) Cash for Work beneficiaries engaged in Monguno, Nganzai & Mobbar (stipend NGN5,000/ month). 3 community assets are being rehabilitated in the process while, CfW engaged in drainage evacuation, community sanitation & repairs across the 3 LGAs.
- 1,009 Community Volunteers trained in 3 LGAs including refresher trainings
- 6584 (1108M, 5476F, 3902PLWs) receiving monthly cash of NGN5000. 18 cycles completed in Monguno (3500) & Nganzai (1332) and 1723 beneficiaries from Mobbar have completed 5 cycles for Social Protection.
- 478 farmer field school groups formed for kitchen garden and sessions held for small scale farmer to promote nutritious-sensitive agriculture. 8 trainings were held on pre-season, in-season and post-harvest storage for all FFS groups using the FFS model.
- A total of 6500 (3654F, 2846M) are supported with seeds, tools & trainings using Farmer Field School model to established nutritious-sensitive gardens for kitchen garden program.
- 4247 (3769F, 478M) beneficiaries trained on business management, savings, financial literacy across Monguno, Nganzai & Mobbar LGAs.
- 11 boreholes rehabilitated and 5 new drilled in Monguno. 1 rehabilitated and 2 drilled in Nganzai, 7 boreholes rehabilitated in Damboa, 2 drilled in Kaga LGA.
- 33,600 (13,440M, 20,160F) individuals have been reached with safe drinking water construction and rehabilitation of boreholes in 4 LGAs
- 2,648 latrines have been constructed in 3 LGAs through sanitation marketing vendors.
- 2 Schools in Monguno, 1 school in Nganzai and 11 schools in Damboa have been equipped with gender mainstreamed WASH facilities.
- 216,968 individuals (Elderly Male 16,938, Elderly Female 9,405, Men 48,659, Women 65,017, Girls 42,346, and Boys 34,603) reached on hygiene promotion in 4 LGAs.
- 1 Health facility in Monguno, 2 health facilities in Nganzai equipped with Gender Mainstreamed WASH facilities.
- 1 health facility in Nganzai and 1 health facility in Kaga has been equipped with off-grid solar electrification system.

EU MAIDA RECOVERY SUPPORT PROGRAMME FOR BORNO STATE (MARESP)

Source of funds:	11 th EDF
Decision date:	24/03/2017
Total Budget:	15 MEUR
Implementation period:	3 years (01/12/2017 - 30/07/2021) NCE requested to end October 2021
Implementation Agency:	Mercy Corps Europe
Geographical region:	Borno State: Biu, Hawul, Kwaya Kusar, Bama, Ngala, Gwoza, Mafa and Jere LGAs
Project Manager:	Charlotte Tilli Blomhammar

Objective:

To build the resilience of 200,000 conflict-affected people and communities in Borno State through increased employment opportunities and promotion of environment and climate-friendly livelihoods.

Expected results:

- Improve rural livelihoods in an ecologically sustainable way by enabling households to take advantage of existing and new agricultural market opportunities;
- 7,200 Adolescents and youth empowered as economic actors in their communities through access to employment and diversified livelihoods opportunities, financial services, vocational training and business development initiatives;
- Improved access to social protection and community-based services for women, youth and adolescent breadwinners and other at risk groups;
- Social cohesion will be strengthened within and between conflict-affected communities and environmental resource management improved in areas of displacement and return.

Main activities:

- Agriculture and livestock cooperatives mobilized and demonstration farms established;
- Grants or agricultural vouchers to the total of 750,000 euros are distributed;
- Farmers are linked to financial services;
- 150 Village Saving Loans Associations are established (comprising a minimum of 1,500 farmers);
- Multi Skills Training and Resource Centres MSTRCs are rehabilitated or created;
- 6,400 adolescents and youth receive market-aligned vocational training;
- 3,000 youth (from across the 30 communities) receive cash grants;
- 280 grants for solar and clean cook stove businesses distributed;
- 1,200 apprenticeships established;
- 1,800 youth receive temporary employment on community asset rehabilitation projects;
- 5,000 households receive cash transfers;
- 2,400 Adolescent girls and boys (10-19yrs) in areas of displacement or return provided with life skills training, reproductive health knowledge and psycho-social support;
- 420 Community health extension workers and community leaders trained to promote adoption of key health, nutrition and hygiene practices;
- Health and education facilities in key locations equipped with solar energy kits;
- 10,000 fuel-efficient stoves provided to beneficiaries through vouchers;
- 650 households provided with shelters;
- 400 Households with shelter provided micro solar home systems installations;
- 30 Community resilience groups established;
- 90 Community economic assets created or restored (3 in each of the 30 communities);
- 210 community leaders trained in Negotiation/mediation;
- Local service providers and community leaders trained and sensitized to offer an enabling and supportive environment for adolescent girls and boys;
- Social integration events conducted;

Main accomplishments to date:

- 4,781 vulnerable smallholders' farmers (1,953 male, 2,828 female) received information and extension as well as agricultural inputs, through the voucher system using a market systems development approach that aims to support rebuilding input supply markets;
- Identified and rehabilitated 197 farmer/livestock cooperatives;
- Provided agricultural inputs to 4,873 (2,042 male, 2,831 female) participants;
- Linked 169 cooperatives to financial services (DEC, BoA, BRMFI);
- Mobilised and revived 213 Village Saving and Loan Associations (VSLAs) and trained the VSLAs members on VSLA methodology, financial literacy and record keeping;
- Trained 3,979 (861 male, 3,118 female) youth on vocational skills. The youth received vocational training on selected vocational skills such as Tailoring, Carpentry, Metalwork, Soap and detergent making, Baking, Hairdressing, Barbing, Auto-mechanic, Beads making, groundnut oil processing and Computer Operations;
- Linked 1,399 (302 male, 1,013 female) youth to artisans for apprenticeship;
- 650 permanent shelters constructed, equipped with home solar systems and handed over to participants in Gwoza and Bama using a mixed, cash-based approach;
- Equipped 650 permanent shelters with micro solar home systems in Bama and Gwoza;
- Trained 413 local service providers on protection issues facing adolescents;
- Rehabilitated and re-equipped 2 Multi-Skills Training and Resource Centers in Biu and Ngala;
- Rehabilitated a borehole and fence in Biu MSTRC, trained 140 youth in business development and new technical sectors including solar energy and fuel-efficient cook stoves production use, in addition, 330 youth are currently receiving three-month vocational training;
- Trained 140 youth in business development and new technical sectors including solar energy and fuel-efficient cook stoves production. Same number of youth have received the first tranche of grants for business start-up;
- 4,814 vulnerable female headed households and other at risk groups received minimum food expenditure basket cash transfers for 6 months;
- 132 safe spaces established to provide adolescent girls and boys with life skills training, reproductive health knowledge and psycho-social support. 2,107 adolescents have completed the safe space curriculum;
- 1,642 households trained and sensitized on improved nutrition, feeding and hygiene practices by Nutrition Lead Mothers (80) trained by the programme;
- Disbursed food vouchers to 4,894 (818 male, 4,076 female) + 1,949 (448 male, 1,501 female) households in Bama;
- Trained 207 community leaders, women, local government officials and youth on negotiation/mediation in an effort to build their capacities in managing community level conflict and monitoring conflict dynamics;
- 70 representatives of Farmers' Cooperative Associations VSLA/FCA (62 male, 8 female) trained in business development and micro-enterprise in Central Borno;
- 10,000 fuel efficient cook stoves have been purchased, 8,680 of which have so far been distributed to vulnerable women, girls and other at risks groups in Biu, Hawul, Kwayakusar, Mafa, Jere, and Bama;
- Mobilised and revived 30 Community Resilience Groups;
- Engaged 1,401 youth (1,209 male, 192 female) through cash for work to rehabilitate community assets;
- Equipped 12 health institutions with solar energy kits across Gwoza, Bama, Jere, Kwaya Kusar;
- Disbursed livelihood grants for 280 (164 male, 116 female) youth;
- Provided life skills training to 2,304 (732 boys, 1,572 girls) adolescents;
- Conducted nutritional messaging and hygiene awareness sensitization to 2,924 (1494 male, 2,902 female);
- Provided FES to 9,942 (1,494 male, 8,448 female) households in Mafa, Jere, Biu, Hawul, Kwaya Kusar, Bama and Gwoza.

RESTORING AND STRENGTHENING HEALTH SERVICES IN BORNO

Source of funds:	11 th EDF
Decision date:	24/03/2017
Total Budget:	7,182,182 MEUR
Implementation period:	+3,5 years (01/12/2017- 30/11/2021)
Implementation Agency:	International Rescue Committee
Geographical region:	Borno State: Magumeri, Konduga, Gwoza, Monguno LGAs
Project Manager:	Charlotte Tilli Blomhammar;

Objective:

To sustainably improve availability, access and utilisation of quality basic services (health, education, nutrition, WASH, electricity) in areas of refuge, return or resettlement.

Expected results:

- Strengthen the local governments' healthcare systems in the delivery of healthcare services;
- Improve four local governments' preparedness and capacity to respond to urgent and massive health needs;
- Increase community participation in and ownership of health and health care services.

Main activities:

- Rehabilitate critical health structures and put in place infection prevention and control measures;
- Equip and staff health facilities to provide the minimum package of services;
- Establish and run supply management systems for pharmaceuticals and medical supplies in each supported facility;
- Health management information systems (HMIS) provide data informing resource allocation at the LGA level;
- Support local government health authorities to take the lead in managing healthcare systems;
- Put in place public health emergency preparedness and response (EPR) plans at the LGA level;
- Support adequate and coordinated responses to outbreaks;
- Trained community health volunteers (CHVs) and community support groups sensitise community members on good health and nutrition practices;
- Community health committees (CHCs) maintain oversight of health services;
- Communities have EPR plans established.

Main accomplishments to date (December 2020):

- Completed the rehabilitation and reconstruction work in Magumeri LGA, including a new PHC office, the rehabilitation of Hoyo Health Clinic, the Magumeri MCH staff quarters, the construction of ward toilets, the rehabilitation of clinical waste management facilities and the construction of laundry areas;
- Completed the rehabilitation and reconstruction work in Konduga LGA; including the reconstruction of Konduga MCH staff quarters, the rehabilitation of Dalori clinic, the construction and rehabilitation of clinical waste management facilities, and the construction of laundry areas;
- Completed and handed over to the Borno State Government the newly rehabilitated health facilities at Mafa LGA, including the rehabilitation of Mafa MCH and its staff quarters, the construction of a latrine facility and construction of laundry areas;
- Completed the construction of 12 medical incinerators across the 4 LGAs;
- Identified and trained Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Committees, clinical waste management focal persons and borehole operators across 19 health facilities;
- Conducted PHC consultations reaching 84,480 (32, 666 M, 51,784F) Patients in 16 supported PHC facilities in the 4 LGAs;
- 66,690 (29685M, 37005F) people reached by house-to-house sensitization on health & hygiene, importance of ANC and facility delivery by Community Health Volunteers;

- Provided personal protective equipment (PPE) to all the supported health facilities. 126 (48M, 78F) health workers trained on COVID-19 Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) across the 4 LGAs;
- Conducted monthly Community Health Committee meetings in all the 16 supported health facilities across the 4 LGAs;
- Conducted training on Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn care (BEmONC) for 45 (38 F, 7 M) nurses and midwives in collaboration with the State Primary Health Care Development Agency (SPHCDA);
- Quarterly management review meeting/ exit meeting with LGA PHC management team of the 4 supported health clinics conducted in Gwoza, Magumeri, Konduga and Mafa LGA;
- The IRC midwives on weekly support supervision visits, conducted on the job coaching for health workers across supported health facilities in the 4 LGAs;
- Conducted refresher trainings for 64 (49M, 15F) MOH staff in Monguno and Gwoza LGAs in Borno state, on COVID-19 vaccination, vaccination process, management of vaccine reactions and IPC measures;
- Provided IPC supplies such as hand washing stations, glove disinfectant and PPE in Gwoza and Monguno LGA's to support COVAX teams;
- Provided logistics support and vehicles in Gwoza and Monguno LGAs to the COVAX team for safe movement of vaccines, IPC supplies and personnel during the vaccination exercise;
- Provided and distributed branded jackets and facemasks to the health workers collaborating in the vaccination campaign;
- Provided incentives for 16 state supervision teams involved in the coordination of the COVID-19 vaccination;
- Conducted widespread health education and promotion activities on the ongoing COVAX campaign, through radio jingles, banners and flyers, and community message dissemination by town criers;
- Completed rehabilitation and reconstruction works at Gwoza LGA, including the rehabilitation of the clinical waste management facility at Gwoza Wakane MCH, Gwoza PHC, and Gwoza General Hospital; as well as the construction of laundry areas in Gwoza and Pulka;
- Achieved 50% completion of the construction of the maternity wing at Gwoza General Hospital;
- Achieved 38% completion for the drilling and construction of a motorized borehole to serve the maternity wing at Gwoza GH.

EU SUPPORT TO SOCIAL STABILITY AND RECOVERY IN BORNO STATE

Source of funds: 11th EDF
Decision date: 24/03/2017
Total Budget: 12,526,381 MEUR
Implementation period: 3,5 years (06/12/2017 - 30/08/2021)
Implementation Agency: Norwegian Refugee Council
Geographical region: Borno State: Askira, Biu, Hawul, Bayo, Shani, Jere LGAs
Project Manager: Charlotte Tilli Blomhammar;

Objective:

- Improved agricultural production and income generation in targeted beneficiary communities;
- Improved access to reliable livelihood opportunities.

Expected results:

- Improved agricultural production and income generation in targeted beneficiary communities;
- Improved access to reliable livelihood opportunities.

Main activities:

- Community mobilisation and setting up of Community Resilience Committees (CRC);
- Rehabilitation of smallholder irrigation systems;
- Training farmers on dry season crop production;
- Provision of dry season farming inputs;
- Provision of rain-fed farming input;
- Beneficiary training in selection, planning and management of Income Generating Activities (IGA) and distribution of IGA start up kits;
- Vocational skills training and distribution of starter kits.

Main accomplishments to date:

- 105,786 individuals trained and supported with agricultural inputs and tool kits for the raining season farming;
- 44,100 individuals trained and assisted through the provision of dry season inputs;
- 39,354 assisted with water pumps for the dry season farming;
- 42,828 individuals trained and supported through the income generating activity (IGA); e.g. petty trading, cap making, livestock business, local food processing and value chain addition;
- 2,700 individuals were trained and supported through vocational skill training, while distribution of the starter kits is ongoing;
- 1,883 tube wells drilled;
- 24 deep boreholes with motorised solar panel drilled;
- 7,350 hectares covered under dry season farming, of which 2,482 was new land;
- 17,631 hectares covered under rainy season farming.

SUPPORT TO COORDINATION OF EU-FUNDED INTERVENTIONS IN BORNO STATE

Source of funds: 11th EDF
Decision date: 14/06/2018
Total Budget: €1,381,400
Implementation period: 3 years (06/12/2017 - 10/05/2022)
Implementation Agency: SOFRECO
Geographical region: Borno State
Project 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 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;
- 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;
- 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.

Main accomplishments to date:

- 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 official and the whole of Borno Package IPs;
- 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:	11 th EDF (FED 2018/040-165)
Contract No:	FED/403-765
Total budget:	10 MEUR (EU Contribution:€9,998,889)
Implementing period:	3 years (2019 – 2022)
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;
- Strengthen 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 Sangaya school;
- Community dialogue and advocacy to promote enrolment, attendance and retention of students;
- Training and sensitization on WASH and hygiene promotion campaigns;
- Supplementary school feeding programme.

Main accomplishments to date:

- Renovated 185 physical disability inclusive Classroom, 3 Classrooms above target;
- Constructed new 380 gender dis-segregated latrines out of 550 planned; and 16 new solar-powered boreholes out of the planned 16; rehabilitated 8 B/Holes out of 10 planned;
- On-going sensitization of children and educators on practical hygiene and sanitation practices as well as schools in the wake of the Covid 19 pandemic;

- Provision of 11,089 scholastic materials to learners in selected schools in MMC and Konduga;
- Distribution of dignity kit to 14,620 adolescent girls in 123 formal schools, AEP centres and Tsangaya/Islamiya schools, including sensitization on menstrual hygiene management;
- Supported SUBEB and MoRA to recruit and train 400 volunteer teachers for formal schools, 169 volunteer teachers for Accelerated Education (AE) Learning Centres and 78 volunteer teachers 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;
- Linkage of 1,197 youth trained in micro-enterprise development and management to master trainers and linking 1,074 to different vocational skills in the area of welding, shoe-making, Carpentry, hair-making, furniture, electrical installations, hair barbing, make-up artistry;
- Trained 55 out of 944 teachers in PSS, SGBV, etc. in formal schools;
- Enrolment of over 3,000 Learners in AEP and placement in classes;
- Supported the Nigeria Education Research and Development Council (NERDC) in the development of Accelerated Education Basic Curriculum. The Curriculum was approved during the 64th session of the National Council on Education, printing is currently on-going and ready for roll-out nationally;
- Improved access to employment and livelihoods opportunities to 986 students.

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

Source of funds:	11 th EDF (FED 2017/040-165)
Contract no:	FED/403-830
Total budget:	10 MEUR
Implementing period:	3 years (2018 – 2021)
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 strengthening the resilience of the most vulnerable communities (especially children) in Borno State;
- Contribute to community empowerment to demand inclusive quality education and strengthening institutional capacity to sustain support systems for vulnerable children as part of inclusive education;
- 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 strengthening institutional capacity of support systems for vulnerable children/children and adolescents with special needs (including children severely distressed because of the conflict) as part of inclusive education.

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 (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 outreach 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.

Main accomplishments to date:

- Enrolled 5,159 Out of School Children (boys:2,714; girls:2,44) in Integrated Koranic schools while 14,160 have been pre-enrolled for the next school year in focused LGAs;
- Recruited and trained 100 volunteer teachers to complement teaching in targeted schools;
- Completed the provision of educational supplies (stationery & school bags) to 50,000 children in 150 schools;

- Establishment of 26 vocational skills centres with provision of vocational skills training to 1,270 out of 13,000 School youths through NRC, 9000 have been trained by UNICEF through SAME;
- On-going functional literacy classes to 1,610 out of 2,500 targeted youth. 800 of them now graduated;
- Trained 150 Master Trainers and 1,500 teachers in PSS;
- Completed reconstruction & rehabilitation of 30 Schools with 3 seater desks in collaboration with M3R;
- Completed the construction/rehabilitation of 62 Temporary Learning Centres, upgraded with WASH facilities (30 new construction & 28 rehabilitated by Street Child, 4 by NRC) is completed exceeding target by 2;
- 750 SBMC's in 150 schools have been trained in CDRR and School improvement plan with support from SUBEB (benefiting 750). SBMC Effectiveness survey has been carried out.

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

Source of funds:	11 th EDF (contract not decision)
Decision date:	24/03/2017; Contract signature Date – 15/11/2017
Total Budget:	15 MEUR (EU contribution)
Implementation period:	42 months (15/11/2017 - 14/05/2021)
Implementation Agency:	UNDP-WHO
Geographical region:	Borno State: Bama, Mafa, Monguno, Biu, Konduga and Gwoza LGAs
Project Manager:	Anthony AYEKE

Overall objective:

To ensure 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:

- Engagement of community members in planning of basic services significantly increased, and related conflicts resolved effectively;
- Target communities are provided with health facilities that are rehabilitated, equipped, staffed and providing essential health services;
- Serious malnutrition in target communities is addressed through functioning nutrition stabilisation centres available to the population in rehabilitated secondary health facilities;
- Human resources supply and capacities to deliver healthcare services in target communities and rehabilitated facilities is sustainably strengthened;
- Target communities are provided with sustainable access to water, education and renewable energy for key community infrastructure;
- 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 include:

- Mapping and profiling of local government structures and communities in places of displacement and of origin for 20 target communities;
- Rehabilitation of health facilities as per the Nigerian MoH norms and standards;
- Establishment of Stabilisation Centres as per the MoH norms and best practice recommended by WHO;
- Strengthening of preventive health and nutrition messages at the Secondary and Primary Health Centres;
- Curriculum review, improvement of training and development of the midwifery and nursing schools;
- Construction/rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities for domestic use and production;
- Installation of renewable (solar) energy systems to power water & sanitation systems, schools and HCs;
- Reconstruction of 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;
- Build community technical capacity for agricultural production through training;
- Establish and equip satellites of vocational training institutes (polytechnics);
- Developing and supporting a community mental health and psychiatric care outreach programme.

Main accomplishments to date:

- 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 to 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 have been renovated, equipped and 6 staff of the Paediatric department trained.

HIGH IMPACT, EASY-TO-SCALE UP, COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH, NUTRITION, WASH AND LIVELIHOOD PACKAGE IN BORNO STATE

Source of funds:	11 th EDF (contract not decision)
Contract no:	(FED/2017/388-999)
Decision date:	24/03/2017; Contract signature Date – 14/12/2017
Total Budget:	14 MEUR (EU contribution)
Implementation period:	40 months (15/12/2017 - 14/04/2021)
Implementation Agency:	ALIMA/SI
Geographical region:	Borno State: Askira-Uba, Hawul, Monguno and Ngala LGAs
Project Manager:	Anthony AYEKE;

Overall objective:

To build the resilience of conflict-affected people and public sector institutions in Borno State in an environment-friendly way.

Specific objectives:

- To sustainably improve availability, access and utilisation of basic quality services (health, education, nutrition, WASH, electricity) in areas of refuge, return or resettlement;
- To enhance social protection, through creation of employment and the promotion of environment and climate-friendly livelihood opportunities (with a special focus on women, youth and vulnerable households) with the aim of increasing access to basic needs, significantly reduce malnutrition and strengthen resilience in communities affected by the insurgency.

Expected results:

- Strengthened integrated Primary Health Care services particularly for rural women and children under the age of 5;
- Prevention, treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition and reinforcement of mothers' role in child's nutritional status monitoring is improved;
- Child mortality rate is reduced by providing complete access to preventive and curative care through health structures supported by the project;
- The Health centres should have access to improved water, sanitation and hygiene conditions;
- The target communities' capacities to answer to their basic WaSH needs and manage their facilities are improved in Monguno and Ngala LGAs;
- Improved food access to enhance nutrition security of vulnerable households and increase their economic capacities in Monguno and Ngala LGAs.

Main activities include:

- Identification of health structures to rehabilitate and/or equip;
- Improve information system management and access to essential drugs in Health structures;
- Encourage human resources return to improved health structures;
- Training for mothers on MUAC (middle upper arm circumference) screening;
- Treatment of cases of under age 5 Severe Acute Malnutrition (with and without medical complications);
- Training of MoH Staff according to Minimum Initial Service Package and national protocols;
- Conduct complicated deliveries in 2 rehabilitated secondary health structures;
- Support Health centres with WaSH services;
- Support markets with WaSH services;
- Formation and training of WaSH market communities;
- Support households during the lean season for agricultural production;
- Provision of small livestock/fowl to households and support income-generating activities.

Some accomplishments to date:

- MoU between ALIMA and Hospital Management Board for rehabilitation of Monguno hospital has been signed and rehabilitation is completed;

- Two PHCs have been rehabilitated in Askira/Uba since 2018;
- Mothers trained on conducted MUAC screening and mass MUAC screening campaigns;
- SAM cases with medical complications were treated;
- MoH staff trained according to Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) and National protocols;
- TBAs network have been created;
- Detailed WaSH technical assessment was done in June 2018 followed by technical designs for the WaSH infrastructures;
- Waste management committees were formed and trained in December 2018 on how to use and maintain the waste within the communities;
- Distribution of seeds, organic manure and organic pesticides;
- Brick incinerator, waste pits and washing area was constructed in the Monguno General Hospital;
- Provision of a 3 cubic meter storage tank in ALIMA MCH, Monguno;
- Construction of a block of latrines in MCH, Monguno.

EU SUPPORT TO SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN BORNO STATE

Source of funds:	11 th EDF (FED 2017/040-165 & FED/2018/398-702)
Decision date:	24/03/2017
Total budget:	7 MEUR
Implementing period:	3 years (2018 – 2021) (Currently under D+3)
Implementing agency:	UNDP
Geographical region:	Borno State
Project Manager:	Temitayo OMOLE;

Objective:

The resilience of conflict-affected people and communities in Borno is rebuilt in a sustainable and environment-friendly way.

This is proposed to be achieved under two components;

- Conflict-affected people in target communities (especially vulnerable people in areas of refuge, return and resettlement) have access to sustainable quality basic services related to waste management and hygiene in the areas of refuge, return or resettlement;
- Livelihoods of conflict-affected people in target communities are stabilized through environment and climate-resilient income opportunities related to waste and hygiene management (with a special focus on women, youth and vulnerable households) in a gender sensitive manner.

Expected results:

- Strengthened institutional capacity of agencies involved in waste management (BOSEPA & Ministry of Urban Planning) for effective waste and hygiene management in a gender- sensitive manner;
- Significantly improved community awareness regarding hygiene and waste management;
- Vulnerable households in target communities are provided with immediate employment opportunities (cash-for-work) in the area of waste management and community hygiene in a gender sensitive manner;
- Vocational and entrepreneurial skill of target populations and vulnerable households in target communities are improved in waste management in a gender sensitive manner.

Main activities:

- Conduct of key assessments including Feasibility study for waste value chain development;
- Participatory selection of conflict-affected youth and women for skills development;
- Design and conduct vocational training and business development advice for at least 2,000 beneficiaries to be employed in waste management value chain;
- Identification and profiling of the sites to be cleared of debris and waste in the target communities, including the use of satellite-based technology for Bama, Bui and Maiduguri;
- Immediate income generation through CfW on debris and waste management (12,240 in total, including at least 6,420 female workers);
- Support 30 communities to avail of one waste sorting and dumping sites in each community and be knowledgeable about the advantages of a clean environment;
- Provide 2,000 composting units and training of composting to households;
- Community-based development, with BOSEPA, of waste management and hygiene plans;
- Support to the operationalization of joint mechanisms for collaboration between BOSEPA, Line Ministries and local community representatives;
- Capacity building of the Ministry of Urban Planning, especially its Enforcement Unit, for the development and implementation of key policies and procedures.

Main accomplishments to date:

- **Immediate employment opportunities created in waste management for community members:**
 - **Cash for work:** A total number of 3, 211 beneficiaries are currently participating in cash for work activity in Maiduguri (Females: 734 and Males: 2,477). This group is the same group who worked between

January and March 2020.

- **Beneficiaries:** Total number of beneficiaries participated in cash for work since the start of the project is 7,807 (Female: 2,350; Males: 5,457)
- **Waste removed:** The amount of mixed waste and silt removed during reporting period was 1,850 tons. The distance cover was 66 km covering an estimated area of 337,471 M²

- **Institutional capacity building of BoSEPA:** the project has focused in 2020-2021 on the capacity building of BoSEPA which is essential to achieve resilience. The project has completed the following essential activities to support BoSEPA:
 - Public awareness campaigns were completed in June for Maiduguri, Bama and Biu; total number of residents estimated to be reached during awareness campaigns is 1,835,553 (Females: 881,626; Males: 953,927);
 - Activities that were completed since the start of the project to support BoSEPA's capacity-building included (i) Fixing of trucks; (ii) Capacity building of staff (Training); (iii) Review and recommendations for waste management planning, strategies, laws and policies and introduction of service fees;
 - The project has published the tender for refurbishing of the offices and workshop at BoSEPA. The design of the sorting and disposal site have been agreed;
- **Procurement processes:** the purchase of a Generator is at evaluation stage while printers and computers are under procurement. Refurbishing of offices and workshop tender has been published and evaluation of contractors on-going.

WORKS TO INSTALL SOLAR SYSTEMS FOR HEALTH AND VILLAGE CLUSTERS IN BORNO STATE-LOT 1

Source of funds: 11th EDF
Contract Number: FED/2020/416-056
Total Budget: € 1,000,000.00
Implementation period: 7 months (09/05/2020 - 21/12/2020)
Implementation Agency: EM-ONE ENERGY SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Geographical region: Bama and Gwoza, Borno State
Project Manager: Godfrey Ogbemudia;

Objective:

The overall objective is to assist the government of Borno in delivering essential services to rural populations through the provision of robust and long-lasting solar power solutions to improve health, education and livelihood outcomes.

Expected results:

- The Installed 105.6 KWp smart solar PV systems with TESLA power packs and remote monitoring system now provides 24hours of electricity supply to GWOZA general hospital;
- The Installed 158.4 KW smart solar PV systems with TESLA power packs and remote monitoring system now provides 24hours of electricity supply to BAMA general hospital.

Main activities:

- Install one unit of H2-type systems with TESLA Power pack + Remote monitoring system at Bama Hospital;
- Install one unit of H3 system with TESLA power pack + remote monitoring system at Gwoza Hospital;
- Carry out civil works, perimeter fencing and electrical retrofits in these hospitals;
- Testing, Commissioning, Training of Beneficiary at site and handover.

Main accomplishments to date:

- All installations completed and spare parts handed over to the beneficiaries;
- Operation and maintenance training conducted and completed at both sites.

WORKS TO INSTALL SOLAR SYSTEMS FOR HEALTH AND VILLAGE CLUSTERS IN BORNO STATE-LOT 2

Source of funds: 11th EDF
Contract Number: FED/2020/416-061
Total Budget: € 167,176.61
Implementation period: 1 Year (09/05/2020 - 30/05/2021)
Implementation Agency: M-TECH RENEWABLES LTD
Geographical region: Mainok - Kaga LGA, 2. Auno - Konduga LGA, 3. Gajiganna - Magumeri LGA, 4. Biriyei - Bayo LGA and 5. Dikwa - Dikwa LGA), Borno State
Project Manager: Godfrey Ogbemudia;

Objective:

The overall objective is to assist the government of Borno in delivering essential services to rural populations through the provision of robust and long-lasting solar power solutions to improve health, education and livelihood outcomes.

Expected results:

- The total installed solar PV systems capacity across five village clusters is 113.35KWP;
- Solar systems are powering one primary health care centre, a public secondary school and a borehole across the five village clusters.

Main activities:

- Install Five units of SCH0-type systems (One each in 1. Mainok - Kaga LGA, 2. Auno - Konduga LGA, 3. Gajiganna - Magumeri LGA, 4. Biriyei - Bayo LGA and 5. Dikwa - Dikwa LGA);
- Install Five units of RH1 type systems (One each in 1. Mainok - Kaga LGA, 2. Auno - Konduga LGA, 3. Gajiganna - Magumeri LGA, 4. Biriyei - Bayo LGA and 5. Dikwa - Dikwa LGA);
- Install Five units of boreholes to be retrofitted (One each in 1. Mainok - Kaga LGA, 2. Auno - Konduga LGA, 3. Gajiganna - Magumeri LGA, 4. Biriyei - Bayo LGA and 5. Dikwa - Dikwa LGA);
- Carry out civil works, perimeter fencing and electrical retrofits in these schools and PHC;
- Testing, Commissioning, Training of Beneficiary at site and handover.

Main accomplishments to date:

- All installations completed and spare parts handed over to the beneficiaries;
- Operation and maintenance training conducted and completed at both sites.

EARLY RECOVERY FROM CONFLICT AND RESILIENCE BUILDING IN YOBE STATE

Source of funds:	11 th EDF (FED 2018/041-261)
Decision date:	29/10/2018
Total budget:	12 MEUR
Implementing period:	3 years (2019 – 2022)
Implementing agencies:	Save the Children
Geographical region:	Yobe State
Project Manager:	Chioma Osuji;

Objective:

The main objective of the action is to support early recovery and build resilience to conflict in three (3) LGAs (Gujba, Damaturu and Potiskum) in Yobe State.

Expected results:

- Up to 10,000 conflict-affected and vulnerable households receive financial support to access food and basic needs each year;
- Strengthened 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 8,000 women and youth are provided with skills linked to diversification of incomes and market opportunities;
- Up to 8,700 vulnerable and displaced households are supported with training, inputs and other support to restart agricultural livelihoods and businesses;
- Multi-stakeholder dialogue is opened for increasing state legitimacy, responsiveness, transparency and accountability to its citizens, and for building cohesive, resilient societies that are able to prevent and resolve conflicts. Dialogue is also strengthened at federal level to press for reforms that address some of the underlying drivers of violent extremism in Nigeria.

Main activities:

- Complete vulnerability needs-assessment and conflict sensitivity analysis to identify beneficiaries of a social protection system;
- Complete baseline analysis to inform cash transfer programme feasibility and design;
- 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;
- Facilitate direct links between farmers, suppliers, & buyers through radio and digital platforms (including providing weather and market updates to farmers);
- Identification and recruitment of community volunteers for delivery of social behaviour change, communication and health promoting services.

Main accomplishments to date:

- 2012 farmers (1,634 males and 378 females) have been registered for the agriculture intervention and 871 beneficiaries (161 males and 710 females) for the IGA intervention;
- Unconditional cash transfer to pregnant mothers - total registered mothers are 9,651, as at 30th November 2020, a total of 4,983 (52%) beneficiaries were paid (Damaturu LGA 2,460 and Potiskum 2,523);
- Registration of 1,500 youth (Male and female) for Cash for Work in Damaturu, Potiskum and Gujba across 21 communities is on-going;
- Ministry of Environment supported EU afforestation effort with about 3,000 assorted tree seedlings to plant through cash-for-work;
- Partnership with Hadeja – Jama'are Komadugu Yobe Basin Trust fund on Intra–Community Dialogue on Sharing of Natural Resources;

- Led the awakening of the fragile referral pathway in Yobe State and developed first draft of Yobe CP referral pathways in the state to improve access to quality MHPSS and CP services;
- Established strong working relationship with relevant line ministries to ensure fostering services to identified Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) by Government recognised and nominated foster parents in the state;
- Pilot use of existing registers - the state register on youth was mined into the YESSO National social register using single register;
- Reactivated the Education in Emergency (EIE) working group in Yobe state;
- Built the capacity of 169 Teachers within Damaturu and Potiskum LGAs on Learners-Centered Methods/Pedagogy; Trained 30 teachers on Literacy and Numeracy;
- Procured 7,128 number of curriculum books for primary 1-6 subjects taught at primary schools and 7,128 teacher guide to be distributed once schools are re-opened;
- Conducted health facilities assessment jointly with PHCMB in Damaturu and Potiskum LGAs that provided gap analysis and identified areas to be targeted for support by the EU resilience program and other partners;
- Formation and continued capacity building support for 335 mother support groups where key health and nutrition messages were disseminated;
- Completed the “Mapping of state and non-state initiatives supporting youth engagements in peace-building and social cohesion” in Damaturu, Gujba and Potiskum Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Yobe State;
- Trained 30 staff members of consortium partner organizations on conflict and gender sensitivity;
- Trained 40 Agriculture Development (ADP) staff (30 extension workers and 10 subject matter specialist. In addition, 10 ADP extension officers facilitated the training of 60 community Agriculture Mobilizers (CAMs) in Damaturu and Potiskum LGAs;
- Government Master Trainers (46) were trained on micro- enterprise management, financial management, life skills etc. they also served as facilitators in the training of 878 Income Generating Activities (IGA) beneficiaries in communities in Damaturu and Potiskum LGA;
- Three (3) ambulances have been procured and delivered within the first quarter of 2021.

EU SUPPORT TO 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: 450,000 EUR
Implementing period: 18 months (2020 – 2022)
Implementing agencies: Mercy Corps
Geographical region: Yobe State
Project Managers: Chioma Osuji;

Objectives:

To cushion the effect of the COVID 19 Pandemic in the state by scaling up activities around social protection and livelihood.

Expected results:

- 40 Savings and Loan Groups will be formed/strengthened and linked to formal financial services;
- 400 youth who have completed Technical Vocational Education Training will be supported and linked to formal financial institutions;
- 500 farmers in already established farmer's associations will be engaged, supported and linked to other market actors;
- 30 nutrition mother-to-mother support groups will promote nutrition activities across the communities;
- 725 men, 725 women, 725 male youth and 725 female youth (total of 2,900) identified as vulnerable members of nine communities, will meet basic recovery needs exacerbated by COVID-19 and have increased resilience through micro-enterprise development;
- 27 Government officials from 9 line ministries and federal authorities reporting resilience to impact of COVID-19 and future shocks.

Main Activities:

- Strengthened CRGs and design selection criteria (jointly with local authorities to facilitate registering 1,000 (250 adult males, 250 females and 250 youth male and 250 female headed HHs) for conditional cash transfers;
- Vulnerable households receive conditional cash transfers to meet basic needs (and boost existing enterprises);
- Scale up high-quality nutrition information and communication to foster appropriate change in behaviour and practices including linkage to nutrition specific interventions;
- Conduct Savings and Loans Group (SLG) and financial literacy training for SLGs (and COVID-19 awareness related to Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC);
- Facilitate transfer of small-business cash grants to selected youth beneficiaries (Including 400 youths through the contingency funds);
- Facilitate conditional cash transfer or subsidy for purchase of improved seed products.

Accomplishments till date:

- Project launch / kick off conducted;
- Mercy Corps has engaged and sensitized all 9-targeted communities across Damaturu and Potiskum, including government stakeholders (Ministries of Budget, Youth, and Agriculture, through the Agricultural Development programme, SOCU, LGA, and Chieftancy Affairs);
- Thirty-eight savings groups were identified and currently undergoing training;
- Mercy Corps received data from the State Operation Coordination Unit (SOCU) where an additional 1,000 project participant's data were culled out from the single Registry in preparation for the conditional cash transfers. Validation of the household and biometrics was also completed;
- Three hundred eighty-six farmers were identified and their registration is ongoing to complete the 500 targets for the project;
- Twenty-two nutrition and protection master trainers were identified and the training is scheduled to hold soon.

- In collaboration with skilled artisans and the National Directorate of Employment (NDE), screening 400 youth as participants for the enterprise start-up support has been conducted;
- In March, Mercy Corps signed a contract with MTN (MoMo), as the financial service provider for cash assistance to target participants;
- In April, RIC supported 40 established savings groups with materials (savings box kits, ledgers and padlocks) to enable them to function effectively. Out of the target 40 groups, 32 groups already completed their training and started their savings activities;
- RIC-19 also concluded the registration of 500 farmers (250 Potiskum and 250 Damaturu) in preparation for the input distribution in June.

REGIONAL OPERATIONS (ECOWAS)

Operations 1: Green Economy



Team Leader: 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:	Uzo ALUTU;

Objectives:

EU contributes to the IMF Technical Assistance centres in West Africa (AFRITAC II) Multi-Donor Trust Fund to bring top-of-the range technical assistance 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, Ghana, Gambia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone.

Main activities:

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

- Macroeconomic management (public finance management, customs and tax management, debt management and macroeconomic policy);
- The financial system (consolidation of the banking sector regulation and micro-finance) and monetary policy;
- Information Systems and statistics.

Main results to date:

- AFRITAC West 2's capacity building efforts in the region are having a positive impact in member countries;
- In the area of tax administration, 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 Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone strengthened their capacity to audit the telecom sector in their respective countries;
- In the area of customs administration, AFW2 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;
- 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. AFW2 countries officials benefited from lectures on best practice from public investment management (PIM) experts and shared knowledge/tools on implementation successes and challenges;
- In the area of monetary operations and payment systems there were delays owing to the slow recruitment of a new resident advisor. CD work focused on improving forecasting and analysis capabilities of central banks. Achievements included establishment of a Modeling and Forecasting Team (MFT) in The Gambia. The mission improved the analytical and forecasting capabilities and the quality of staff evidence-based advice on monetary policy at the Central Bank of Gambia by building on previous interventions;
- In the area of financial sector supervision and regulation, capacity development was directed at strengthening the implementation of risk-based supervision and Basel II/III capital standards at member central banks, as well as building cyber resilience and fintech capacity;

- On real sector statistics, significant progress was made toward strengthened capabilities in Supply and Use Tables (SUT), re-basing the national accounts, developing quarterly national accounts and updating price statistics. Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone have received support for the compilation of national accounts and price statistics. The Gambia Bureau of Statistics (GBoS) was assisted in developing high frequency indicators and has started the work to develop quarterly GDP estimates. CD on prices was delivered to Ghana and Nigeria;
- On strengthening regional integration and development partner coordination to ensure efficient CD delivery, a number of regional workshops were hosted in coordination with sister RCDCs, IMF CD departments, donor partners, including FCDO2, and regional bodies such as the West African Monetary Institution (WAMI). Further, active involvement in sector-specific steering committees with other providers helped streamline delivery, reduce overlap, and identified opportunities for collaborative efforts.

WEST AFRICA COMPETITIVENESS PROGRAMME (PHASE 1&2)

Source of funds:	11 th EDF Phase 1 (CRIS ref: Regional ECOWAS, ITC, UNIDO: FED/2015/039-059;Cape Verde: FED/2017/040-477; Côte d'Ivoire: FED/ 2017/040-484; Ghana: FED/2017/040-465; Niger: FED/2017/040-489; Nigeria: FED/2017/040-466, Senegal: FED/2017/040-467, Sierra Leone: FED/2017/40470, Togo: FED/2017/040-471) Phase 2 (CRIS ref: Regional Competitiveness Observatory: FED 2018/405-883; Benin: FED 2018/41089; Burkina Faso: FED 2018/40866; The Gambia: FED 2018/4088; Guinea Bissau: FED 2018/40660 (no FA); Guinea Conakry: FED 2018/40806; Liberia: FED 2018/40922 ; Mali: FED 2018/40916 ; Mauritania: FED 2018/40887)
Decision date:	October 2017 and October 2018
Total budget:	116 MEUR
Implementation period:	5 years
Implementing agency:	Indirect management with the partner country; with GIZ (in Togo and Nigeria); with ITC (in Senegal and ECOWAS); with UNIDO (in Ghana, The Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conakry, Sierra Leone and ECOWAS); with ENABEL in Benin, with UNDP in Cape Verde; with WBG in Mali; with other partners (NGOs, Chambers of Commerce and national institutions / agencies) in Mauritania, Mali, Liberia, The Gambia, Burkina Faso, Benin, Niger, Cote d'Ivoire.
Geographical region:	West Africa
Project Manager:	Inga Stefanowicz;

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 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 competitiveness 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:

- Cabo Verde, Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Niger, Togo, Senegal and Sierra Leone were included in phase 1 of the operationalisation of the Programme, followed by Benin, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali and Mauritania, in phase 2;

- The regional-level Programme components, as well as the country-level projects had mostly been launched throughout 2018-2020;
- Three Strategic Steering Committee meetings took place in Abuja, in the autumn of 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively. The next, 2021, meeting is expected in the autumn. They endorsed the selection of the regional priority value chains of cassava, mango, textiles and garments, as well as the ICT, also in its role as a development enabler. The Programme activities are now being rolled out across the region along these priority value chains;
- An Extraordinary Steering Committee was convened mid-year in 2020 to take stock of the COVID-19 crisis impact and decide on mitigating measures. Due to the continued COVID-19 related restrictions, a greater percentage of the activities remained virtual in the first half of 2021 (research, analysis, on-line training), with less detriment to the Programme. As an immediate response to the crisis, the Programme also supported an expedited adoption of two regional standards: for non-medical face masks and hand sanitisers.

TRADE FACILITATION PROGRAM IN WEST AFRICA (TFWA)

Source of funds:	11 th 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 with USAID, NL)
Implementation period:	5 years (2018 – 2023)
Implementing agencies:	GIZ, WB
Geographical region:	West Africa
Project 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 which are aligned with international standards and best practices;
- Capacity building and sensitization programs for the national stakeholders on the newly adopted regional regulations;
- Establishment of a monitoring framework and mechanism to track and support implementation of regional TF measures;
- Policy dialogue platforms at regional and national levels on trade facilitation;
- Support renegotiation of the tariff commitments of Member States at the WTO;
- Support the review of the ETLS regulations and procedures;
- Support the implementation of country-specific risk management system in the selected countries;
- Support better corridor management through bilateral agreements and cooperation;
- Simplification and harmonization of customs and other border agency procedures with a strong monitoring mechanism;
- The training and deployment of the IT solution for customs interconnectivity;
- Capacity building & awareness raising on reducing barrier for women and small-scale traders.

Main accomplishments to date:

- Graphical upgrade of the ECOWAS Trade Information System (ECOTIS) has been completed and delivered to the ECOWAS Commission to make information on all the regional policies and national tariffs available;
- Common External Tariff (CET) evaluation conducted to assess level of implementation in ECOWAS countries;
- Support to the ECOWAS Commission to undertake an ex-post impact analysis of the CET in all the ECOWAS Member States (except Cape Verde) to evaluate the impact of the CET on key sectors, products and domestic tax revenue of Member States;
- Draft regional transit regulation has been finalized and circulated to MS;
- SSCBT Survey and Gender Assessment Report Socialization Workshops conducted in six key West African markets (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Niger, Mali and Togo). The SSCBT Survey and Gender Assessment Report represent two important and significant research pieces for the West African trade space;

- Validation of the Rules of Origin and the ECOWAS Customs Code relating to the draft implementing texts of the Additional Acts A/SA.7/12/18 of December 22, 2018, setting out the original rules and applicable procedures for goods originating in ECOWAS and A/SA.2/12/17 of December 16th, 2017, enacting the ECOWAS Customs Code;
- Needs and capacity assessment of National and Regional CSOs conducted in 9 countries targeting 241 national CSOs, as well as 24 regional CSOs. The Program will create a capacity development plan for CSOs in trade facilitation to outline realistic and time-bound strategies to address the capacity deficits identified in the assessment;
- The Program, through the Directorate of Trade of the ECOWAS Commission, collaborated with UNDP, UNECA, ITC, Afrexim Bank, UNCTAD, and the AU Commission to conduct a series of capacity building trainings. The trainings aimed to enhance the capacity of women and SMEs to trade within the Trade facilitation Agreement (TFA) and the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA);
- SIGMAT Training Held for Customs and Freight Forwarders in Mali; Support Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso in preparation to launch SIGMAT Rail that allow the exchange of electronic data between the two customs administrations;
- 100 Women-run Small Businesses Receive Skills Management Training on the Dakar-Bamako Corridor;
- A robust and functional website for the program has been developed.

Operations 2: Democracy, Governance & Migration



Team Leader: Clément BOUTILLIER

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

Source of funds:	10 th 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 Demand Driven Facility;
- Support projects of non-State Actors and Local Authorities.

Main accomplishments to date:

- 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 national 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 completed;

- 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;
- 4 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.

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.

NB: A final evaluation is being planned for September 2021. A ROM, a Labour Migration as well as a Migration Governance Study are looking at FMM and its continuation. ECOWAS has already expressed its willingness to receive further support in the same thematic areas.

Operations 3: Human Development



Team Leader: VACANT

A WEST AFRICAN RESPONSE TO EBOLA (AWARE)

Source of funds:	11 th EDF (CRIS ref: 2014/37785)
Decision date:	28/11/2014
Total budget:	30.4MEUR (EU – 28MEUR; Others – 2.4 MEUR)
Implementation period:	3 years (2014 – 2017)
Implementing agency:	Various
Geographical region:	West Africa
Project Manager:	Anthony AYEKE;

Objective:

Overall objective is to mitigate the negative effects of the Ebola outbreak and contribute to the recovery of the most affected countries in West Africa.

Expected results:

- Component 1: National health systems in affected countries are strengthened, including disease surveillance measures, early warning systems and improved epidemic preparedness measures;
- Component 2: Vulnerable households are more resilient through improved food and nutrition security with a reinforced capacity to sustainably produce and access food and improved access to clean water and sanitation;
- Component 3: Awareness on Ebola among families and communities is improved and behavioural change is noted both to prevent Ebola, as well as strengthen survivors;
- Component 4: Improved capacity at regional, national and local levels to coordinate Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) and post-EVD interventions.

Main activities:

- Enhance the capacity of health workers to detect and respond quickly to new cases of Ebola;
- Assist the resumption of small scale agriculture including provision of inputs to rebuild livelihoods;
- Intensive, community-level outreach to tackle rumours and counter misconceptions about the disease;
- Reinforce coordination mechanisms including technical assistance for studies, M&E, etc.

Main issues (EMLab contract No. 371-110)

Status – Project ended 31/12/2016:

- EMLab contract No. 371-110 closed successfully in CRIS;
- FCA and HQ facilitated request by Guinea Conakry to fund an audit from Decision Budget line allotted;
- Final payment was processed with help of HQ;
- Containment of the spread of the Ebola virus disease in the West African Region;
- All due reports under the contract (inception, interim, final and evaluation) have been received and approved;
- Additional brand new mobile lab has now been delivered;
- EMLab_BNI project linked up with ISTH and NCDC for in-country continuity beyond the project;
- BNI-ISTH met Sept.2017 with NCDC CEO on modalities for deployment of EMLab;
- 1st West African Sub-regional Training on Mobile Lab deployment for Outbreak response took place in June 2019;
- Full decommitment and closure rider for Decision encoded in CRIS for further processing.

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

Source of funds:	11 th EDF (CRIS ref: 2017/40214)
Decision date:	17/10/2017
Total budget:	EUR 9M (EU - EUR 9M; Others - EUR 1.1m)
Implementation period:	3 years (2017 – 2020)
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 fora 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; Another 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:

- 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 until end of August 2021 in view;
- 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.

SUPPORT TO THE REGIONAL ACTION PLAN AGAINST FRUIT FLIES

Source of funds:	11 th 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:

- The official Launch of the project took place on the 8th of July 2021 in Lome;
- All annual reports have been submitted and approved;
- The feasibility study and an audit mission has been completed;
- The monitoring system has been established in several countries;
- Two new countries have been fully integrated in the program: Nigeria and Guinea Bissau;
- Joint budget review with CORAF following the Addenda to the Delegation Agreement and the Financial Agreement was approved by ECOWAS, AFD and EU;
- Installation of traps and collection of data at national level have been concluded in Guinea, Senegal, Togo, Benin and Burkina Faso - 5 out of 11 countries with a national surveillance system;
- Feedback and validation of the ToRs submitted by the NC's for the execution of monitoring activities;
- The monitoring equipment is in place and the region wide sampling system is operational at 94%;
- Final Evaluation has been conducted and Final report received;
- Adoption of the second phase of the Fruit flies project (SyRIMAO) funded by the DCI in close coordination with DEVCO C.1.

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 effect 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 and 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:

- The first Project Steering Committee Meeting took place in June 2021;
- Preliminary discussions established with the French Embassy to leverage on additional support to expand the conservation efforts.

Operations 4: Regional Cooperation



Team Leader: VACANT

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

Source of funds:	10 th 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).
- 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;
 - 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;
 - 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;
 - 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;
 - 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:	11 th 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 - 03/02/2021
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:	11 th EDF (CRIS ref: 2018/41-268)
Decision date:	04/02/2019 <i>FA Signature date 08/06/2019</i>
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:

- The FA has been signed and the formulation of the Description of the Action currently being finalized by GIZ;
- Signature of Contribution Agreement in December 2020 and as well as kick-off meeting in the margin of the PFMR Steering Committee meeting;
- Organisation of a retreat/workshop in January 2021 towards the formal pillar assessment by ECOWAS and EBID.

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

Source of funds:	11 th 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 & 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;
- 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 und 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;
- 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 and 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 the field of TIP;
- Launched a Demand- Driven- Facility to strengthen the capacity and structures of National Referral Mechanisms in selected ECOWAS Member States.

SUPPORT TO WEST AFRICA INTEGRATED MARITIME SECURITY (SWAIMS)

Source of funds:	11 th 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:	Jerome Riviere;

Objectives:

The overall objective is to contribute to 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 providing clear and streamlined organisational linkages between the political level, strategic, administrative and operational levels (Governance experts);
- Laws, policies, MOA's for prosecution and adjudication of maritime crimes are drafted and adopted, and legal practitioners trained and supported (with UNODC);
- The Illicit financial circuits used for laundering the proceeds of maritime crime are assessed (with GIABA, Dakar);
- The capacity of coastal states to launch an operational response 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 capacity of maritime professionals is strengthened through comprehensive training operational courses at the *Institut de Sécurité Maritime Interrégionale (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. More trust, cooperation and information exchanges between private sector and public security services in the fight against maritime insecurity;
- Enhanced capacity and functionality of Maritime Multinational Coordination Centers (MMCC's) and CRESMAO Abidjan through the provision of essential equipment, assessments and maintenance.

Main Activities:

- Consultations with and awareness raising among stakeholders. National technical assistance in strengthening maritime governance. Support to transnational cooperation;
- Supporting GIABA in refining research methodology, data gathering and analysis on laundering of proceeds from maritime crime;
- Training of successive cohorts of maritime professionals in multiple aspects of maritime security over four years at ISMI/ARSTM and RMU;
- Ongoing support to CRESMAO, including issue of the maritime Alert Bulletin and performance assessments;
- Engagement with private sector through consultations, events and research;
- Consultations with civil society through events, research and needs assessments;
- Legal assessment missions to collect, verify and develop existing legislation;
- Conducting training of magistrates and legal experts on translational organized crime at sea;
- Supply of 30 RHIBs and forensic equipment, followed by training and maintenance.

Main accomplishments:

- Strengthening of Regional Maritime Centres - CRESMAO and the Multinational Maritime Coordination Centres by formative assessment and mentoring. The centre of Zone F was visited in June 2021 and a report with observations and recommendations prepared. The tender for the supply of equipment has been completed

and a supplier selected. The contract has been signed by the EU and is now at ECOWAS awaiting completion. The delivery of equipment is expected to begin towards the second half of this or the first half of next year;

- Skill training and capacity building - ARTSM/ISMI in Abidjan has held two training sessions so far under the FORMAR programme and trained 50 participants in total. Upcoming sessions are planned for July and in the last quarter of the year. The RMU in Accra has held one training session of 8 modules, and trained 18 participants. Another session is planned for September 2021.
- Technical workshops were held in Liberia, Sierra Leone, Mauritania, and Guinea Bissau. In the latter, an analysis of the regime against maritime crime was sent to the authorities;
- A Law of the Sea workshop was held by UNODC from 26th -28th of May 2021 in Togo for 20 judges and prosecutors;
- The SWAIMS Technical Assistance Team has met with the Shipowners Association of Nigeria (SOAN) and agreed on joint activities. It has also consulted with the Nigerian Port Authority, the Port Management Association of West and Central Africa (PMAWCA), and the Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control of West & Central African Region (Abuja MOU);
- Several virtual events have been held for civil society organisations and for the private sector in the shipping and maritime sector. On the 31st of March a webinar with Civil society organisations in Nigeria, had 78 attendees and another is planned for July to be held in Senegal. A webinar on the private sector engagement in maritime security was held on 17th of June with 63 attendees, a second edition will be held later in the year;
- CRESMAO, under the SWAIMS Project, has published 9 alert bulletins on maritime security. In addition, SWAIMS team has dispatched 15 news bulletins on maritime security;
- Civil Society Organisations are being consulted on the impact of maritime crime (one study has been carried out in Benin), and private companies in the maritime sector are included in an Alliance with the ECOWAS chain of vigilance;
- The Camões Implementation Unit (UIC) is operating from Lisbon and on track to develop its work within the “Operational Response and Management of the Rule of Law at Sea” SWAIMS component. The team is scheduled to attend the IMDEC conference in Accra in July 2021 and to set up office in Abuja later that month.

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) have adopted the required legal framework at national and regional levels;
- The WAPIS system is handed over to the national and regional authorities.

Main accomplishments:

- 8 out of 16 participating countries have established a WAPIS National Committee (WANACO) (Benin, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Mali and Mauritania and Niger, Nigeria, Cote d'Ivoire);
- 10 countries have adopted the legal framework on the WAPIS System (Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone) and 9 countries have adopted the legal framework on the Data Collection and Registration Centre (DACORE): Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone;
- 5 countries have an operational DACORE : Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Niger;
- The renovation of the (DACORE) premises has been finalized in Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Liberia, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal and Sierra Leone. The inauguration of the DACORE in Nigeria has been 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);
- 28 WAPIS training sessions organized since Dec 2019 in 10/16 countries, 301 Law enforcement officers trained;
- 6 West African countries have operational remote sites connected to their national WAPIS System;
- 4 West African countries have a pool of certified national WAPIS trainers;
- 155 422 persons are already recorded in the databases of five participating countries;
- 1 WAPIS system connected to Interpol I-24/7 (Niger) and 4 WAPIS systems connections in progress (Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Benin).

IMPROVED REGIONAL FISHERIES GOVERNANCE IN WESTERN AFRICA (PESCAO)

Source of funds:	11 th EDF (CRIS ref: 2015/038-922)
EU Contribution:	17.07 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 600 documents uploaded to the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD). DARD/ECOWAS M&E website published as soon as the ECOWAS website goes online;
- The newsletter #7 composed of an editorial and the activities implemented by the three Components of the Programme have been published;
- A Policy brief on subsidies fisheries reforms in West Africa prepared, published and disseminated to stakeholders in English and French; with a mailing list containing nearly 800 addresses;
- A teaser (short-video of 3 minutes) presented at a media briefing supported by the African Development Bank (AfDB), which is seeking to finance a feasibility study on the implementation the ECOWAS Comprehensive Strategic Framework for Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (CSF-SFAD) was done in May 2021;
- A workshop for the Permanent Secretaries, Directors of Fisheries and Aquaculture and the Representatives of the Non-State Actors (WANSFAFA) on the popularisation and the dissemination of the CSF-SFAD was held in June, with a road map recommended for the implementation of the CSF-SFAD;
- The CSF SFAD is on the desk of the ECOWAS Members of the Parliament in the view of preparing a follow up regulation.

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

- Identification of the international and regional fisheries legal framework was conducted, applicable to the area of the Sub Regional Fisheries Commission (SRFC)/Fisheries Committee for the West Central Gulf of Guinea (FCWC), including Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs), international and regional legal acts and/or conventions;
- The SRFC joint patrol vessels campaign to support the operational activities; resumed in 2021 after the 2020 lock down due the Covid-19 pandemic;

- Joint meeting of PESCAO/ECOWAS and SRFC concerning the situation of the MCS Convention and the MoU with ECOWAS;
- Launch of the FCWC regional Monitoring, Control and Surveillance Center (RMCSC) in Tema and all member countries received the equipment package, except Nigeria.

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

Source of funds:	11 th 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:	Jérôme RIVIERE

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);
- Adoption of the regional documents (cybersecurity Strategy, policy on critical infrastructure protection) by the ECOWAS Ministers in charge of the ICT and telecommunication;
- Design and creation of the first 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);
- Awareness on digital hygiene and cybersecurity in Burkina Faso, Liberia, Guinea and Niger;
- Workshops with high-level officials on the establishment of a national CSIRT in Burkina Faso, Liberia, Guinea and Niger;
- Ongoing support of Benin in the elaboration of its national Critical Infrastructure Protection Policy;
- Ongoing support of Mauritania, 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;
- Ongoing support of Sierra Leone and Liberia in the establishment of their digital forensic laboratories;

- In progress: support of Benin, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo for the refurbishment of their cybercrime units or digital forensic laboratories;
- Review of the cybercrime legislation bills of Sierra Leone, Liberia and The Gambian in collaboration with the EU project Global Action on Cybercrime Extended (GLACY)+. On 23 June 2021, the parliament of Sierra Leone has enacted the cybercrime bill 2021 into law;
- More than 80 professionals have been trained with the objective to be trainers in their countries, distributed as follows:
 - 12 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";
 - 12 Law enforcement agents (from French speaking countries) trained on train-the-trainers on digital investigation;
- Communication and visibility: Creation of the @OcwarC twitter account and operationalisation of the website www.ocwarC.eu in English, French and in Portuguese);
- Coordination with OCWAR-M and -T : Visibility: Official launch of 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:	11 th 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 counter-terrorism 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 (2019):

- The OCWAR-M project completed its start-up phase on November 15, 2019 by convening the project steering committee organised during the GIABA plenary session, which validated the start-up report and adopted the project action plan in the presence of all the national GIABA correspondents;
- Country profiles were elaborated based on mutual evaluation reports and national risk assessments, as well as on mission reports;
- The team has built strong partnerships in the region, especially with GIABA, but also with national institutional partners, regional public and private experts and technical and financial partners implementing AML/CFT programmes in the area; it also benefits from its strong international network of partners, Francophone (notably public experts from ENM (French national judiciary school), TRACFIN (French Financial Intelligence unit), the French Ministry of the Interior, etc. and Francophone international professional associations) but also from other countries (private experts from the UK, the US, Australia, Canada, etc. and financial intelligence units (FIUs) from Ethiopia and Brazil);
- The project has built a wide network of experts: by the end of 2020, 27 regional experts from 7 ECOWAS countries and 23 international experts from 5 countries outside ECOWAS had been recruited;

Main accomplishments (2020):

- The team supported GIABA with the conduct of an organisational diagnosis and the recruitment, for two years, of a mutual evaluation expert;
- Two pilot countries have been selected:
 - Several activities have been or are currently implemented with the Francophone pilot country, Senegal: setting up of a monitoring and evaluation process for the national AML/CFT strategy; conduct of a national risk evaluation dedicated to NPOs; capacity building of the actors of the real estate sector; drafting of guidelines, procedure manuals and training session for microfinance institutions; conduct of a study tackling the vulnerabilities of the art market;
 - Effective collaboration with the Anglophone pilot country, Ghana, will start in 2021, on the basis of the report conducted at the end of 2020 related to the technical assistance OCWAR-M is expected to provide.
- The project has started activities to strengthen the capacities of the actors of the AML/CFT criminal chains in ECOWAS countries and Mauritania: a specific support will be provided to Francophone countries through a partnership with the French *Ecole Nationale de la Magistrature* (ENM) and regional experts from Francophone countries, and to Anglophone countries in collaboration with Common law international and regional experts;
- The project is currently supporting Bar Associations in the ECOWAS and Mauritania (in partnership with GIZ for Anglophone countries);
- A study tackling the vulnerabilities of the casinos and gambling sector in Senegal, Ghana, Cabo Verde, Benin, Nigeria and Côte d'Ivoire has been conducted in 2020;
- Six FIUs are supported with their application to the Egmont Group (the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mauritania and Sierra Leone);
- A diagnosis of AML/CFT National coordination committees in the 16 countries is currently conducted, and will lead to the organisation of a regional workshop in 2021;
- An activity supporting the FIU of Guinea with the setting up of a STR processing system started in 2020 and will continue in 2021;
- The project supported Côte d'Ivoire and Togo with the drafting of their national AML/CFT strategies;
- The project supported the creation of guidelines, procedure manuals and training modules for reporting entities and supervisors of microfinance institutions of Benin and Senegal, and Change offices of Cote d'Ivoire;
- The virtual launch of the 3 OCWAR project has been organised the 30th of October by the ECOWAS Commission.

TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROGRAMME II (TFPII)

Source of funds: 10th EDF
Decision date/No.: 04/12/2013 024-204 (FA Signature: 10/12/2014)
Total budget: 27 MEUR
Implementation period: 84 months as of the date of entry into force of the FA (ending 10/06/2021)
Implementing Agency: ECOWAS & WAEMU
Geographical Area: West Africa
Contracts managed in EUD: FED/2018/397-219 and FED/2018/395-255 ((under D+4.5 as extended by 18 months) ended in March 2021)
Project Manager: Anastasia OIKONOMOU;

Objective:

To facilitate transport, trade and exchanges intra- and inter-ECOWAS community through the provision of a smooth and secure movement of persons and goods via construction and operationalisation of Joint Border Posts (JBPs) with 21st century technology.

Expected results:

- Operationalisation of the joint border posts (JBPs) through the completion of the works, provision of equipment and support to the service;
- Planning and management of road infrastructure, improved regional corridors through the strengthening of road information systems (RIS);
- More efficient transport system corridors to be established, in particular by the reduction of irregular practices, more competitive/ more efficient customs ports, and a modernised trucking industry.

Main activities:

- Finalise the construction and operationalisation of Seme and Noepe JBP;
- Conduct studies on management modes and standard operating procedures for JPBs;
- Provide technical assistance to support the establishment of a Regional Transport Observatory;
- Support activities of the *observatoire des pratiques anormales* (OPA) and the extension of its activities to take account of all the sections of the corridors (ports, customs, border, national terminals) and to cover the corridors of the region;
- Support actions (studies, others) to increase the efficiency of transport and reduction in transportation costs;
- Develop and implement plans for capacity-building (training, equipment) for the services responsible for regional transport or involved in the development of regional transport facilitation;
- Support Regional Organisations (ROs) and ECOWAS Member States on the operationalisation of the JBPs and their plans to facilitate transport.

Main accomplishments:

- Three supply contracts delivered the Security Equipment, the Furniture and the Weighbridges. The fourth supply contract supplied part of the IT equipment but connectivity remains incomplete after the closure of the Contracts;
- Presidential Inauguration and Handover of the 2 Joint Border Posts (JBPs) Seme and Noepe took place on 23rd and 26th October 2018 respectively, in the presence of the 4 Presidents of the 4 connected borders; ECOWAS President/Commissioners/Staff and the EU Delegations to Nigeria/ECOWAS, Benin, Ghana, Togo, as well as thousands of delegates, officials, national/international press;
- A Programme Estimate implemented by NTU was contracted to resolve the connectivity issues as well as undertake minor works and the supply and installation of solar panels as back-up energy supply.

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

Source of funds:	11 th EDF
Decision date/No.:	30/11/2016/039-384 (FA signature: 20.04.2017)
Total budget:	32 MEUR
Implementation period:	60 months as of the date of entry into force of the FA (ending 20/04/2022)
Implementing Agency:	ECOWAS, WAEMU, GiZ, LuxDev, NTU, STANTEC
Geographical Area:	West Africa
Project Manager:	Anastasia OIKONOMOU;

Objectives:

To improve regional governance of the energy sector in order to consolidate the foundation 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.

Expected Results:

- Establishment of a policy framework, and strategic planning at the regional level;
- Harmonisation of institutional, legislative and regulatory frameworks to encourage domestic investments primarily in renewable energy, energy efficiency and universal access to modern energy;
- Further development of the regional electricity market by promoting primarily energy efficiency and renewables in the energy mix;
- Capacity building of key sector players for a more effective fulfilment of their mission.

Main Activities:

- Update Regional Energy Policy and provision of breaking down the Energy Policy to National Activities and harmonisation of National Institutional, Legislative and Regulatory Frameworks, to Promote Investments in Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Universal Access to Modern Energy;
- Support to the Implementation of the ECOWAS Generation & transmission Master plan 2019-2023;
- Operationalisation of the Information and Communication Centre;
- Establishment of the regional energy database Information System for West Africa Energy (ISWAE);
- Definition of renewable energy corridors;
- Definition of Standards and Certifications for Renewable Energy technologies and for Energy Efficiency (EE) in Buildings and creation of an institutional and regulatory framework of renewable energy (RE) standards and norms. Creation of a unified Regulation of the Electricity Market, including defined pricing methodology, sanctioning rules, dispute resolution and arbitration procedures, market surveillance procedures etc., including the development of the regional code of electricity of ECOWAS;
- Provision of Technical Assistance to enhance Capacity of the stakeholders, including capacity development for Clean Energy Mini Grid developers/operators and/or EE experts (ECOWAS RE Entrepreneurship Support Facility);
- Support for the Transformation of CERMI into a Regional Centre;
- Creation of a Scholarship Programme;
- Preparation and establishment of a study facility;
- Enhancing Communication and Visibility of AgoSE-AO.

Main Accomplishments:

- Energy Policy and ECOWAS electricity Code: Validation of the data collection and diagnostic report of the ECOWAS regional electricity code and of the energy policy update study;
- Prior to this, the AGoSE AO TA TEAM set up a virtual Data Room and developed Monographs for all 15 states to provide the most relevant information that the TEAM was able to collect;
- ECOWAS Energy Information System: The platform is designed and transferred to ECOWAS. It is currently accessible through a temporary website;
- The renewable corridors have been identified;

- Creation of a Study Facility: The TA team, who collected data from the targeted countries (Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Sierra Leone) has concluded that the advancements made in these countries do not justify a targeted facility. Optimal eventual use of such facility is currently being investigated. The 3rd Steering Committee has taken place on 23 April 2021;
- A communication and visibility expert has been recruited and has already conducted interviews as to the expectation of the main stakeholders;
- A ROM has been launched on 28 June;

TRANSPORT GOVERNANCE

Source of funds:	11 th EDF ()
Decision date:	28/04/2017/039-218 “mother decision” converted to 2.4 MEUR 2020/042-393 and 2 MEUR 2020/042-394 daughter decisions (FA signature: 15/06/2017) (pending closure)
Total budget:	38 MEUR out of which EUR 4.4 MN managed in EUD
Implementation period:	60 months as of the date of entry into force of the FA (ending on 15/06/2022)
Implementing Agency:	ECOWAS, WAEMU + National components for all 15 ECOWAS countries
Geographical Area:	West Africa
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 improve maintenance of the regional network and its sustainability by the cessation of overloading. The project will also support road safety and the emergence of a regional strategy to improve sectoral governance in road transport politically and economically in a realistic manner, common to ECOWAS and WAEMU, thereby promoting harmonisation and synchronisation of national policies.

Expected Results:

- Development of advocacy, visibility, follow-up to policy-dialogue platforms and promotion of transparency;
- Updating the policy reference frameworks and regional regulations;
- Monitoring & coordination of activities and capacities enhancement.

Main Activities:

- Harmonisation of the Highway Design Codes in the ECOWAS Region;
- Road Safety;
- Harmonisation of Axle Load Control measures across Member States;
- Regional Road Information System & Observatory for Abnormal Practices;
- Mainstreaming cross-cutting issues like HIV/AIDS, Environment /Climate Change and Gender in interstate road transport;
- Promote free movement of people and goods through reducing check points and other non-tariff barriers along interstate roads;
- Simplification of procedures and control formalities at Joint Border Posts and at Sea Ports;
- Regional transit facilitation and clearance of non-tariff barriers to allow for fluidity of freight and trade along the interstate roads and at borders and ports;
- Advocacy and sensitization to boost the implementation of regional facilitation instruments already adopted by Member States.

Main Accomplishment to date:

- Checklists and questionnaires on road safety sent to the member states for completion (English and French versions); 5 of 15 questionnaires were returned;
- Road Safety experts currently holding meetings with member states as part of the processes towards producing the Regional Policy document and the Action Plan. Countries so far covered are: Liberia,

Ghana, the Gambia, Nigeria, Mali, Sierra Leone, Guinée, Burkina Faso. Benin, Sénégal, Cote d’Ivoire, Niger. Guinée-Bissau planned for 23 June 2021;

- Draft diagnostic gap-analysis report issued and submitted to ECOWAS (English & French);
- Axle load control terms of reference for the study completed and approved;
- Requests for the appointment of the 3 experts required in this field submitted to ECOWAS and approved; experts recruited;
- Kick-off meeting with ECOWAS and experts held;
- Harmonisation of highway design codes ToR and Concept Note prepared and shared with ECOWAS;
- Communication and visibility draft plan submitted;
- Coordination meetings held with RAO Support Unit;
- Participation in meetings organised by the ECOWAS Infrastructure Department (Abidjan-Lagos Highway – Review of Feasibility Studies; Importation of second-hand vehicles; etc.).

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

Source of funds:	11 th 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:

- Conflicts and challenges to human security in the ECOWAS region, such as in Mali and The Gambia, with violent armed groups or triggered by sudden onset disasters such as pandemics, are solved through dialogue and appropriate strategies at regional level;
- There are no spill overs of conflicts from one member state to another;
- Low-intensity conflicts are identified at a member state level, and grievances are addressed through early responses and inclusive preventive diplomacy, dialogue and mediation interventions on national and regional level;
- The ECOWAS Standby Force (ESF) is able to deploy personnel (civilian, military, policy) on the ground quickly, if mandated;
- Security sector actors and non-state actors in the ECOWAS region adhere to rule of law and uphold democratic processes;
- Electoral processes in the region are less violent, more transparent, fair and inclusive.

Main areas of intervention:

- Strengthen ECOWAS's mechanisms to promote and maintain peace and stability and post crisis operations by:
 - Supporting needs-based training for ECOWAS Peace Support Operations, in particular under the ESF;
 - Supporting capacity building for Training Centers of Excellence (TCEs) and Training Institutions (TIs);
 - Supporting ECOWAS Standby Force exercises - cooperation and partnership with Training Centers of Excellence and Training Institutions to improve the deployment readiness of the ESF;
 - Sustaining liaison, coordination and partnership with the African Union and other Regional Economic Communities/ Regional Mechanisms.
- Enable ECOWAS to prevent and manage erupting or existing conflicts by:
 - Strengthening national early warning and response capacities;
 - Strengthening the role of civil society in conflict prevention and peacebuilding;
 - Enhancing ECOWAS early warning and mediation capacities;
 - Strengthening the role of women in peace and security (UNSCR 1325, 2000);
 - Supporting the ECOWAS Conflict Prevention Framework Enabling Mechanism.
- Contribute to the creation of a secure and safe post conflict environment by:
 - Promoting awareness and implementation of the ECOWAS SSRG Policy Framework;
 - Providing support for SSRG in The Gambia.
- Strengthening ECOWAS' capacities to support non-violent electoral processes:
 - Strengthening ECOWAS and ECOWAS Network of Electoral Commissions' (ECONEC) ability to support and monitor Member State Election Processes;
 - Enhancing capacities of national and regional CSOs in increasing transparency and inclusivity of MS elections;

- Enhancing resilience of national and regional CSOs to operate in fragile contexts.

Main activities:

- Held Learning Design Workshop for ECOWAS Staff Officers Handbook, to guide their operations during missions in line with the identified training priorities by ECOWAS and its TCEs and Tis;
- Conducted two orientation trainings for 52 analysts (4 of which were women) and 9 directors (of which 1 is a woman) of the NCCRMs in November 2020 and May 2021. In combination with the provision of the technical equipment for the centres, these capacity development measures are vital steps towards achieving initial operating capacity of the NCCRMs.
- Jointly with EWD and DPA, convened a scoping workshop to finetune the approach and plan for support to ECOWAS member states in developing and or sustaining their National Peace and Human Security Infrastructures. The workshop established the parameters of a scoping study of these infrastructures;
- Production of documentary to commemorate 10 years of the ECPF;
- Consultations between the ECOWAS Commission and 210 young peace actors from all 15 member states were supported in 2019. The results are reflected in the continent-wide study on the role of young people in the implementation of the youth, peace and security agenda in Africa and in the AU framework document on youth, peace and security agenda in Africa. With both documents, the African Union and ECOWAS for the first time have a broadly coordinated basis to better involve young people in peace and security processes;
- Jointly with WANEP, engaged 475 stakeholders (of which 172 were women) between October 2020 and March 2021 from CSOs, national election bodies and the media in Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Niger, and Ghana to provide training and facilitate townhall meetings on issues such as election security, mediation, preventive diplomacy and effective advocacy;
- Deployed core teams (with subject matter expertise on media, legal affairs, gender and conflict prevention) to the Presidential and Legislative Elections in Burkina Faso and Niger in 2020 and Benin in 2021 to strengthen ECOWAS LTEOM and facilitate exchange between the respective member state and ECOWAS;
- Supported the ECONEC in the facilitation of a Peer Support Learning Mission to the 2020 Presidential and Legislative Elections in the Republic of Niger, and to Cabo Verde in April 2021 to enhance adherence to regional and international standards by sharing regional best practices;
- Supported ECONEC in the conduct of post-election follow up mission to Liberia in June 2021 to review implementation of ECOWAS electoral recommendations.
- Procured 200 Tablets for improved digital reporting by ECOWAS Long Term Election Observers (LTEO). Tablets were first used in the LTEO Mission in Benin in April 2021.

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:

- Construction or rehabilitation of police stations/police residence/barracks;
- Capacity building of security actors 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)

- 28 security and justice facilities and key infrastructure built, refurbished, or strengthened across the target areas. Including protection wall for IDP camp in Banki, security trenches in four RSF communities, installation of solar powered streetlights in two communities, 5 police facilities, 1 immigration office and 1 customs office;
- 3 local Community Stabilization Committees (CSC) for peace established in Banki, Damboa and Monguno;
- The Security Planning & Coordination Group (SPCG) in Borno State, chaired by Borno Governor and attended by various security actors in Borno, continues to operate. The group facilitates state-level security coordination and planning, meeting quarterly at state level;
- 209 security providers received training on human rights (HR) and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV);
- Security plan developed in Banki;
- 3 RSF communities equipped with early warning systems (EWS);
- 82% of households across four RSF communities (Banki, Damboa, Monguno and Buni Yadi) were very satisfied or moderately satisfied with the government’s performance in providing security.

Output 2: Basic and Essential Infrastructure Services

- 18 Rehabilitated/constructed basic infrastructure projects completed, quality certified by UNDP Engineers and handed over to authorities including water supply line, access bridge, community clinics, schools, housing units and a local govt. staff quarter;
- 97% of households in Buni Yadi and 99% of households in Monguno reported the rehabilitation and furnishing of primary schools increased their access to government-provided education;

- 83% of households in Damboa reported the completion of the community clinic/health facility increased their access to government-provided basic and essential health services;
- 80% of households across 4 RSF communities (Banki, Damboa, Monguno and Buniyadi) were very satisfied or moderately satisfied with the government's performance in providing basic services.

Output 3: Livelihoods Enhancement

- Market stalls/lock up facilities completed in Banki and Buni Yadi;
- 4,000 households benefitted from agriculture inputs for rainy season farming in Buni Yadi and Gulak;
- 4,624 individuals benefitted from Cash-for-Work in waste and debris clearance and casual labour in construction works in Banki, Damboa, Monguno, Buni Yadi and Gulak;
- 2,000 women and women-headed households benefitted from small business grants in Buni Yadi and Banki;
- Aggregate total of 10,624 (4,627 women) beneficiaries from livelihoods options in 5 RSF communities. Such support provided immediate income opportunities to reduce the vulnerability caused by insecurity in the area and curtail people's economic incentives to join extremist groups;
- 91% of households in Buni Yadi supported with reconstruction of a lock-up shop or market stall reported increased livelihood opportunities provided by the government;
- 82% of households across 4 RSF communities (Banki, Damboa, Monguno and Buniyadi) were very satisfied or moderately satisfied with the government's performance in providing livelihood opportunities.

**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 Agency: AfDB
Geographical Area: ECOWAS Member States
Project Manager: Anastasia OIKONOMOU;

Objective:

The overall objective of this project 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;
- A contribution to the African Investment Facility to support regional infrastructure investment projects in the region.

State of Play:

Under this programme, blending funding is provided to West African countries to allow them obtain necessary bank loans 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) – EUR 20.62 MN;
- Construction du pont de Rosso (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) – EUR 22.15 MN;
- Projet de réhabilitation de la route Lomé-Cotonou (phase 2) et de protection côtière (Benin – Togo)” (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT) – EUR 20.5 MN;
- Réhabilitation de la route communautaire CU2a section Gounghin - Fada N’Gourma - Piéga - Frontière du Niger (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT)- EUR 28.7 MN;
- Corridor transcotier - Projet de route transgambienne (phase 2) Sénoba –Ziguinchor (BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT)- EUR 10.5 MN.

Main accomplishments (as at 31 December 2018):

All 5 blending operations within the AfIF 1 decisions 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:	11 th EDF
Decision date/No.:	05/10/2016/039-778
Total budget:	230 MEUR
Implementation period:	ending 13.10.2026
Implementing Agency:	AFD/AfDB/KfW
Geographical Area:	ECOWAS Member States
Project Manager:	Anastasia Oikonomou;

Objective:

The overall objective of the action is to contribute to poverty reduction in line with the SDGs (sustainable development goals), and sustainable and inclusive economic development in West Africa 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):

- Better 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 energy services for the public and businesses, and a reduction in national disparities;
- Production of greater proportion of the energy mix from renewable sources across the region in order to achieve ECOWAS and WAEMU objectives;
- Increased energy efficiency, achieved through investment and the introduction of regional standards;
- Operational regional electricity market.

Main accomplishments:

- All 12 blending operations within the decision 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:	11 th EDF
Decision date/No.:	13.12.2019/041-992
Total budget:	13.7 MEUR (regional window)
Implementation period:	ending 13.12.2029
Implementing Agency:	AfDB/AFD
Geographical Area:	ECOWAS Member States
Project 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):

- Better 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 energy services for the public and business and a reduction in national disparities;
- Greater proportion of the energy mix produced from renewable sources across the region in order to achieve ECOWAS and WAEMU objectives;
- Increased energy efficiency, achieved through investment and the introduction of regional standards;
- Operational regional electricity market.

Main accomplishments:

- Contractualisation of EUR 3.5 MN to EUD Abidjan as top-up to their existing Abidjan-Lagos Corridor project;
- Securing the Ghana-Burkina Faso interconnection line EUR 10.2 MN (project on-going).

OTHER EU INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUMENT contributing to STABILITY and PEACE (IcSP)

Managed in Operations 2 – Democracy, Governance & Migration



Team Leader: Clément BOUTILLIER

STRENGTHENING CIVILIAN PROTECTION POLICY AND PRACTICE IN NIGERIA

Source of funds: IcSP (CRIS 2018/399-404) and (IcSP/2020/416-415)

Decision date: 01/09/2018 (Phase 1) and 12/06/20 (Phase 2)

Total budget: 1.8M EUR (for Phase 1) and 2M EUR (for Phase 2)

Implementing period: Since 02/09/2018 (phase 1) - 12/10/2021 (phase 2)

Geographical region: Borno State & Abuja, Nigeria

Implementing partner: Centre for Civilians in Conflict (CIVIC)

Project Manager: Jerome RIVIERE;

Objectives: Improved Protection Results through Civilian, Government and Community Militia Actions.

Expected results (Phase 2):

- SO1: Increased Government of Nigeria commitment to protect civilians;
- SO2: Enhanced government security forces' and community militias' capabilities to better protect civilians;
- SO3: Improved civilian responses to protection threats.

Main activities (Phase 2):

- Strengthening civilian protection policies and programs at the national level;
- Institutionalizing civilian harm mitigation (CHM) within the military educational institutions, military units deployed to the northeast, and community militias;
- Strengthening local protection committees' confidence that the community's protection needs will be met through continued advocacy with security forces;
- Facilitating dialogue sessions on protection issues between civilians and security forces;
- Supporting civil society to continue with advocacy for policies and action supporting improved protection;
- Improved analysis of protection threats and opportunities;
- Exchanges and dialogues between security actors focusing on the wider Lake Chad Basin to connect national and state level-initiatives related to protection of civilians with other actors and activities within the region;
- Increased use of virtual platforms for the provision of training to both mitigate the constraints imposed by COVID-19, as well as allow for the expansion of programming to new areas where travel may be challenging due to security context.

Main accomplishments (Phases 1 and 2 combined):

- Three new policies, programs, and procedures were adopted by the government on POC/CHM;
- CIVIC has trained 1,295 members of security forces in military institutions, 1,383 soldiers in pre-deployment military centres, and 1,215 members of security forces deployed to the northeast in POC/CHM with 97.3 % of the senior military officers reporting increased commitment towards POC and CHM;
- CIVIC has delivered training within 5 military education institutions, in addition to field training partnerships in the NE;
- CIVIC has delivered POC/CHM training to 1,671 community militia members;
- CIVIC's six supported Community Protection Committees developed 45 action plans to improve civilian protection in their communities;
- CIVIC has published three pieces of independent research concerning the evolution of community militias; the experiences of the elderly and persons with disabilities in conflict; and lessons learned from civil-military engagement in two communities of Borno state;
- CIVIC has produced 4 short films on key issues of civilian protection and 49 radio programs to discuss POC on Armed Forces Radio, Peace FM, and Operation Lafiya Dole Radio.

COVID-19 CRISIS RESPONSE: PEACEMAKING IN THE FACE OF A GLOBAL PANDEMIC

Source of funds:	IcSP
Decision date:	08/04/2020
Total budget:	EUR 200,000
Implementing period:	08/04/2020 – 08/09/21
Implementing agencies:	Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD)
Geographical region:	Nigeria Middle Belt Region (Plateau, Kaduna and Benue states)
Project Manager:	Jerome RIVIERE;

Objective: reduced violence and increased awareness in Nigeria's Middle Belt to allow a more effective response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Expected results:

- Signed commitments by community groups in Plateau and Kaduna state on maintaining ceasefires to enable effective responses to the global COVID-19 pandemic;
- Accurate and life-saving messages targeting hard-to-reach communities and vulnerable groups on the pandemic and government measures to address the virus;
- Linkages between the communities and state agencies to allow measures for managing the pandemic as an ongoing initiative;
- Enhanced capacity among key networks and structures in hard-to-reach areas on management of the pandemic and minimising the spread of the virus;
- A post COVID-19 community-led strategy for ensuring peaceful conduct and social cohesion despite the social and economic consequences of the pandemic.

Main activities:

- Dialogue meetings between communities in Plateau, Kaduna and Benue states on peaceful conduct during COVID-19 pandemic and securing ceasefire agreements from the same communities;
- Engagement with hard-line youths and vigilante groups in Plateau, Kaduna and Benue states on managing the spread of the virus in the respective states;
- Production and dissemination of COVID-19 awareness materials in Plateau, Kaduna and Benue states;
- Engagement with HDs women steering committees in Plateau, Kaduna and Benue states on managing the spread of the virus in the respective states;
- Social media engagement as a tool for awareness messaging and correcting misinformation as relates to COVID-19 and peace during the pandemic;
- Production of peace Face masks, which will be distributed to hard to reach communities in Plateau, Kaduna and Benue States;
- Engagement with community groups in Benue State on peaceful conduct amid emerging tensions.

Main accomplishments to date:

- Three ceasefire agreements signed between community groups in Northern Plateau, Southern Plateau and Southern Kaduna;
- Three ceasefire agreements signed between HD's Women Steering Committees in Northern Plateau, Southern Plateau and Southern Kaduna;
- Three ceasefire agreements signed between youths in Northern Plateau, Southern Plateau and Southern Kaduna;
- COVID-19 awareness messaging amongst Sixty-six community groups in Northern Plateau, Southern Plateau, Southern Kaduna and Benue State;
- COVID-19 awareness messaging amongst the leadership of vigilante groups in Plateau State;
- Fourteen thousand copies of COVID-19 awareness pamphlets produced and disseminated to the hard-to-reach communities in Northern Plateau, Southern Plateau, Southern Kaduna and Benue State;
- Airing of COVID-19 awareness messaging Radio Jingles in Plateau, Benue and Kaduna States;
- Airing of COVID-19 awareness Radio programmes in Benue State;

- Social media COVID-19 awareness messaging targeting audiences in the Middle Belt and correcting misinformation around the pandemic;
- Production of 5,000 peace Face Masks to be distributed to hard to reach communities in Plateau, Kaduna and Benue States;
- Statement of affirmation secured from ten ethnic groups in Benue state committing to uphold peace during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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 the backdrop of 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 scarcity of natural resources partly due to climate change are identified and implemented;
- Improved access to reliable public information and un-biased perceptions of different ethnic groups;
- Improved community outreach on conflict resolution.

Main activities:

- Establish a transhumance data collection and information management system for improved analysis to identify patterns and trends;
- Establish community response networks and facilitate the identification of early response actions;
- Strengthen the capacity of traditional leaders and local authorities on 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;
- 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:

- A baseline study that covers ten communities in five LGAs was carried out;
- Establishment and capacity building of Natural Resource Committees (NRC) in ten communities;
- Orientation and the establishment of Community Response Network (CRN) in ten communities;
- Establishment, orientation, and operationalization of Community Peace and Security Architecture Dialogues (CSAD) in five Local Government Areas (LGAs);
- Establishment of the state level Peace Architecture Dialogue (PAD) platform for Adamawa State;
- Media mapping of Adamawa and the training of 20 media professionals on conflict reporting techniques.

ENABLING EFFECTIVE AND CONFLICT-SENSITIVE RESPONSES TO COVID-19 TO PROTECT SOCIAL COHESION IN FRAGILE CONTEXTS IN AFRICA

Source of funds:	IcSP
Decision date:	
Total budget:	EUR 2,1 million
Implementing period:	15 Months
Implementing agencies:	Search for Common Ground
Geographical region:	Africa (Nigeria, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda)
Project Manager:	Jerome RIVIERE;

Objectives:

Increase the effectiveness and conflict sensitivity of the COVID-19 response;

To mitigate the harmful effects of COVID-19 crisis on social cohesion, stability and ongoing conflict prevention efforts.

Expected results:

- COVID-19 response efforts reach all constituencies of the target regions, providing accurate, tailored, culturally appropriate messages and trustworthy information via trusted messengers, hence increasing community acceptance of COVID-19 measures;
- Dialogue feedback mechanisms and other exchange platforms enable groups to connect across dividing lines, hence reducing tensions and division during the COVID-19 crisis.

Main activities:

- Mapping of influencers;
- Capacity building in conflict sensitivity;
- Short spots and jingles;
- Interactive programming;
- Social Media Campaigns;
- Drama series;
- Conflict snapshots;
- Dialogue through virtual exchange platforms.

Main accomplishments to date:

- Production of 9 monthly rumor tracking bulletins aimed at analyzing covid19-related rumors circulating within Nigeria and provided recommended actions;
- Interception of 50,000 pieces of misinformation across the 36 states of Nigeria and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). Data was collected across eight major social media platforms (Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, Youtube, Blogs, Tik Tok and WhatsApp), as well as a wide range of feedback collection channels, such as interpersonal meetings in rural communities, WhatsApp listening groups, and live radio programs;
- Search Nigeria has set up a 24 hours a day, 7 days a week COVID-19 toll free line (080022557324) to collect feedback offline from diverse communities and respond to questions and disseminate information to address misinformation. More than 900 calls have been received from 22 states across the country since its set up in February 2021;
- To address misinformation, a national media campaign has been ongoing since the start of the project. So far, 142 Live Radio Talk Shows have been produced and broadcast throughout the country through nine radio stations;
- To further instill hope in the people, 13 voices of influential people were recorded and played back on-air to promote peaceful messages to the audience;
- The digital space was also used, with so far 6 webinars, 16 podcasts ([Search](#) and social media influencer Joey's [COVIDCAST](#)), 5 tweet Conferences/Chats led by influencers (reaching over 1.8 million accounts and more than 4 million impressions);

- Our online activities such as webinars, tweet chats, Facebook/Instagram live, podcasts, and blog posts have informed offline initiatives at the community levels to educate societies and families on ways to protect themselves during the pandemic through several mini projects by our national campaign influencers;
- Search has also produced 7 monthly conflict analyses aimed at assessing how COVID-19 is impacting conflict dynamics within select locations across the country, including how the health crisis is deepening societal divisions, and what opportunities exist to foster peace against the common “enemy” of the pandemic. This has informed the production of our radio drama *“Working Together Against Corona”*, with 143 broadcasts so far on 5 radio stations in 6 languages (Yoruba, Hausa, Sokotanchi, English, Pidgin and Igbo). The radio drama aims to connect people across dividing lines, to mitigate tensions and division during the COVID-19 crisis.

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: VACANT

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.

Main accomplishments to date:

- 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;
- 1,404 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);

- 39 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. Personal 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.

Main issues:

- The instability experienced in certain areas of the focal states has affected the implementation rate of the project;
- 18 months no cost extension was requested and approved in December 2020;
- Issues with the component lead of one of the focal states has led to a decision by the BC to replace the component lead.

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.

Main accomplishments to date:

- 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;
- 18,300 stranded migrants have been received (April 2017 – January 2021);
- Over 8,000 returnees are in the process of receiving individual reintegration support and over 480 individuals have finalised their reintegration process and are ready for monitoring;
- The Migrant Resource Centre established in Benin City had assisted over 500 clients until November 2019;
- 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 (538M;193F) 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;
- Validation and launch of National Border Management Strategy;
- 16 Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) were trained, bringing the cumulative number of MDAs trained to 36.

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 envelope MEUR 18
Implementing period:	2019-2022
Implementing agencies:	Expertise France
Geographical region:	West Africa
Project Manager:	Eleni ZERZELIDOU;

Objective:

The overall objective of the project is the insitutional and operation 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 for 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;
- Refurbishment and upgrade of NAPTIP call centre;
- 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.

RESTORING AND PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE-BASED LIVELIHOODS FOR FOOD SECURITY, EMPLOYMENT, AND NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT IN BORNO STATE

Source of funds:	EU Emergency Trust Fund for Stability and Addressing Root Causes of Irregular Migration and Displaced Persons in Africa (Ref. T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-07)
Decision date:	06/06/2017 (EUTF Operational Committee Written procedure)
Total budget:	22, 169,793 EUR (EU contribution 20 M EUR)
Implementation period:	41 months (2018 – 2021)
Implementing agency:	FAO, UN Women and WFP
Geographical Area:	Borno State
Project Officer:	Charlotte TILLI BLOMMHAMMAR;

Main Objective:

The overall objective of this action is to build the resilience of conflict affected people and public sector institutions in Borno State in an environment-friendly way. The specific objective is to enhance social protection, through creation of employment and the promotion of environment and climate-friendly livelihood opportunities (with a special focus on women, youth and vulnerable households) with the aim of increasing access to basic needs, significantly reducing malnutrition and strengthening resilience in communities affected by the insurgency.

Expected results:

- Enhanced skills and knowledge to implement good agricultural, nutrition, and gender practices for small holder farmers (men, women and youth);
- Diversified food source and income for small holder farmers (men, women and youth);
- Opportunities for markets and business development for small holder farmers (men, women and youth).

Main activities:

- Training beneficiaries on good practices in fish farming, husbandry, nutrition sensitive agriculture production, Savings and Loan schemes, integrated business model;
- Provision of quality agri-inputs and start-up kits to beneficiaries (livestock & unconditional cash, pullets & cockerels, fish farm kits);
- Support establishment/restart of:
 - seed production enterprises;
 - agri-inputs supply enterprises;
 - women fish processing and marketing enterprises;
 - processing and trade enterprises/cooperatives;
 - nutrition sensitive local markets through vouchers scheme;
 - women safe access to fuel, energy, and food conservation technologies;
 - women's entrepreneurial, organizational and technical skills.

Main accomplishments to date:

- 100 Farmer Field Schools have been established (consisting of 2,604 participants: 1,769 male and 835 female);
- 325 households have been trained on fish farming and fish processing (consisting of 200 fish farmers and 125 of 200 women fish processors);
- 1,000 women and girls have received training on cooperative governance and business skills;
- 51,555 benefit from information/sensitization on good nutrition practices;
- 6,000 households have received irrigation support (Tube wells/wash boreholes, water pumps and accessories);
- 91,000 households have received rainy and dry season inputs;
- 10,000 households received fresh food through vouchers;

- 91,000 men, women and youths have benefited from production input packages;
- Estimated metric tons of food grains and vegetables produced in 2019 & 2020 rainy seasons: Cowpea (5,646), Millet (7,303) Sorghum (516) Maize (3,250), Groundnut (395), Sesame (695), Okra (1,274), Amaranth (3,444);
- 4,500 women-headed households have received goat kits, 2,000 youth received feedlot fattening bulls;
- 2,000 women have received poultry starter kits;
- 121,699 animals have been vaccinated;
- 200 youth have received fish farm starter kits for aquaculture (tank, fingerlings and start up feed);
- 150 Community-Based Animal Health Workers (CBAHWs) trained (122 male; 28 female) and received kits;
- 18 community seed enterprises have been formed with 217 beneficiaries;
- 50 Agro-processing enterprises formed, 555 benefitted (80% women);
- 10,000 households have received fuel-efficient stoves and training;
- 13 each of warehouses and Agro-input shops constructed and stocked, 130 youths (40% women) benefitted;
- 100 Group Savings and Loans Associations (GSLA) formed with 2,583 members (43% women);
- 40 Trained on Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture (30 men and 10 women).

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:	48 months (2017 – 2021)
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:

- The first phase of the project will focus on completion of studies for a better understanding of the intervention area, needs and adaptation of activities that may include the following:
 - Psycho-social support;
 - Organized and equitable access to natural resources;
 - High labour intensive micro-projects with rapid impact/rehabilitation of community assets;
 - Creating sustainable jobs and sources of income for rural youth;
 - Diversification and adaptation of family production systems to climate change;
 - Improving the economic autonomy of the target groups;
 - Strengthening of public authorities, local authorities and CSOs;
 - Research.

Main accomplishments to date in Nigeria (Borno State):

- Contract was signed in January 2018 and launched in Maiduguri, July 2018;
- Three conflict assessments and seven conflict scans conducted to better understand conflict enablers and dividers for sustaining and mitigating measures;
- Over 24,474 individuals reached for peace-building exercises through 102 social cohesion activities, 16-community dialogues, and 45 episodes of radio programs in Kanuri and Hausa Languages, this includes key COVID-19 sensitization messages;
- 4 Civil society organizations and 6 Community Based Organizations (CBOs) identified and engaged on participatory approach, capacity development and structurization through training and material support;
- 2,085 individuals have benefitted from psychosocial, trauma awareness and resilience building activities;

- 20 sets of training on Psychological First Aid were organized for 419 community leaders drawn across Jere, Monguno and Kukawa LGAs including women groups and youth leaders;
- 281 individuals men and women were supported on Problem Management Strategy (PM+);
- 1151 community leaders were engaged in Community, Local Government and State levels platforms on mitigating issues regarding access to natural resources management.
- 6 conflict resolution trainings were organized for 330 community leaders.
- 10 demo plot sites established where 349 lead farmers and 15 extension agents engaged ideas on 17 different innovative agricultural practices. Additional 482 lead farmers (290 males, 192 females) were registered in Jere and Kukawa (IDPs in Maiduguri) for sustainable agriculture activities
- 236 vocational skills training beneficiaries graduated after three months of training on tailoring (131), poultry (73) and fishery (32). Additional 901 youths (498 males, 403 females) across 4 new communities in Jere LGA were registered for vocational skills training (on-going).
- 3 Farmer Field Schools sites for livestock established in Monguno, Jere and for Kukawa IDPs in Maiduguri for innovative agricultural practices, including hydroponic strategy. The farmer field schools are now reduced to 2 following temporary relocation of RESILAC activities from Monguno to Jere LGA
- 10 training manuals developed for the selected value chain enhancement activities.
- 4 National committees meeting were held in Abuja two in 2019 and two in 2020 to update national stakeholders and donors on the progress of the project bi-annually.
- 8 state level operational committee meetings held (4 in 2019, 3 in 2020 and 1 in 2021) to update state and local governments stakeholders on the progress of the project.
- 2 inventory of good practices (1 in 2019 and 1 in 2021) were carried
- 2 learning visits were also carried out (1 in 2020 and 1 in 2021) with representatives of CSOs, LGAs and relevant Borno State MDAs in attendance.
- Establishment of 10 development committees in all the 10 wards of Jere LGA for community development planning process.

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:	24 months (2020 – 2022)
Implementing agency:	UNDP
Geographical Area:	Lake Chad Basin - Nigeria
Project Officers:	Charlotte Tilli Blomhammar 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 \$61.3M including \$54.6M 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:

- As of 31 January 2021 (Q3 report), the Project Board had 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 (Q3 report) is now \$73,341,975.

Main issues:

- Additional proposal of 14M USD to support roll out of vaccination during the 2nd phase by UNICEF and WHO considered for implementation.

- Joint monitoring mission to Lagos highlighted the need for an integrated approach by participating UN agencies for greater impact;
- Ensuring delays in generating and validating a beneficiary list for the cash transfer activity from different networks. This was mitigated by working through the support groups to which the individuals belong (UNAIDS);
- Insecurity and safety presented challenges, particularly for the assessments, as some health facilities no longer existed and others were not accessible including in the surrounding communities (UNFPA);
- There is a backlog of case management data from previous months to be sent to the national level through the Mobenzi platform. Support is currently being provided to states and the treatment sites to address this challenge (WHO);
- Rumours, misinformation and misconceptions have continued to circulate in the country especially through social media. Although the RCCE Pillar managed to dispel the majority of the misinformation, the efforts took up a lot of valuable time that would have been used to support ongoing initiatives (UNICEF);
- MTE of the basket fund operation in view for Q2/Q3 2021.

THEMATIC PROGRAMMES

Operations 1: Green Economy

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



Team Leader: 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 - 2023
Implementing Agency:	Direct Management, Technical Assistance (service contract), Federal Ministry of Environment, Conseil Sante
Geographical Area:	Nationwide
Project Manager:	Godfrey OGBEMUDIA;

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 45% 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 a waste baseline.

Expected results:

- Establishment of a national greenhouse gasses (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;
- Six non-key experts have been recruited for task1;
- Data collection from the six geopolitical zones to enable the inclusion of waste in Nigeria's reviewed NDC has been completed.

Operations 2: Democracy, Governance & Migration

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



Team Leader: Clément BOUTILLIER

EUROPEAN INSTRUMENT FOR DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS (EIDHR)

Overview

On the below table, there are currently 5 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 1.8 million. Projects cover areas such as access to information, human rights violations, and the promotion of rights of children and minorities.

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 the context of COVID19, the EU launched a new EIDHR programme 'Together for Reliable Information'. The overall objective of the project is to provide the essential, timely support and materials to independent media and journalists in Sub-Saharan Africa to fulfil their role of providing quality and reliable information and to help them overcome the risks they are facing during the crisis. Free Press Unlimited joined forces with Article19, Reporters without Borders (RSF), Fondation Hirondelle, Deutsche Welle, International Media Support (IMS), UNESCO and local partners for the implementation of the project, launched in September 2020.

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 child-friendly 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 and in the value of one million EUR.

CSO-LA focal point: Laolu Olawumi

List of Ongoing Thematic Programme Projects					
EIDHR					
Contractor	Project Title	Implementing Period	Project Amount	EU Contribution	Thematic Programme
ActionAid International Nigeria	Mobilizing Actions Towards Abolition of Infanticide in the FCT (MATAI)	3 years (27/12/2018 - 31/12/2021)	500,000	495,000.00	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
Women's Health and Equal Rights Initiative	Not only on paper	2 years (2019 – 2021)	79,658.89	79,658.89	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: Ebonyi, Cross River, Sokoto, Lagos, Adamawa, FCT
Project Manager:	Esme 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 FGM) 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 VAWG/SGBV/HP;
- 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 GEWE and VAWG, including SGBV/HP.

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;

- Enhancing women and girls' capacity with regards 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 EVAWG and HP.

Main Accomplishments to date:

- In 2020, the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative in Nigeria has been able to bring its advocacy to the highest level of government by engaging the President of Nigeria in a national townhall dialogue on sexual and gender-based violence. The townhall responded to a nation-wide outcry following a spike in GBV cases during the COVID19 lockdown. During the townhall, President Muhammadu Buhari committed his administration to making ending violence against women a national priority. The EU-UN Spotlight Initiative continues their partnership with key Nigerian institutions to ensure implementation of the commitments made;
- **Law reform:** The Spotlight Programme in Nigeria supported the implementation of 3 major policy instruments at the state level: 1) The Child Rights Act; 2) The Disability Right Law; and 3) the Violence Against Persons Prohibition Act (VAPP). To create awareness of the VAPP, Spotlight distributed a simplified VAPP act in all major Nigerian languages. The Programme also supported the passage of a new bill at the National level (ie the Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal of Sexual Harassment in Tertiary Educational Institutions). The capacities of more than 2,000 women right advocates, parliamentarians and government staff were strengthened in gender-sensitive workplan costing, policies and law development;
- **Capacity building:** Spotlight builds the capacity of front-line service providers within the public and private sector. Beneficiaries include the police and other security and law enforcement agents, the judiciary, women's rights organizations, women movements and networks, and Civil Society groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination. Central to all capacity building activities is improving the coordination of GBV services when addressing violence against women and girls. Federal and state-level budget studies were conducted, and the capacities of key government officials, parliamentarians and women's groups were strengthened to ensure gender responsive budgeting;
- **Essential service provision:** Spotlight provides direct services (comprising of psychosocial, health, and legal services) to victims of GBV. In 2020, Spotlight opened a Sexual Assault Referral Centre in Sokoto State. A total of 30,000 women and girls were provided with essential services in 2020. Also the capacities of service providers were built to deliver quality and coordinated essential services;
- **Changing knowledge and attitudes:** Spotlight reached almost 5 million Nigerians with their national and public outreach initiatives. A total of 64,673 girls and boys were reached through in-school programs and 85,328 girls and boys were reached through out-of-school programs. Men were also involved through male engagement networks and youth hubs;
- **CSO engagement:** Civil Society Organizations are engaged in the implementation of planned Spotlight activities in all six implementation states. An active Civil Society Reference Group provides guidance and to the Spotlight Initiative at state and national level. The capacities of 285 women's rights groups and CSOs were strengthened to design, implement and monitor their programmes;
- **GBV Reporting:** In 2020, Spotlight launched a GBV Situation Room at the Federal Ministry of Women Affairs. The GBV Situation Room is an Innovation data management and visualization platform and a tool for harmonised data collection from local to national level. To this end, Spotlight trained 1,253 government personnel and women's right advocates in data collection. There were 2,189 reported cases of GBV in 2020, and 672 cases were brought to court.

Operations 3: Human Development

PROACT-DCI



Team Leader: VACANT

EU SUPPORT TO FOOD SECURITY AND RESILIENCE IN NORTHERN NIGERIA

Source of funds:	PROACT-DCI FOOD 2015 (DCI 2015 / 037-980)
Decision date:	23/11/2015
Total budget:	11.1 MEUR (EU - 10 MEUR; counterpart - 1.1MEUR)
Implementing period:	4 years (2016 – 2021) (Currently under - <i>D+3+1</i>)
Implementing agency:	OXFAM
Geographical region:	Adamawa and Kebbi States (7 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:

- Rapid improvement in livelihoods, food security and early recovery for targeted vulnerable farmers and host communities including women and youth in Adamawa and Kebbi States;
- Strengthened resilience, preparedness towards risks and natural resource utilisation for targeted vulnerable small holder farming communities in Adamawa and Kebbi States;
- Improved strategic linkages for food security and nutrition, and support to local market systems in each State;
- Improved response capacity of government towards social protection, early warning systems and strengthened local frameworks towards resilience building.

Main activities:

- Target vulnerable farming households and provide access to food items during the lean season;
- Develop a targeted seasonal cash and asset transfer common framework;
- Train project and partner staff on the application of the seasonal cash and asset transfer common framework;
- Undertake cash and/or asset transfers to the most vulnerable households;
- Create radio programme in Hausa on food security, project objectives and promote peace building & conflict resolution dialogues between cattle herders and crop farmers;
- Establish and promote Village Savings and Loans groups;
- Capacity needs assessment and training of farmers on appropriate technologies;
- Establish grain/seed banks;
- Train Agriculture Development Program (ADP) Officers at each local government area (LGA) and develop work plans to implement strategies on NARF and other relevant frameworks;
- Train farmers on improved agricultural practices at Farmers Field Training Schools (FFTS);
- Provision of agricultural inputs such as fertilizers and drought tolerant seeds to smallholder farmers;
- Promote tree planting, train farmers on natural regeneration of trees, and pursue advocacy towards climate-resilient programmes by governments;
- Establish structures for relevant market access for partnership; and develop multi-sectoral work plan and framework particularly with health and nutrition sectors;
- Develop guidelines for effective community level early warning systems and utilisation of social safety nets;
- Develop local skills to monitor implementation of Accountability Mechanisms.

Main accomplishments to date:

- State governments of Adamawa and Kebbi have extended the ProACT strategy to 12 additional local government areas using own funding and technical support from OXFAM;
- A successor project has been developed by OXFAM to further strengthen sustainability for the 2 year post project term;
- Over 76,000 farming households are now covered by the project who have received cash, asset (livestock and grinding/milling machines) and food transfer, agriculture input, training and life skill support, and access to finance; they are organized and managed using the VSL methodology;

- 57.4% of the beneficiaries are women with increased sources of income, improved household gender relations and leadership opportunities;
- More than 12,000 women have been trained on various income generating activities through the VSLA platforms;
- Over 350 food banks have been established and functional in 7 local government areas, providing access to food to vulnerable households during hunger seasons and during emergencies;
- Over 954,000 trees have been planted to combat desertification and climate change effects;
- More than 100 Agricultural Extension Agents of the States' ADP have been re-trained to support village agricultural extension service delivery to the last mile;
- About 1,583 Lead Farmers have been trained and graduated as informal agricultural extension service supports in their communities, this strategy has reduced extension agent to farmer ratio from 1:5000 to 1:25;
- Over 6,200 metric tons of fertilizer have been delivered to more than 23,000 farming households;
- The State Government of Kebbi has extended the methodology to additional communities in Birnin Kebbi, Danko-Wasagu, Jega, Kalgo, Dandi, Sakaba, and Argungu LGAs using its own finances and human resources;
- The State Government of Adamawa is also extending the methodology to additional communities in Maiha LGA and will soon add more LGAs;
- Birnin-Kebbi LGA, one of the benefitting LGAs has been supported to commence the implementation of a Social Investment & Empowerment Programme (SIEP) with social safety net components like the food loan transfers to the most vulnerable households. The SIEP is the first of its kind by any LGA in Adamawa and Kebbi States;
- Preliminary outcomes have been good including increase in farm production of about 150% and expansion of private assets at community levels; Rural communities have been provided with capacities for climate change adaptation and mitigation;
- Rural communities have been empowered to monitor government activities for transparency and accountability, and to participate in the process of governance through Community Development Planning (CDP);
- State Governments of Adamawa and Kebbi are being supported to adopt open government principles including open/inclusive budgeting, fiscal transparency, open contracting, and efficient local government systems. For the first time since the creation of Kebbi State, PROACT facilitated it to hold its first ever budget town hall meeting in December 2019 and the two States are being engaged to sign up to the OGP;
- Market linkage opportunities have been facilitated for smallholder farmers with private sector players such as Guinness Nigeria Plc working with about 300 Sorghum farmers and Olam Nigeria Ltd working with more than 600 Rice farmers;
- The project has been highly praised for the idea of the food bank which supports poor households during the lean season. In addition the project has practically increased the financial assets of thousands of people in the communities.

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 (2018 – 2022) (Currently under - D+3)
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 1600 small-scale Farmer Groups using the VSLA approach;
- Organize 6000 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 (NIRSAL²);
- 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 80³ 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.

² The Nigeria Incentive-Based Risk-Sharing System for Agricultural Lending

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

Main accomplishments to date:

- Preliminary work of increasing household assets through the VSLA is yielding positive results;
- Over 1,509 Farmer groups have been established with 36,906 membership;
- Savings from VSLA groups has a total equity/savings of 147 Million naira;
- Fertilizer distribution was completed for the dry season and is currently ongoing for the 2020 wet season;
- Livestock training focused on housing, feeding and health conducted with stepdown trainings to project participants and distribution is ongoing;
- Capacity training on different technologies for Farmers is currently ongoing;
- 63% of the target are women;
- 554 grain banks have been constructed;
- 52 episodes of radio programs have been carried out. It successfully brought All Farmers Association of Nigeria (AFAN) and Miyetti-Allah Cattle Breeders Association of Nigeria (MACBAN) together through the radio program which resulted in a reduction of farmer-herder clashes. Also, through the radio weekly talk show, sensitisation was done on various topics amongst them is an awareness creation on COVID 19;
- The capacity of government staff on Agriculture Budget Priorities have been built;
- Food loan is currently ongoing;
- Engaged the Taraba state Ministry of Environment and the College of Agriculture for the supply and distribution of tree seedlings.

EU SUPPORT TO LIVESTOCK DISEASE SURVEILLANCE KNOWLEDGE INTEGRATION (LIDISKI)

Source of funds:	201 /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;

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.

Main accomplishments to date:

- Various training programme as part of capacity building for NVRI delivered;
- The R&D team of Instituto de Biologia Experimental e Tecnológica (iBET, Portugal) worked with LIDISKI project to evaluate the capacity building of NVRI vaccine production facility;
- Participatory Modelling workshop took place from the 6th to 9th April 2021 to draw the base line of knowledge of the surveillance and control activities on the field. Theoretical presentations followed by practical exercises were conducted over four days;
- Community **Animal Health Workers Program** Training of Trainers was carried out at NVRI;
- Installation of back-up solar power supply to improve vaccine storage in NVRI and its outstations, supply and installation of back-up power with solar panel, inverters and batteries were made in Vom, Bauchi, Yola, Kaduna, Kano and Katsina;
- CAHWS training activities of 40 participants from 17 LGAs of Plateau state was delivered. Onsite training, practical sessions and field trips held in May while virtual assessment and classes came up in June. They would go on to be certified as Community Animal Health Workers after taking an exam provided by the VCN in July.