**United Nations Development Programme Nigeria**

*Empowered lives.*
*Resilient nations.*

**PROJECT INITIATION PLAN (PIP)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Country**: | Nigeria |
| **Project Initiation Plan Title:** | Knowledge Hub to acquire 'development intelligence' regarding root causes of Instability & Violent Extremism |
| **Expected UNDAF/CPD Outcome** | By 2022, Governments at all levels apply principles of good governance and rule of law in public service delivery |
| **Expected CPD Outputs** | <u>Output 1.4</u>: Strengthen national capacities for peace building including reduction of small arms violence at national and sub-national level<br><br><u>Output 1.5</u>: At risk communities in 'hot spot' areas, are enabled to access livelihood opportunities, including skills-building, entrepreneurship and employment opportunities. |
| **Expected Outputs:** | <u>Output 1</u>: Preliminary evidence-base for roots of instability and violent extremism in North-East Nigeria (Borno, Yobe, Adamawa) and Nigeria's five 'emergent states' (Kano, Kaduna, Kogi, Plateau and Niger) is established;<br><u>Output 2</u>: Independent capacity and structural partnerships for continuous data collection, data analysis, quality assurance and delivery of research products are established;<br><br><u>Output 3</u>: UNCT Nigeria interventions in the domain of governance, peacebuilding and PVE are informed by real-time data from the field |
| **Implementing Partner**: | UNDP |

---

**Brief Description**:

The PIP aims to improve the effectiveness and sustainability of programming and implementation of conflict prevention and human security efforts in Nigeria. The Knowledge Hub, established under this PIP, will develop, maintain and update a database existing of primary data regarding a diverse range of potential root causes of instability and violent extremism in Nigeria, gathered at the community-level and through innovative data collection methods. As a result, combined data analysis from different data sources can generate a more holistic evidence-base informing UNDP's interventions in Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE), conflict prevention and human security.

---

| | |
|---|---|
| **PIP Period:** 15 June 2019 – 15 December 2020 | **Total resources required:**      $ 1,000,000 |
| **Atlas Project Number:** <u>00116114</u> | **UNDP Regional PVE Project:**      $ 1,000,000 |
| **Atlas Output ID:** | |

**Agreed by UN Resident Representative:**

UNDP Nigeria Resident Representative

## I.    PURPOSE

Often-cited root causes for Boko Haram's insurgency in North-east Nigeria include the socio-economic problems of the country. The high rate of youth unemployment as well as low education has resulted in poverty, creating the condition for especially young people to be recruited by Boko Haram. The pressure on the Nigerian economy is further increased by climate change, putting pressure on the availability of natural resources. The tensions that these developments create between Fulani herders (who are forced to search for new geographical areas to provide for their means of existence) and farmers further feed into tensions between these groups, allowing for mobilization by violent extremist groups. A more actual source for tensions is created by the urgent need to reintegrate former Boko Haram-associates as well as returning IDP's in communities in the North-East, where economic life is halted and local governance is dysfunctional. Dislike for government due to disproportional and arbitrary repressive actions against citizens is another reason for the perception among Nigerian youth that Boko Haram provides a viable alternative. Lastly, North-Nigeria's history with Islamic fundamentalism (the Sokoto-kaliphate) and the necessity to protect the national identity against southern influences provide for ideological root causes for the rise of Boko Haram.

The set of root causes and drivers giving rise to violent extremism and other types of instability in Nigeria is multifaceted and characterized by the fact that it is rooted in a mix of development challenges. Context analysis to address these security risks and to inform holistic preventive interventions and resilience building should therefore also be guided by a developmental approach. On a community-level, dynamics resulting from Nigeria's development challenges that give rise to instability can change almost on a daily basis. A new type of 'development intelligence gathering', i.e. continuous monitoring and data collection on the evolution of root causes on the most local level is therefore crucial to inform early warning, adjust interventions to maximize preventive effects and initiate new thematic approaches. The Knowledge Hub foresees in the demand for self-standing data collection and analysis capacity to inform UNDP's interventions for PVE, conflict prevention and human security. Trend analyses and ad-hoc policy briefs can also inform interventions of UNDP's development partners in this field.

The following theory of change will guide implementation of this PIP: if credible evidence-base for roots of instability and violent extremism is established (Output 1) and an independent capacity to ensure continuous collection and analysis of such evidence is in place (Output 2) and these feed into ongoing and future development programming of PVE, conflict prevention and human security (Output 3), then overall PVE, conflict prevention and human security efforts will be more effective and sustainable (Outcome).

Therefore, the Knowledge Hub will sustain UNDP Nigeria's evidence-base regarding root causes of insecurity and violent extremism, Small Arms proliferation and further develop this evidence base through the establishment of a database of 'development intelligence', made available for the UN Country Team in Nigeria and other development partners.

## II.    EXPECTED OUTPUTS

**Output 1: Evidence-base for roots of instability and violent extremism in North-East Nigeria (Borno, Yobe, Adamawa), Benue and Nigeria's five 'emergent states' (Kano, Kaduna, Kogi, Plateau and Niger) is established**

To ensure that PVE, conflict prevention and human security efforts are based on evidence, the Knowledge Hub will aim to set firm, quantitative baselines on root causes of instability and (resurrection of) violent extremism in North-East Nigeria (Borno, Yobe, Adamawa), newly arising threat-state Benue as well as Nigeria's five 'emergent states' (Kano, Kaduna, Kogi, Plateau and Niger). To that end, the Hub will develop, maintain and update a database of primary, largely quantitative, data on root causes of conflict and violent extremism. The Knowledge Hub will consolidate a specific set of thematic root causes to monitor though the database, which will be identified through renewed data analysis within the following research projects:

- The Nigeria-specific dataset of UNDP's *Journey to Extremism* and follow-up data collection according to the same methodology, which includes interviews with actual former recruits from Nigeria. The Knowledge Hub will also be responsible for partnership management with NEEM Foundation regarding data collection according to the methodology of the *Journey to Extremism*. To that end,

the Knowledge Hub will take over the management of the contract with NEEM Foundation, currently undertaken by the Regional PVE Programme.

- The community perception study conducted by UNDP in cooperation with the Nigerian Population Council (NPC) in 2018, including 2,396 respondents in 5 emergent recruitment states.

  o The PIP will provide for data analysis and reporting of the perception study according to international academic standards, to enable the results to be utilized in dialogue with state-level dialogues on PVE and better fit the development phase of PVE-interventions in the five emergent states.

  o The Knowledge Hub will compare the community-level data with the *Journey to Extremism* dataset, in order to establish an understanding of the difference between root causes for recruitment perceived by actual and potential recruits.

- Field research data from UNDP/Institute of Economics and Peace (IEP) in on the economic costs of terrorism and (increase in) informal economic activities. This will be translated in baseline-assessments in the emergent states, in order to inform behavioral change monitoring resulting from PVE-relevant livelihoods interventions.

- Collaboration will be sought with USAID/OTI (Office of Transition Initiatives), under whose leadership a covert database has been developed in 2016-2019 and that includes community-level data on, amongst others, patterns of radicalization and local tensions.

- The most recent and elaborate baseline studies for the target states undertaken under UNDP Nigeria's programmes on governance & peacebuilding, inclusive growth (including youth empowerment, livelihoods, private sector development and agriculture) as well as environmental sustainability and the North-east crisis response.

Furthermore, based on analysis of the currently available data, the Knowledge Hub will establish an up-to-date digital platform/database to contribute to data analysis in thematic areas relevant to the context-specific root causes of violent extremism, Small Arms proliferation and conflict. Consequently, and to inform UNDP programming (primarily) (Outcome 3), a gap analysis will be undertaken to determine further expansion of the database with new baseline studies, including community-level perception studies, big data and satellite imagery and data.

**Output 2: Independent capacity and structural partnerships for continuous data collection, data analysis, quality assurance and delivery of research products are established**

In order to further contribute to the effectiveness and sustainability of efforts, the PIP will contribute to ensuring existence of independent capacity mechanism to engage in continuous and, on demand data collection to inform new programming, ad-hoc data collection and analysis. The mechanism will establish independent technical and operational capacity complemented by strategic partnerships. The total expertise that will be sought will be capable of:

- Database development and maintenance – the Hub will contract an international consultant to build an online data entry platform, that will allow to stock and archive data from a great number of different sources (see below). The consultant will also provide support for maintenance of the platform.

- Methodology development will be informed by advice from a contracted methodological expert (national survey expert) in the thematic domain of the root causes of instability and violent extremism to be studied.

- Data collection partnerships will include contracts with local organizations with existing research capacity in target states, such as the Nigerian Population Council and the Universities of Jos and Ilwin. These organizations can engage both research assistants and students with previous experiences on community perception studies on PVE. The PIP will provide training for the researchers (that engage in field-work) on sensitive topic and respondent interviewing, data entry and data quality control. Besides undertaking perception studies, the project will also engage experts to develop instruments to collect more specific types of data, such as satellite data.

- Data analysis partnerships will include recruitment of a Data Coordinator specialized in data analysis (economic regression) and a Big Data Specialist to inform explorative analytics, as well as ad-hoc recruitment of an international specialist in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and geospatial analysis. These specialists would be expected to provide a congruent analysis from the diverse datatypes in the Knowledge Hub's database.

- Quality assurance will be ensured through a third-party strategic/advisory partnership for ad-hoc peer-review of research products (see under Output 3), as well as academic peer-review of the longer-term research products. Potential partnerships could include the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (US) and King's College (UK).

- Editing and graphic design partnerships will deliver high-quality reports and graphic visualization of the primary data through the support of an international expert in data visualization (statistic and moving).

**Output 3:** UN Nigeria interventions in the domain of governance, peacebuilding and PVE are informed by real-time data from the field

Ensuring that data and analyses inform ongoing and future programming of initiatives aimed at improved governance, peacebuilding and PVE in Nigeria is expected to further contribute to improved effectiveness and sustainability of efforts in these focus areas.

Therefore, the Knowledge Hub will produce assessments on the extent to which UNDP Nigeria's reintegration/rehabilitation and livelihoods interventions are 'PVE-relevant', i.e. have secondary side effects related to the prevention of violent extremism. To do so, the Hub will focus on the following two thematic domains to assess relevance of interventions:

o Reintegration and rehabilitation of former Boko Haram recruits in Northeast Nigeria - throughout the course of UNDP reintegration/rehabilitation interventions, a behavioral change approach will be utilized to monitor changes in perceptions on violent extremism. Data will be collected both amongst former Boko Haram associates as well as among recipient communities. The ongoing monitoring will establish a profound understanding of the factors influencing de-radicalization and prevention of re-radicalization at the individual and at the community level, which can inform programmatic changes to maximize preventive effects in terms of behavioral change.

o Peacebuilding initiatives in the Central States aimed to restore livelihood losses resulting from pastoralist-farmer conflicts - the behavioral change approach will seek to identify whether the interventions in the domain of livelihood support have indirect effects in building resilience against violent extremism, i.e. equip individuals with alternative perspectives for the future and a decreased trust in violent extremism groups as providers of alternative livelihoods.

In relation to above, small-scale pilot interventions can be designed to further test innovative approaches to reduce the risk towards violent extremism through livelihood support.

Furthermore, the Knowledge Hub will, based on the preliminary results from the above assessments, develop a tool to assess PVE-relevance of other development interventions in Nigeria. The tool will be composed of a set of guiding questions informing project design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. It will aim to sensitize UNDP Programme staff to increase the 'PVE-relevance' of development interventions, i.e. generate an improved understanding of the intended side-effects that activities can have on the prevention of violent extremism without framing this as the primary objective of the activity.

Upon request, ensuring there is added value, the Knowledge Hub will have the possibility to perform specific assignments for data collection and analysis to complement monitoring and evaluation of ongoing programmes from UNDP and where applicable the UN Country Team Nigeria with, for example, visualization of development outcomes. Thereby, the Knowledge Hub would contribute to the development of new interventions and adjustments to ongoing projects.

Furthermore, under this Output, a bi-annual policy brief with trend analyses of the root causes monitored at the community level in the target states will be developed and disseminated to a diverse audience including the PVE Coordination Group established under UNDP Nigeria's PVE Project, comprising

the UN family and relevant international development partners and various PVE-practitioners part of the PVE-practitioners database.

In coordination with UNDP Nigeria's PVE Project, biannual exchanges will be established with state-level offices of Nigeria's Human Rights Commission to complement independent monitoring of human rights violations of vigilantes, CJTF (Civilian Joint Task Force) and police at the community-level, and inform PVE-awareness trainings for security providers of third parties.

Through the PVE Coordination Group and the data collection in target communities, the PIP will establish a database of PVE-practitioners (national and international CSO's) active in PVE-relevant development programs in the target states. Continuous dialogues will be facilitated for the research projects to inform their programming.

The initiation period will also be used to determine the future integration of the Knowledge Hub as a UNDP CO unit or a full-fledged project team. If the latter, a project document will be one of the deliverables of this PIP.

---

### III.    MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Knowledge Hub will be established under the auspices of the UN Resident Representative in Nigeria. The project will be directly implemented by UNDP (DIM), and will be administered and managed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United Nations. Throughout the programme period all efforts shall be made to ensure there is capacity development and progressive implementation of the project.

The Data Coordinator (P3), will provide overall guidance to the implementation of the project, including the strategic/thematic direction of data collection, analysis and reporting by the Knowledge Hub.

The Data Coordinator will be responsible for administering funds received and ensuring that any project management and financial disbursement service tasks are addressed. He/she is responsible for ensuring that the initiation plan is implemented in accordance with the work plan and for financial and final reporting. The Data Coordinator reports directly to the UN Resident Representative.

The Data Coordinator will manage the three complementary functions of the Knowledge Hub:
1.  Data Analysis , which will focus on collection of primary data, establishment and maintenance of a database of 'development intelligence', the analysis of the data collected as well as reporting of the data results. This function will include five data analysts specializing in the following areas: big data, GIS/geospatial analysis, visualization, surveys and econometrics/social sciences.
2.  Reporting & Programming , which will produce reports and tools using primary data collected into ongoing and future programming of the entire UNDP Country office  especially in the domains of PVE, conflict prevention and human security.
3.  Manage strategic partnerships with third party (local) researchers throughout Nigeria, as well as with local and international (academic) institutions for quality assurance of the knowledge products.

In addition to the Data Coordinator the Hub will include the following staffing arrangements:

Data Management:

- Big Data Specialist (P2) will inform exploratory data collection and -analysis in thematic domains relevant for the Knowledge Hub. The Big Data Specialist provides preliminary baselines and will thereby inform the development of methodologies/surveys for data collection, as well as relevant assumptions regarding instability and violent extremism in Nigeria.

- Database Specialist (IC) will establish the digital structure to establish a platform for the primary data to make it accessible for analysis. The database specialist also provides for maintenance of the database.

5

- Methodology/Survey Expert (National consultant) will develop data collection tools, for example community perception questionnaires informed by the behavioral change approach, relevant for data collection in the thematic domain of the Knowledge Hub.
- GIS/Geospatial Analysis Specialist (IUNV/IC) will be responsible for the gathering, display and analysis is imagery, GPS, satellite photography and historical data.
- Visualization expert (IUNV/IC) will be contracted to generate graphics for statistic and moving data and inform reporting.

Reporting & Programming:

- M&E analyst (JPO) will be responsible for the development of the first end products of the Knowledge Hub, and is thereby able to feed the available primary data and research products into ongoing M&E-efforts of UN Country Team programs and identify opportunities for the Knowledge Hub to inform programming of other partners.

Partnerships:

- Partnerships Officer (National UNV) will be responsible for contract management and logistical arrangements for data collection and third party strategic/advisory partnerships with regards to the Hub.
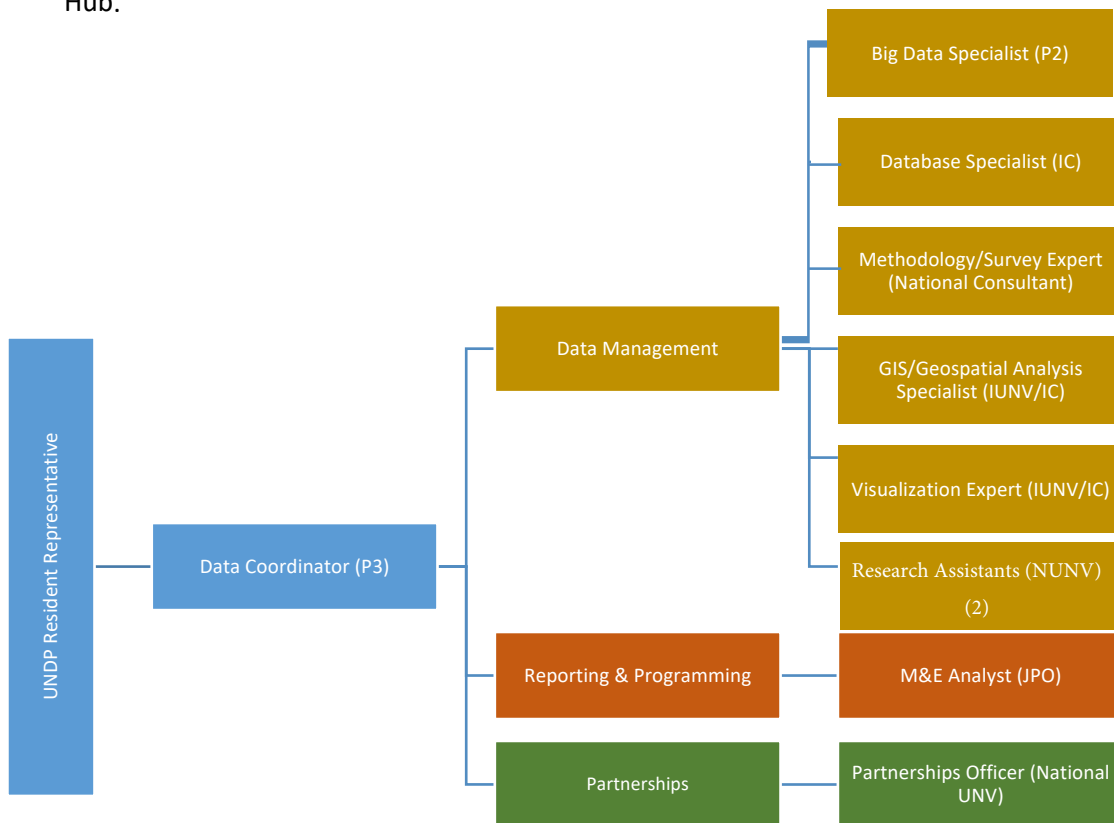
*Figure 1: Knowledge Hub Structure and Staffing*

The Knowledge Hub ensures internal mutual complementarity and a strong cooperative approach and cross-pollination between the functions. This collaborative approach is crucial for the Hub, since the individual expertise is highly specialized and benefits all activities and objectives of the other functions of the Knowledge Hub.

The Knowledge Hub will be supported by the UNDP Nigeria Operations Team where necessary and relevant and work closely with the Programme Management Support Unit (PMSU).

## IV.  MONITORING

The PIP will follow standard UNDP procedures for reporting, monitoring and evaluation. These include follow up on the implementation of work, producing progress updates and tracking of progress based on the indicators and benchmarks and reporting on use of resources as per the approved work plan. As per

established requirements in the Country Office, quarterly progress reports will be prepared to take stock of results achieved, plans for the next quarter and issues, risks and lessons learnt during the PIP implementation.

A final report will prepared following finalization of the PIP.

## V. WORK PLAN (15/06/2019 – 15/12/2020)

| EXPECTED OUTPUT | PLANNED ACTIVITIES | 2019 Q3[1] | Q4 | 2020 Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | RESPONSIBLE PARTY | Funding Source | Budget Description | Amount (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Output 1:** Evidence-base for roots of instability and violent extremism in North-East Nigeria (Borno, Yobe, Adamawa) and Nigeria's five 'emergent states' (Kano, Kaduna, Kogi, Plateau and Niger) is established | 1.1 Continued data collection on pathways to radicalization in Northeast Nigeria, according to Journey to Extremism-methodology | X | X | X | | | | UNDP | UNDP | Consultants, travel, conference/ meeting costs | 200,000 |
| **Indicator 1.1:** Number of produced knowledge products containing data on roots of instability and violent extremism in North-East Nigeria (Borno, Yobe, Adamawa) and Nigeria's five 'emergent states' (Kano, Kaduna, Kogi, Plateau and Niger) **Baseline 1.1:** 2 **Target 1.1:** 2 | 1.2 Gap analysis in community perception studies on radicalization and instability in Nigeria | X | X | X | | | | UNDP | UNDP | Consultants, travel, conference/ meeting costs | 20,000 |

---

[1] Q3 includes the last two weeks of June 2019

| Output / Indicator | Activity | | | | | | | | Responsible | Party | Cost category | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Output 2:** Independent capacity and structural partnerships for continuous data collection, data analysis, quality assurance and delivery of research products are established<br><br>**Indicator 2.1:** Number of dedicated people (report disaggregated by sex) committed to the Knowledge Hub<br>**Baseline 2.1:** 0<br>**Target 2.1:** 8<br><br>**Indicator 2.2:** Multi-Annual Project Document for Knowledge Hub finalized and approved<br>**Baseline 2.2:** No document<br>**Target 2.2:** Document(s) finalized and approved by PAC | 2.1 Recruitment of Data Coordinator (P3) and technical specialists and staff for the Data Management function, Reporting & Programming function, Partnerships function, | X | X | | | | | | UNDP | UNDP | Operational costs, salaries | 360,000 |
| | 2.3 Establishment of database, incl. data entry platform, equipment and software contracts | X | X | X | X | | | | UNDP | UNDP | Consultant, equipment, IT costs | 200,000 |
| | 2.4 Partnership for (balanced) community perception studies in North East, Middle Belt, North West, South East, South and South West States | | | X | X | X | X | X | UNDP, CSO, University | UNDP | Contracting partners | 90,000 |
| | 2.5 Developing the Multi-Annual Project Document for Knowledge Hub | | | | | X | X | X | UNDP | UNDP | Travel | 10,000 |
| **Output 3:** UN CT Nigeria interventions in the domain of governance, peacebuilding and PVE are informed by research products<br><br>**Indicator 3.1:** Amount (USD) of UN programming in Nigeria informed by Knowledge Hub:<br>**Baseline 3.1**: 0 USD<br>**Target 3.1:** 10m USD | 3.1 Study commissioned on PVE-relevance of reintegration/rehabilitation interventions | X | X | X | | | | | UNDP | UNDP | Consultancy costs, meeting/printing costs | 40,000 |
| | 3.2 Study commissioned on PVE-relevance of livelihood interventions | X | X | X | | | | | UNDP | UNDP | Consultancy costs, meeting/printing costs | 40,000 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.3 Development of PVE-relevance toolkit for UNDP Nigeria | | | X | X | X | | UNDP | UNDP | Printing costs, meeting costs | 20,000 |
| | 3.4 Bi-annual trend monitoring report published and disseminated | | | X | X | X | X | UNDP | UNDP | Printing costs, meeting costs | 20,000 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | **1,000,000** |

**Annex:**

**Risk Matrix**

| Risk description | Consequence | Risk Impact (I) & Probability (P) | | Mitigating measures | Responsible |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **P** | **I** | | |
| Misuse of data - Nigerian authorities may desire to utilize the data to inform security policy | Knowledge Hub data could be misused by Nigerian authorities to inform human rights violations | Medium | High | To avoid the risk - primary data will not be shared with Nigerian authorities. Only aggregated analyses will be shared upon request. | UNDP RR |
| Nigerian government might prohibit data collection in the target states at the community-level | No primary data available to establish a database | Medium | High | Data collection demand will be coordinated with relevant Nigerian authorities at the state- and community level | Knowledge Hub, implementation partners at community level |
| Safety of individual data collectors might be under threat | In rural, remote communities, researchers may be threatened by local population that mistrusts the purpose of data collection. Limited primary data will be available. | Medium | Medium | Online security training will be compulsory for individual data collectors. Training for data collection under sensitive circumstances will be provided. Coordination with Nigerian authorities for protection will be ensured. | Knowledge Hub, data collection partners |