

TRAC 2 SUBMISSION FORM

PLEASE REFER TO THE [GUIDE](#) FOR SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS.

COUNTRY OFFICE:

Purpose and Objectives

Purpose:
*Specify how the
CO intends to use
the TRAC2 funds*

One of the major global prerequisites for peace, and the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is the effective control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW). Peace and security challenges in West Africa are primarily about responding to the threat of /and actual violent conflicts, as well as building sustainable human security for all within and across national boundaries.

It is well documented that the trafficking and wide availability of these weapons, fuel communal conflict, create political instability and pose a threat, not only to national security, but also to sustainable development. The widespread proliferation of small arms is also contributing to alarming levels of armed violence, crime, and militancy. The incidence of electoral violence by the youth in many countries including Nigeria may also not be entirely separated from the proliferation and availability of weapons of violence, of which SALW dominate. While it is factual that the illicit SALW can fuel and prolong armed violence and support illegal activities, the emergence of violent groups, one is inclined to agree with many proponents that SALW are ready ingredients to the conflict equation, because they exacerbate underlying tensions, generate increased insecurity and exponentially increase casualties.

To tackle the multidimensional threats to peace and security between Nigeria and its neighbors, efforts have been made to put in place urgent measures to enhance peace, strengthen cross border security, sensitize border communities and prevent community's violence and conflicts. The CO intends to use the TRAC2 funding to leverage on existing and planned regional stabilization efforts on SALW and to ensure a targeted intervention aimed at setting up community led border security management structures. It is expected that this support will be backed by strengthening the operational and institutional capacities of relevant stakeholders such as: National Commissions, border Security Forces and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) on the dangers of SALW proliferation. The timing of this TRAC resource is critical because it will provide the CO with the opportunity to utilize it as a leverage to attract additional partnerships at the decentralized level, especially to address vital SALW related armed violence reduction ahead of the 2019 elections in Nigeria.

Alignment with facility objectives:

Specify how the purpose aligns with the objectives of TRAC2

The purpose of this project is to establish a sound coordination mechanism of engagement for effective future cross border collaboration, and to build a sustainable programming platform in the targeted communities which could be used as a leverage for partnerships. It will also consolidate UNDP Nigeria CO's place as a thought leader and integrator of bespoke technical assistance especially in SALW reduction for sustained peace and community resilience.

Alignment with regional priorities:

The proposed intervention will augment the EU Support to ECOWAS Regional Peace, Security and Stability Mandate" (EU-ECOWAS PSS) “. It will also be in line with the ECOWAS Conflict Prevention Framework (ECPF) component on "Practical disarmament" in Member States. It will further deepen UNDP's Nigeria's positioning as a strategic partner in engaging on key peace and security issues with regional organisations.

Total amount requested:
(cannot be less than \$350k per CO)

2018

100,000

2019:

400,000

Total:

500,000

Expected Results

The submitting CO should list the expected benefits and indicators for success.

Resource Mobilization

The proposed initiative will address the gaps that exist within the EU funded programme by ECOWAS which is targeted at six-member states. The potential to use this initiative as a catalytic financing instrument has the potential of drawing support from other partners. Potential donors include Norway which has stepped up its efforts in the Sahel and launched a strategy for the region from 2018-2020. A significant part of this strategy also focusses on regional cross border security, which is also expected to leverage on an additional Three million (3M) Euros support from the EU in support of ECOWAS in collaboration with GIZ to address issues of regional security and SALW.



Programme Results

Result 1

Strengthening cross border engagements to promote peace and reduce armed conflicts, by addressing Small Arms proliferation/trafficking. (Nigeria- Niger, Nigeria - Cameroon, Nigeria -Chad).

Result 2

Result 3

 [Add Result](#)

Other Benefits:

- The proposed initiative will serve as a bridge to strengthen the linkages between the initiatives on regional stabilization and enhancing cross border trafficking. It will also strengthen the operational and institutional capacities of relevant stakeholders within selected cross border communities and link them up to the respective security architecture. Finally, it will provide UNDP Nigeria the opportunity to lead in addressing the challenges of armed conflicts fueled by trafficking of Small Arms across border communities through the provision of joint alternative livelihood options.
- The initiative will augment UNDP Nigeria's efforts at addressing the impact of the proliferation of SALW on electoral violence and processes in Nigeria. It will build on the successful "Ballots without Bullets" initiative embarked upon by the Presidential Committee on Small Arms in six (6) geo – political zones of Nigeria in 2015, to promote a violence -free and credible election.
- The dedicated effort to address the role of women in cross border communities and impact on women such as: National Commissions, Security Forces and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) on the dangers of SALW proliferation, as well as encourage voluntary weapons surrender/collection in return for community based micro development projects.

Indicators of Success

The submitting CO should identify specific indicators for each result area, being as specific as possible. Each indicator should include a baseline (if available), target, source of data, and timeline.

Indicator:	1.1) Number of Joint Border Security Committees (BOSEC) between selected pilot countries set up to share information related to arms trafficking and linked State and Federal Security architecture. 1.2) Number of persons trained (border security & CSOs) trained on SALW control and the critical role of women for sensitization.
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	<p>2.1) No of communities reached with sensitization and awareness campaigns conducted by the project per region based on communication strategy and focused on women and community groups</p> <p>2.2) No of people (disaggregated by gender) reached with sensitization and awareness campaigns based on communication strategy and focused on women and community groups</p> <p>2.3) No. people (disaggregated by gender) reached with the “Ballot without Bullet “campaigns in targeted cross border regions</p>
Baseline:	<p>1.1) 0</p> <p>1.2) 0</p> <p>2.1) 0</p> <p>2.2) 0</p> <p>2.3) 0</p>
Target:	<p>1.1) 6 Joint Border Security Committees (BOSEC) to be set up and a minimum of 6 cross border meetings coordinated</p> <p>1.2) 6 communities identified and trained</p> <p>2.1) At least 2 targeted Trainer of Trainers workshops covering minimum of 60 beneficiaries including at least 40% women on cross border security</p> <p>2.2) At least 170 beneficiaries identified and trained from selected Civil Society and Community Based Organizations</p> <p>2.3) Minimum of 30,000 sensitization and advocacy materials dedicated to ‘Ballots without Bullets’ developed and disseminated to reduce cross border arms trafficking and electoral violence</p> <p>2.4) At least 60 cross border management and Security Agencies officials benefit from targeted training.</p>
Source of data:	<p>1.1) Publication: Ballots without bullets report; Presidential Committee on SALW, 2016</p> <p>2.1) Survey on perception of proliferation and its impact on the respective communities: Presidential Committee on SALW, 2016</p> <p>2.2) Annual report 2016 – ECOWAS-EU SALW project -UNDP</p>
Timeline for target:	1.1. Nov 2018 -April 2019
	1.2) Nov 2018- Feb 2019
	2.1) Feb-April 2019

	2.2) March -April 2019
	2.3) Nov 2018 – Feb 2019

 Add Indicator

Implementation

Key Activities, Costs, and Timeline:

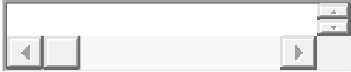
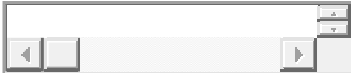
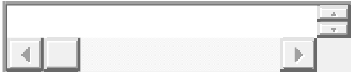

The submitting CO should identify the implementation plan during 2018-19. The plan should include activities, costings, timeline – activities, estimated costs, and timeline.

	<i>Activity Description</i>	<i>Activity Cost</i>	<i>Time Line</i>
Activity1.1	Create and coordinate scheduled joint Border Security Committees (BOSEC) engagements between pilot Members States to share information related to arms, trafficking and other illicit activities; linked to state/ national security structures.	60,000	Nov 2018 - April 2019
Activity1.2	Conduct a targeted Trainer of Trainers workshops for CSO's across borders on SALW control and the critical role of women for sensitization.	60,000	Nov 2018- Feb 2019
Activity1.3	Organise at least 2 targeted Trainer of Trainers workshops on border security per country and other specialised training including gender training for joint cross border security agencies.	80,000	Feb-April 2019
Activity2.1	Identify and train selected Civil Society and Community Based Organizations to strengthen border community engagement activities to reduce trafficking of illicit arms and promote stabilization.	70,000	March -April 2019
Activity2.2	Develop and implement a cross border SALW sensitization communication strategy	70,000	Nov 2018 – Feb 2019
Activity2.3	Develop sensitization and advocacy materials dedicated to "Ballots without Bullets" to reduce cross border arms trafficking and electoral violence	100,000	Nov 2018 - March 2019
Activity2.4	Organize at least 3 targeted training for cross border management and Security Agencies officials in selected countries to Implement sensitization and Awareness campaigns based on communication strategy.	60,000	Feb 2019- May 2019

 Add Activity

Key Partners: Government of Pilot countries, NATCOMs, CSOs, ECOWAS national offices

The submitting CO should identify the key government partners and/or other development partners, along with a description on the role of the partner in the activities and if/how they will contribute to the project.

Partner	Role Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Liaise and coordinate with the security agencies identify and select communities for pilot projects. - Lead in reaching out to pilot communities - NATCOMs shall liaise with relevant CSO's and lead the Awareness and communications campaign for pilot projects. - Liaise with relevant CSO's and lead the Awareness and communications campaign for pilot projects.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide administrative and Programme management support to deliver output. - Provide technical and programme management oversight.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NATCOMs to lead in reaching out to pilot communities - ECOWAS national offices will be an active actor in the sensitization and awareness campaigns.
	

 Add Partner

Risks:

The submitting CO should identify the risks associated with the project. This could include the risks associated with key partners, factors that may contribute to achievement of results, availability of data, and any other relevant factors.

Risk: (Moderate) Set up of new implementation structures/systems which do not build on sub national systems or predecessor initiatives and thus likely to compromise sustainability of results

Mitigating measure: In as much as possible, activities to be implemented in selected countries will be based on existing platforms and structures. Critical aspects of the initiative will draw on the results of the existing project implemented under the 10th EDF activities and ensure that emphasis is placed on linkage to functioning national architecture. Respective national decentralization security structures will be involved at all levels of implementation to ensure consistency of approach.

Risk: (Moderate)The probability that communities who will work with the project to reduce proliferation and trafficking of SALW could be potentially attacked by hostile organised traffickers.

Mitigating measure: Ensure that the process of selecting communities is undertaken in close collaboration with security agencies, in addition to working closely with national security agencies to increase chances of protection. Community partnerships should be emphasised in the sensitization phase to serve as early warning

Contacts

CO Focal Points

Team Leader

Document submission status



Draft



Document is final

