



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Support to Early Recovery and Social Cohesion in the North East (SERSC)

DRAFT PROGRESS REPORT

29 November 2016

Project No:	00099643
Implementing Agency:	Government of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States; and the Nigerian Army and Peacekeeping Centre (NAPKC), Kaduna
Project Duration:	1st March 2016 – 28th February 2017
Project Budget:	US\$1,500,000
Country:	Nigeria

1. Introduction

The 'Support to Early Recovery and Social Cohesion in the North East' was approved and funded by the Government of Japan in March 2015 with the objective to contribute to the social stabilization and recovery of the most affected population and communities in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States.

Once the approval was received and fund released, UNDP informed the implementation partners about the approval and subsequently, on 13 June 2016, the first Steering Committee Meeting of the stakeholders was convened jointly with the one for 'De-Radicalization, Counter-Terrorism and Migration in Northern Nigeria (DCM)', the other project approved by Japan. The participants included the representatives of the beneficiary States of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe, the Embassy of Japan, UNDP Country Director and his team, NAPKC, NIALS, CDD and NEMA, and MBNP on behalf of the Permanent Secretary. The decisions reached are as below.

- There was need to coordinate and harmonize efforts on interventions in the North East to avoid duplication;
- The launching of the project was fixed by consensus of the Steering Committee for after the fasting period, tentatively Tuesday 19th or Thursday 21st July, 2016. The date would be confirmed by UNDP and the Hon. Commissioner of MRRR, after consultation with the Borno State government, that would host the Launching;
- The Next meeting of the Steering Committee was fixed for September (second Quarter, the exact date would be finalized and communicated to all the stakeholders; and
- The Steering Committee was inaugurated.

About two months after the first Steering Committee Meeting, the formal launching ceremony of the two projects was held in Maiduguri on 15 August 2016. Among the participants were the Executive Governor of Borno State, Ambassador of Japan to Nigeria, and interim UNDP Resident Representative.

2. Results Achieved Under Each Output

2.1. Output 1-1. Livelihood Support (Gov of the 3 States)

Targets after 12 months:

- 200 affected accredited entrepreneurs (min 20% women) restarted their businesses through cash grants.
- 1,300 farmers (Min 20% women) able to start farming activities.

Indicative Activities

- 1.1.1 Recruit two expert consultants;
- 1.1.2 Conduct gender-sensitive assessments of affected local small scale businesses;
- 1.1.3 Create a database of owners and identity of destroyed or burnt businesses;
- 1.1.4 Identify needs/requirements of each accredited business holders, taking into account respective needs of women and men business owners;
- 1.1.5 Provide grants to the accredited business owners for asset recovery (min 20% women);
- 1.1.6 Provide advisory support services to the grant beneficiaries;
- 1.1.7 Provide support to 1,300 farmers (min 20% women) - farm inputs, farm implements and operating cash; and

1.1.8 Conduct quarterly monitoring and evaluation of the grant support.

2.1.1. Support for entrepreneurs / business enterprises

The State Government recruited consultants and made a survey of IDPs that lost their small business during the insurgency crisis. The survey identified 480 IDPs including 114 women (24.7%) that need supports of provision of inputs or grants. The numbers of potential beneficiaries in each LGA are shown in the chart below.

Number of beneficiaries of business enterprises in Borno State

LGA	F	M	Grand Total
BAMA		20	20
DIKWA	1	32	33
KIVA	17		17
KUKAWA		20	20
MAFA	6	74	80
MARTE		11	11
MOBBAR		15	15
NGALA	1	20	21
PULKA	33		33
Grand Total	58	192	250

Number of beneficiaries of business enterprises in Yobe State

LGA	F	M	Grand Total
Damaturu	4	26	30
Fune	2	8	10
Geidam	3	12	15
Gujba	3	12	15
Tarmuwa	2	8	10
Grand Total	14	66	80

Number of beneficiaries of business enterprises in Adamawa State

LGA	F	M	Grand Total
GOMBI	3	12	15
HONG	5	28	33
MADAGALI	14	22	36
MAIHA	2	16	18
MICHIKA	10	14	24
MUBI NORTH	2	9	11
MUBI SOUTH	6	7	13
Grand Total	42	108	150

States	F	M	Total
Borno	58	192	250
Yobe	14	66	80
Adamawa	42	108	150

Total	114 (24.7%)	366	480 (240% of target)
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The material needed include: generators for barbers and phone chargers, milling machines for millers, butterfly sewing machines for tailors, welding machines for welders.

The purchase and distribution of the inputs and grants will be completed in the three states, followed by monitoring and evaluation of the impact.

2.1.2. Support for farmers with agricultural inputs

The State Governments recruited consultants and made a survey of agricultural inputs that are effective to support farmer in each LGA. The profiling exercise was conducted from 20th – 22nd July, 2016 in the identified camps and returned communities.

Based on the result of the survey, the inputs were purchased and distributed in each LGA. The list of the inputs supplied include: Fertilizer NPK/Urea, Millet, Maize, Guinea corn, Cowpea (beans), Fertilizer SSP, Sesame, Groundnut, Herbicide, Pesticide, and Sprayer.

The agricultural inputs were distributed to 1,426 farmers in 22 LGAs as below. The proportion of female beneficiaries were 20.06%, which barely exceeded the target.

Number of Farmers benefited in Borno State

LGA	F	M	Grand Total
BIU	13	58	71
DAMBOA	16	57	73
HAWUL	12	48	60
KAGA	44	205	249
KONDUGA	80	194	274
Grand Total	165	562	727

Number of Farmers benefited in Yobe State

LGA	F	M	Grand Total
Damaturu	18	92	110
Fune	1	49	50
Geidam	4	66	70
Tarmuwa	10	40	50
Yunusari	6	64	70
Grand Total	39	311	350

Number of Farmers benefited in Adamawa State

LGA	F	M	Grand Total
FUFORE		31	31
GANYE	5	20	25
GIREI		27	27
GOMBI	26		26

HONG	3	17	20
MADAGALI	1	29	30
MAIHA	25		25
MICHIKA	12	18	30
MUBI-NORTH	2	32	34
MUBI-SOUTH	2	28	30
YOLA-NORTH	5	27	32
YOLA-SOUTH	1	38	39
Grand Total	82	267	349

Summary of number of beneficiaries in the three states

States	F	M	Total
Borno	165	562	727
Yobe	39	311	350
Adamawa	82	267	349
Total	286 (20.06%)	1,140	1,426 (109.6% of target)

In addition to the supply of agricultural inputs distributed over the rainy season, based on analysis of harsher status of livelihood over the dry season, it was agreed that the inputs for livelihood in dry season will be distributed in Borno State. The tentative number of beneficiaries planned is 357, as shown in the chart below.

Number of beneficiaries of supported in dry season in Borno State (tentative)

LGA	Cattle Rearing (cow & Bull)	Fishing	Water Pump for irrigation	Grand Total
ASKIRA	26		21	47
BAMA			40	40
DIKWA		10		10
GWOZA	28	17		45
KUKAWA			40	40
MAFA	21		40	61
MARTE			93	93
NGALA			21	21
Grand Total	75	27	255	357

After completion of the distribution, monitoring and evaluation of the benefit with the distributed inputs will be conducted in each state.

2.2. Output 1-2. Rehabilitation of Infrastructure (Borno State Gov)

Targets after 12 months:

- 2 cities supported for CI's repair and rehabilitation;
- 2 public/community infrastructure in 2 cities.
- 100,000 affected people (50% women) benefitting from restored or improved access to rehabilitated public/community infrastructure.

- 500 persons benefitting from emergency jobs (disaggregated by sex – min 20% women)

- 20% gender-balanced maintenance committees established and functional

Indicative Activities

1.2.1 Recruit 2 national technical experts;

1.2.2 Select 2 cities in Borno State;

1.2.3 Conduct assessments of public/community infrastructure damages and losses in Borno State; Enumerate the destroyed or burnt public/community infrastructure and identify, at least, two to be rehabilitated through participative processes involving local government structures and community development committees, and Borno State MRRR;

1.2.4 Prepare bill of quantities for the selected infrastructure to be rehabilitated following labour intensive, locally acceptable and disaster-resilient building techniques;

1.2.5 Conduct scoping and create database of local manpower existing at project site;

1.2.6 Identify, recruit and train local workers (min 15% women), as well as, manpower that is non-existent at project site;

1.2.7 Rehabilitate selected infrastructure, provide temporary employment to the targeted population and pay project workers;

1.2.8 Build capacities of the community members and officials to properly maintain the rehabilitated infrastructure;

1.2.9 Conduct regular monitoring of project and write reports.

Borno State recruited experts, made assessments of infrastructure damages and losses, and made a list of candidate infrastructure to be constructed or rehabilitated in the project. The State claimed to increase the number of infrastructure to be covered making use of the available resources in the project. 11 facilities in the chart below were chosen. In some LGAs, material was purchased, the list of candidate IDPs to be employed were completed and re-construction or rehabilitation by employed IDPs has been ongoing.

List of Facilities, rate of completion and the number of employees so far.

FACILITIES	LGA	LOCATION	% COMPLETION	No. of employees reported (as of 25 Nov)
Primary School	Kaga	Makinta Kururi	85%	24
Local Government Secretariat	Mafa	Mafa	50%	27
Maternity Health Care	Ngala	Gambodu	50%	
Maternity Health Care	Dambo	Dambo	80%	20
Primary School	Dambo	Wajiroko	60%	20
Dispensary	Dambo	Wajiroko	70%	6
Primary School	Dambo	Sabon Gari	60%	21
Primary School	Hawul	Kwajaffa	50%	24

Dispensary	Hawul	Kwajaffa	50%	
Primary School	Biu	Debiro	0%	
General Hospital	Damboa	Damboa	0%	
Total				142 (28.4% of target)

Depending on the type of his or her designation, the salary of workers per day varies from 2,000 NGN to 4,000 NGN. The employment provides the IDPs of source of income and has been helping them to re-establish their living.

Along with the reconstruction and rehabilitation, capacity building of the community for maintenance and monitoring and evaluation of the benefits for the community including the number of beneficiaries will be conducted.

2.3. Output 2-1. Capacity for dialogue (Borno State Gov)

<p><u>Targets after 12 months:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 80 men and women (min 20% women), and 80 religious leaders with improved social skills and engaged in local peace building/conflict transformation initiatives. - 10 communities/villages benefitting from an operational local platform/mechanism for dialogue. - Positive trend in the identified conflicts that have been resolved through mediation/prevention by the local platforms/mechanisms. - 4 network of mediators established. <p><u>Indicative Activities</u></p> <p>2.1.1 Conduct two trainings for 80 stakeholders including women groups and youth (min 20% women) on dialogue, mediation and conflict transformation for effective reconciliation at the community level;</p> <p>2.1.2 Workshop for 80 religious leaders on dialogue, peaceful co-existence, religious harmony and tolerance;</p> <p>2.1.3 Support the establishment of broad-based platforms for dialogue and mediation network framework;</p>

The Borno State Government has identified candidates for facilitator and trainer of the training and workshops. As an input for formulation of the activities, the project management unit in UNDP shares the experience with the activities by Centre of Democracy and Development (CDD) under the other project funded by Japan, since their activities have a lot in common with this component. The training and workshops are expected to be completed in January 2017.

2.4. Output 2-2. Core Moral Values (Borno State Gov)

<p><u>Targets after 12 months:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100 community and religious leaders, women and youth (min 20% women), 10 CBOs and 10 media organizations trained as peace champions/moral ambassadors. - 1,000,000 persons (at least 40% women) reached by peace and moral messages through various means (radio shows, community discussion or dialogues, etc).
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- Values and re-orientation messages aired on 10 radio stations over a period of 3 months.

Indicative Activities

2.2.1 Engage two experts to develop manual and key messages on value re-orientation and civic responsibility;

2.2.2 Train 100 women, youth, media organizations and CBOs as peace champions and moral ambassadors to propagate tenets of value re-orientation and civic responsibilities in the North East;

2.2.3 Engage media houses to air value re-orientation and civics messages; and

2.2.4 Monitor and evaluate the impact of the project and prepare report.

The Borno State Government has identified candidates for experts to develop manual. Similar to the output 2-1, this component has much in common with the activities by Centre of Democracy and Development (CDD) under the other project funded by Japan, so lessons learnt from their activities will be reflected. The training , media engagement, monitoring and evaluation are expected to be completed in January 2017.

2.5. Output 3-1. Capacity for Protection of Civilians (NAPKC)

Targets after 12 months:

- 80 security officers (min 35% women) trained on civilians’ protection and deployed to crisis locations.

- Two sessions of 2-week training on protection of civilian course for security personnel.

Indicative Activities

2.3.1 Identify and conduct 1-week training for 80 security personnel to be deployed to crisis locations in Nigeria on protection of civilians;

2.3.2 Periodic monitoring and evaluation of training; and

2.3.3 Prepare activity report.

NAPKC designed course of Protection of Civilians (POC), recruited a facilitator and conducted 3 streams of training as shown in the chart below. 117 security officers including 28 (41%) of female officers were trained. Each stream was conducted for eight days.

Term	Organization of the trainees					Gender		Total
	MOD	Armed Forces	Police Force	Paramilitary	NGOs	Female	Male	
20 - 27 May		33		6	9	15	33	48
27May - 4Jun	1	26	3	6	13	28	17	45
29July - 12August	1	19			5	5	19	24
Grand Total	2	78	3	12	27	48 (41%)	69	117

								(146% of target)
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The method of instruction used during the course were presentations, plenary sessions and syndicate discussion. The participants were subject to series of indoor scenario based exercises aimed at tenting their ability to analyse and react to POC related issues and also to understand their roles in POC during an armed conflict. Generally, the level of assimilation on the side of the participants was satisfactory. Subsequently, the comprehensive activity reports were submitted from NAPKC.



Images of training on Protection of Civilians

3. **Financial Status**

As of 28 November, 597,787 USD has been officially expensed and additional 567,393 will be expensed by the end of 2016. The budget left will be expensed in 2017. Since most of the activities have finished or have almost finished except for the Output 2-1 and 2-2, Project Management Unit is confident to complete the project by the planned termination date, 28 February 2017.

Output / Subject	Budget	Expense (28 Nov)	Estimate Expense by end/2016	Amount in 2017
1-1. Livelihood	400,000	283,974	127,822	-11,795
1-2. Infrastructure	450,000	146,369	279,440	24,191
2-1. Capacity for Dialogue	120,000		14,000	106,000
2-2. Moral Ambassador	108,000		12,000	96,000
2-3. Protection of Civilians	100,000	109,889		-9,889
Management Cost	200,000	45,124	72,132	82,744
Audit Fee	10,899			10,899
GMS	111,111	12,431	62,000	36,680
				334,830
Total	1,500,010	597,787	567,393	(22.3% of total)

4. **Way Forward**

The remaining activities in the project under each output are as below. The outputs 2-1 and 2-2 have more remaining activities than the others, so the management support unit will follow the implementation by the Borno State intensively.

Output	Remaining activities
1-1.Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of distribution of inputs for Dry-Season in Borno • Monitoring and evaluation of the benefits
1-2.Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of purchase of material • Completion of reconstruction / rehabilitation with employment • Capacity building of communities for maintenance • Monitoring and evaluation of the impacts
2-1. Capacity for Dialogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 trainings for 80 stakeholders on dialogue, mediation and conflict transformation • Workshop for 80 religious leaders on dialogue, peaceful co-existence, religious harmony and tolerance • Support of the establishment of broad-based platforms for dialogue and mediation network framework
2-2. Moral Ambassador	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of 2 experts to develop manual and key messages on value re-orientation and civic responsibility • Training to 100 women, youth, media organizations and CBOs as peace champions and moral ambassadors • Air of value re-orientation and civics messages in media • Monitoring, evaluation and reporting
2-3. Protection of Civilians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed