

## **PROJECT LESSONS-LEARNED REPORT**

Total length of report: 2-3 pages/Implementing Partner.

Please refer to the <u>Deliverable Description</u> for more information on the purpose and use of this report

Project Title:	Anambra State Access to Renewable Energy
State	Anambra, Nigeria
Related CPAP Outcome	A minimum threshold of State action on climate change achieved
	Project Description and Key Lessons-Learned
Brief description of context	<ul> <li>At the instance of the project it met with the problem of location, as fabricators at some clusters in the Anambra State use heavy machines that are higher in capacity than the 30kw of Solar Energy to be provided. This led to the Shoe Makers Association Site where a lot of carbon monoxide are being inhaled by the cluster members.</li> <li>The cluster agreed with one of the Land lords for the mounting of the panels but later the land lord demanded some money for rent before the completion of the project</li> <li>This project is also replicated at the Technology Business Incubation Centre, Nnewi. The 30kw capacity is not too big it could not power some units with very old machines, there was an agreement to dedicate the energy to the fabrication centre were people within and</li> </ul>
Brief description of project	outside do their finishing/polishing of their products. Promoting rural energy services for growth and equity. Building partnerships between governments, private, non-governmental organizations and donors for resource mobilization to promote environmental sustainability for poverty reduction.
Key project successes	<ul> <li>The project had been completed but the shoe makers are now talking about relocation of their site.</li> <li>At Nnewi, the Solar Energy is completed and effective, artisans on fabrication and foundry are making maximal use of the powered machines, an average of 20 fabricators per week.</li> </ul>
Project shortcomings and solutions	• The main challenge is that the solar energy at Onitsha is not being utilized, the shoemakers are bent on relocating to a permanent site.
Lessons learned	• Government interventions are still believed to be free. Beneficiaries are less willing to pay for services received from such interventions.
Follow-up Actions	There is need for upgrading the 30kw of solar power provided to a higher capacity so as to accommodate bigger machines.

**Project Information** 

Award ID:	00056740
<b>CO Focal Points:</b>	Muyiwa Odele – <u>muyiwa.odele@undp.org</u>
Partners:	ANSG/UNDP
Project resources:	Please feel free to provide weblinks to other project resources and information
Report prepared by:	Name & Title Mrs Chijioke Ifeyinwa Agbaim PRS Director
Date:	25 <sup>th</sup> June 2014

Project Title:	State Climate Change and Renewable Energy (Delta State)
Country:	Nigeria
Related CPAP Outcome	A minimum threshold of national action on climate change achieved
	Project Description and Key Lessons-Learned
Brief description of context	<ul> <li>Please give a brief description of the state context.</li> <li>Delta State is a coastal State with up to 2000 coastal communities and prone to sea level rise which has the potential of submerging some of these communities. Most parts of the state are faced with both soil and coastal erosion to the extent that many communities, farmlands, roads, bridges, houses, schools, etc have been destroyed and others are seriously threatened. We have also had issues with flooding in the past which resulted in loss of lives and property and displacement of persons. Oil exploration activities have also led to land and water pollution with harmful effects on flora and fauna.</li> <li>• What were the main challenges being faced at the start of the project?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Inadequate resources for environmental and climate change activities</li> <li>Poor technical capacity of key personnel on renewable energy and climate change</li> <li>Inadequate policies and frameworks for environmental issues</li> <li>Conflict induced by environmental degradation</li> </ul>
Brief description of project	<ul> <li>A short description of the project should be provided here.</li> <li>What were the issues the project tried to address?</li> <li>Environmental Degradation</li> <li>Waste management</li> <li>Early warning and risk management systems</li> <li>Environmental policies and programmes</li> <li>Public awareness on environmental issues and risks</li> <li>What solutions the project tried to offer? What were its major outputs?</li> <li>Major outputs include:</li> <li>Production and implementation of environmental guidelines on dredging</li> <li>Framework for Environmental Compliance Monitoring</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Framework for management of environmentally induced conflicts/disasters in Isoko communities</li> <li>Environmental sensitivity index mapping and assessment</li> <li>UNDP assisted Environmental Sensitivity Index Mapping (ESIM) Project</li> <li>Development of framework for Integrated Management of Environmental Hazards and Risks</li> </ul>
Key project	Please describe what has worked well.
successes	• What have been the key successes of this project?
	<ul> <li>Positive change has occurred and taken place in the area of Environmental Planning for effective ecological control through the UNDP assisted Environmental Sensitivity Index Mapping (ESIM) Project</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Development of framework for Integrated Management of Environmental Hazards and Risks in Delta State in 2013 has positively changed and contributed significantly to the conservation and management of our ecosystem and biodiversity</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Increased awareness on climate change mitigation and adaptation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Flood early warning management</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>What factors supported this success?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Synergy of efforts within the State</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Funding for policies and capacity building of stakeholders and project personnel</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Advocacy and sensitisation of key stakeholders</li> </ul>
Project	Please describe what have been the main challenges of this project?
shortcomings and solutions	<ul> <li>What have been the main challenges/ shortcomings/ unforeseen circumstances of this project?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Large scale coastal flooding which occurred in 2012 was mostly unforeseen and unprecedented in magnitude and therefore caused some changes in program priority areas for the state.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Funding challenges necessitated that some projects were not completed</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Difficulty in processing and tracking direct payment to vendors</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How were they overcome (if they were)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The 2013 AWP included sensitisation and awareness to coastal communities as well as information on early warning systems on flooding.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Were the project results attained? If not, what changes need to be made to achieve these results in the future?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Project results were attained to a large extent</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>There is need to focus on policy implementation at the grassroots and in coastal communities</li> </ul>
Lessons learned	Please think about and describe the key lesson(s) learned from this project.
	• What could have been done differently/ better?

	• What would you recommend to improve future programming or for
	<ul> <li>What would you recommend to improve future programming or for other similar projects elsewhere</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>In view of flood disasters, there should be a policy to install flood early warning systems in coastal communities in Delta State</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>What mistakes should be avoided if the initiative were to be replicated?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>There should be ongoing funding and advocacy for implementation of policies developed with support for the project</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How easy would it be to replicate the successes in a different context/ country?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Project successes can be replicated if the correct policies and supporting political environment are in place</li> </ul>
	Provide any other relevant information
Follow-up Actions	Based on the Final Project Review, include a brief record of decisions and conclusions related to follow-up actions
	<ul> <li>There is need for setting up of a technical committee to draft the final framework for integrated environmental Hazards and Risks management in Delta State.</li> <li>Sorting of Waste at the point of generation should be encouraged.</li> <li>There should be awareness campaign on Coastal Flooding and Erosion which will lead to good environmental practices.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>There are over 2000 coastal communities across the 25 LGAs of Delta State so there is need for scaling up of the sensitization and Environmental risk management activity in the next AWP as well capacity building for more coastal communities in Delta State.</li> <li>Need for scaling up of pilot projects carried out such as Biogas Digesters, installation of solar water boreholes, Eco-Stoves e.t.c. as</li> </ul>
	part of the Renewable Energy programme

Project Information	
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<b>CO Focal Points:</b>	Muyiwa Odele – <u>muyiwa.odele@undp.org</u>
Partners:	UNDP, ODA Department Ministry of Finance & Ministry of Environment in Delta State
Project resources:	Please feel free to provide weblinks to other project resources and information
Report prepared by:	Mrs. Patience Ogbewe, Director ODA and UNDP Focal Point, Delta State
Date:	Date of preparation of the report

Project Title:	State Climate Change and Renewable Energy (Ekiti State)
Country:	Nigeria
Related CPAP Outcome	A minimum threshold of national action on climate change achieved

	Project Description and Key Lessons-Learned
Brief description of context	<ul> <li>Please give a brief description of the country context.</li> <li>Nigeria has done more on advocacy that mitigation action. It is more of radio jingle, seminar and workshops. <ul> <li>What were the main challenges being faced at the start of the project?</li> </ul> </li> <li>The challenges faced in Nigeria include <ul> <li>Allowing the federalism actions over climate changes issues, whereas state government are at the recipient of the negative impacts.</li> <li>Wastage of funds on seminar and workshops without matching them with actions.</li> <li>State Ministries of Environment are not adequately carried along with policy structuring.</li> <li>Tree planting has been adjudged as the most effective means of mitigating the effect of climate change but no fund has been released for such purposes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Brief description of project	A short description of the project should be provided here. A technical capacity building of forest officers on modern technologies of managing forests for the purpose of reducing emission from deforestation and degradation. • What were the issues the project tried to address? Global Warming, reducing emission from deforestation and forest degradation, low carbon emission, erosion control. What solutions the project tried to offer? Resolutions to start projects that will reduce global warming and low carbon emission within the state. What were its major outputs? There are no much actions that has been implemented so far.
Key project successes	<ul> <li>Please describe what has worked well.</li> <li>What have been the key successes of this project? Enlightenment of citizens and good advocacy on the part of government officials.</li> <li>What factors supported this success? Activities of NGOs and development partners and the work of the Media Houses</li> </ul>
Project shortcomings and solutions	<ul> <li>Please describe what have been the main challenges of this project?</li> <li>What have been the main challenges/ shortcomings/ unforeseen circumstances of this project? There were no challenges in implementation</li> <li>How were they overcome (if they were).</li> <li>Were the project results attained? If not, what changes need to be made to achieve these results in the future?</li> </ul>
Lessons learned	<ul> <li>Please think about and describe the key lesson(s) learned from this project.</li> <li>What could have been done differently/ better? Ensure that mitigation is done rather than seminars and the foresters should be involved in all processes.</li> <li>What would you recommend to improve future programming or for other similar projects elsewhere. Forester and other relevant agencies should be involved. The project should not be left in the hand of federal agencies alone</li> </ul>

	• What mistakes should be avoided if the initiative were to be replicated? Funds meant for mitigation should be released to states
	<ul> <li>How easy would it be to replicate the successes in a different context/ country?</li> </ul>
	Provide any other relevant information
Follow-up Actions	Based on the Final Project Review, include a brief record of decisions and conclusions related to follow-up actions

Project Information	
Award ID:	00056740
<b>CO Focal Points:</b>	Muyiwa Odele – muyiwa.odele@undp.org
Partners:	Ministry of Environment, Ado Ekiti, Ekiti State
Project resources:	Please feel free to provide weblinks to other project resources and information
Report prepared by:	Mr Akinluyi Felix and Director Forestry, Ministry of Environment, Ado Ekiti
Date:	10/7/2014

Project Title:	State Climate Change and Renewable Energy (Niger State)
Country:	Nigeria
Related CPAP Outcome	A minimum threshold of national action on climate change achieved
	Project Description and Key Lessons-Learned
Brief description of context	Under the 7 <sup>th</sup> support to Niger State focused on environmental planning, climate change, and prevention and management of HIV/AIDS. The support is premised on the need to continually invest in developing the institutional capacity at all level for the integration of energy and environment into State's development policies and frameworks.
	Secure stakeholder participation so that policies and regulatory frameworks are comprehensive and represents all shades of opinion and addressing with renewed urgency emerging threats such as climate change, flooding, desertification e.t.c. and recognizing the importance of access to cleaner sources of energy.
	Before the commencement of the support, there were:
	1. Lack of framework to mitigate the impact of Climate Change on farming activities in the State
	2. Lack of State policy on Renewable energy
	3. Absence of a clearly defined unit to coordinate Climate Change activities in the State
	4. Ineffective Governance structure in the environment sector

	The SRMP programme seeks to build on the foundation for informed policies on environment, energy, e.t.c. for a more effective environmental managment.
Brief description of project	A short description of the project should be provided here. • What were the issues the project tried to address? What solutions the project tried to offer? What were its major outputs?
Key project successes	<ul> <li>The development of the State Policy on Renewable Energy (NiSREP)</li> <li>Implemented the first pilot project on Community electrification using the Solar system in DERE in Lapai Local Government</li> <li>Published the Niger State Action Plan on Climate Change (NSAPCC) and working closely with the Centre for Climate Change and Fresh Water Research (CCFR) of the Federal University of Technology and NSPC to mainstream across sectors</li> <li>The State Farmer's guide document on climate variability adaptation strategies (Farmer's guide on climate variability adaptation strategies development). To assist farmers adapt to changing rain patterns and planting periods.</li> <li>Published the Niger State Waste Management Framework and in use.</li> <li>Instituted Community based adaptation strategy in land reclamation. Resuscitated/upgraded three (3) feeder tree nurseries at Kotagora, Bida and Chanchaga to facilitate community access to tree seedlings for planting.</li> <li>State Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy compiled and published. 3 Communities devastated by the flood disaster benefitted from the State disaster relief package of Water supply (Borehole, Solar powered) Vaccine storage Refrigerator, and hospital facility lighting (Solar) to cater for the immediate needs of community members. (Somanjigi (Gbako LGA), Awuru (Borgu LGA) and Barkuta (Boso LGA)</li> <li>Established 3 - Community based early Warning systems on the Niger and Shiroro River flood plains</li> <li>Creation, funding and logistics support to environmental Guard and Vanguard in the State.</li> </ul>
Project shortcomings and solutions	<ul> <li>Please describe what have been the main challenges of this project?</li> <li>Inadequate funds to the unit to strengthen and provide needed working facilities for coordinating and tracking climate change related issues and enhance her collaborative activities with the FUT Minna CCFR</li> <li>Community mobilization and Sensitization for a built understanding on Climate Change, Climate resilient initiatives, and adaptive techniques at Local Government and Community levels in the State. Research finds have to be disseminated through these sessions.</li> </ul>

	• Skills gap within the Ministry and especially the CC unit and Forestry
	department. Staff especially coming on Board the ministry and
	attached to the unit, have little understanding on the assignments
	and what the requirements are. Training and retraining activities are
	required to attain the desired level for effective mainstreaming and
	monitoring purposes.
	<ul> <li>What have been the main challenges/ shortcomings/ unforeseen circumstances of this project?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How were they overcome (if they were)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Were the project results attained? If not, what changes need to be made to achieve these results in the future?</li> </ul>
Lessons learned	Please think about and describe the key lesson(s) learned from this project.
	• The average community member/farmer do have local knowledge of the changes in the climate system especially noticed changes in rainfall patterns. Sustained knowledge sharing is therefore needed from the experts on how to adapt to these changes.
	• Combating the excessive logging for firewood and depleting of forest resources remain a serious challenge. Policing the vast forest resources is hectic, but with close community participation, it could be reduced. Bring on board Communities and encouraging the formation of Community level environmental vanguards might present a solution in the long run.
	• Sustained sensitization and advocacies important for sustainable environmental management.
	• Research findings from the CCFR of the Federal University and sharing same with other institutions and Government is key. therefore, its imperative the State works out a close working relationship through the CC unit to bring this about for the benefit of the population
	• Sustained sensitization is needed to disaster risk reduction and encouraging the communities to avoid the flood plains as much as possible.
	• The communities through the risk reduction palliatives showed a keen sense of responsibility and more appreciative of the water and electricity support even in the face of the disasters they are confronted with.
Follow-up Actions	Detailed needs assessment of the CC Unit
	• Facilitating the \technical and Institutional arrangements needed for a functional and effective delivery and coordinating activities
	Capacity Building of Staff and staff upgrading activities

Project Information	
Award ID:	00056740
<b>CO Focal Points:</b>	Muyiwa Odele – muyiwa.odele@undp.org
Partners:	Include the name of partner organizations involved in this project

Project resources:	Please feel free to provide weblinks to other project resources and information
Report prepared by:	Yabagi Mohammed
Date:	Date of preparation of the report

Project Title	State Climate Change and Renewable Energy (Ondo State)
Country	Nigeria
Related CPAP Outcome	A minimum threshold of national action on climate change achieved
Pro	ject Description and Key Lessons-Learned
Brief description of context	Sustainability and Risk Programme (SRMP) Environmental Risk.
Brief Description of project	To develop capacity and information repository on climate change in Ondo State.
Key project successes	<ul> <li>Key successes of the Project:</li> <li>Increase in awareness on environmental related matters strategic economic development planning</li> <li>Effective support/strengthening of the existing environmental.</li> </ul>
	Factors that supported successes:
	<ul> <li>Sensitization and awareness programme</li> <li>Availability of fund</li> <li>Regular monitoring of project implementation</li> </ul>
Project shortcomings and	Challenges:
solutions	<ul> <li>Late approval and commencement of annual activities</li> <li>Outdated laws that cannot address the prevailing environmental challenges</li> </ul>
	How challenges were overcome:
	<ul> <li>Preliminary activities were carried out before approval of Annual Work Plan.</li> <li>Work plans were designed to reflect the Priority areas of the State Government. e.g. review of the existing environmental laws</li> </ul>
	Attainment of project results:
	• Most of the project results were attained. Where it was not possible, it is suggested that UNDP support the establishment of structures to engender good implementation of future outcomes.
Lessons learned	What could have been done differently better?
	Better result if certain environmental laws were in place

	Recommendation to improve future programming or for other similar projects elsewhere?
	<ul> <li>Harnessing the input of every stakeholder</li> <li>Consideration and approval of AWP to be done before the commencement of the year</li> <li>Early release of fund and implementation of projects</li> </ul>
	What mistakes should be avoided if the initiative were to be replicated?
	<ul><li>Inadequate funds (from both parties)</li><li>Late update/review of certain environmental laws</li></ul>
	How easy would it be to replicate the successes in a different context/country?
	<ul> <li>This will be easy using the strategies adopted in the concluded project</li> </ul>
Follow -up Actions	Decisions and conclusions related to follow-up actions :
	<ul> <li>Regular follow up meetings of IPs with the coordinating office</li> <li>Submission of activities Report to relevant authorities/stakeholders</li> </ul>

Project Information	
Award ID	00069914
C O Focal Points	Muyiwa Odele-muyiwaodele@undp.org
Partners:	Ondo State Ministry Environment
Project Resources	
Report prepared by:	Olorunfemi M.D
Date	27 June, 2014

Project Title:	State Climate Change and Renewable Energy (Rivers State)
Country:	Nigeria
Related CPAP Outcome	A minimum threshold of national action on climate change achieved
Project Description and Key Lessons-Learned	
Brief description of context	The Federal Ministry of Environment was established by a Presidential approval in June 1999 to ensure effective coordination of all environmental matters, which hitherto were fragmented and resident in different line ministries are adequately mainstreamed into all developmental activities. In line with the above and with the administration's policy thrust of Climate Change and Renewable Energy Initiative, line ministries in the states work closely with UNDP towards achieving the mandate.

Brief description of project	The project aimed to mainstream climate change mitigation and adaptation issues into development planning at the state levels and resourceful use of renewable energy at the state level.
Key project successes	<ul> <li>We trained 46 Legislators/Policy makers on mainstreaming climate change adaptation and mitigation issues into development planning</li> <li>We conducted a community based environmental development initiative with two pilot communities in the State</li> <li>The alternative renewable energy project at Okochiri in Etche LGA</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Flood mitigation strategies put in place at some flood impacted communities.</li> </ul>
	• Integrated water resources management framework developed
Project shortcomings and	<ul> <li>Poor understanding of climate change dynamics and mitigation into development planning.</li> </ul>
solutions	<ul> <li>Post flooding challenges</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Poor water resource management and legislation</li> </ul>
	• How were they overcome (if they were).
	<ul> <li>State legislators and policy makers were trained on mainstreaming climate change adaptation and mitigation issues into development planning</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>A post flood impact assessment and mitigation was developed</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Alternative energy source provided</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Integrated water resources management conducted</li> </ul>
	• Were the project results attained? If not, what changes need to be made to achieve these results in the future?
	• Yes, but available data shows that we need further capacity development on mainstreaming climate change adaptation and mitigation issues into development in the broader LGA level also poor utilization of renewable energy potential of the state should be addressed to achieve sustainable environmental development results.
Lessons learned	Environmental issues are integral to development planning
	Poor awareness in the rural areas on climate change vulnerability
	Renewable energy is resourceful to the state.
	The energy sector is of strategic importance to the state and a major driver for economic growth. It has a major role in reducing poverty and improving productivity.
	Efforts should be intensified to replicate similar capacity development programme especially in the post flood impacted areas in the state
	Expanding access to renewable energy services in rural and peri-urban areas is is suggested.
	Flood Early Warning System, (FEWS) should be extended to the rural areas in the state to alert and reduce damages to lives and property.
Follow-up Actions	An assessment of post flood impacted was concluded in only 4 pilot communities, we need to conduct more PIA more communities. And equally the renewable energy project by RSSDA, we would also request for an inclusion of the programme in our AWP in the 8 <sup>th</sup> CP , also climate change mitigation and adaptation, capacity development on community based

environmental development initiative programmes ,require close follow up	
in the state.	

Project Information	
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Partners:	Rivers State Ministry of Environment
Project resources:	
Report prepared by:	Emmanuel Oye Implementing Partner
Date:	25/6/2014

Project Title:	SUSTAINABLE RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (ENVIRONMENT)
	State Climate Change and Renewable Energy
Country:	Nigeria
Related CPAP Outcome	A minimum threshold of national action on climate change achieved
	Project Description and Key Lessons-Learned
Brief description of context	There has not been much awareness about the issue of climate change at State Level prior to UNDP Support on the matter. Now implementation of the programme has led to growing awareness of reality of climate change, its causes and consequences as well as the need on attitudinal change required t reduce or mitigate it. The main challenges from the start were near absence of political will to finance activities related to climate change mitigation.
Brief description of project	Sustainable Risk Management Programme (Ministry of Environment, Sokoto) Climate Change and Renewable Energy • What were the issues the project tried to address? What solutions the project tried to offer? What were its major outputs?
Key project successes	The key successes of this project are that all the relevant stakeholders in the fight against climate change have been mobilised and sensitization adequately to play their part. The policy makers, legislatures, farmers NGOs, CBOs and youths group have all been educated on the matter and are now doing what is expected of them regarding climate change. This has been made possible because of UNDP's intervention on climate change in Sokoto State.
Project shortcomings and solutions	The main challenge is that of funding. The funds provided are not always enough. That the State Government now has a budget on climate change activities, it is this State's budgetary provision that we utilize to finance further climate change activities in the State.
	The projects results were attained because of the high level of awareness about climate change, its cause and solutions.

Lessons learned	In the cause of implementing this project, we quickly learnt that advocacy at the highest level delivers good and fast results, it makes the rest of work much easier, the State Government will finance any activity when reasonable advocacy is done. So I strongly recommend top level advocacy for similar projects elsewhere.
Follow-up Actions	Since climate change is reality and it affects every body. Actions of mitigation adaptation should continue. New Projects on dealing with climate change especially at rural settings should be developed and accorded priority they deserve. More funding for raising awareness on the subject, its impact and solutions should be provided at every level.
	Financial Expenditures for the period (2009 – 20013)
YEAR	EXPENDITURE
2009	\$ 55,000.00
2010	\$130,000.00
2011	\$ 84,950.00
2012	\$140,000.00
2013	\$ 50,000.00

Project Information	
Award ID:	00056740
<b>CO Focal Points:</b>	Muyiwa Odele – muyiwa.odele@undp.org
Partners:	Ministry of Environment, Sokoto State.
Project resources:	UNDP, Sokoto State Government Contribution
Report prepared by:	Ibrahim Umar Implementing Manager Sustainable Risk Management Programme (Environment)
Date:	28-06-2014