



Monitoring & Evaluation Report

Quarter Four:
October - December 2021

About PIND Foundation

The Foundation for Partnership Initiatives in the Niger Delta (PIND) is a Nigerian non-profit organization working to promote peace and equitable economic growth in Nigeria's Niger Delta region by forging multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder partnerships at the regional, national and international levels. PIND works closely with numerous partners to implement collaborative market-based, community-owned programs to mitigate conflicts and boost economic opportunities for local businesses, ensuring that economic progress occurs in a systemic, inclusive, and sustainable manner.

PIND's projects span the nine states in the region: Abia, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta, Imo, Ondo and Rivers, with special focus on the underserved and hard to reach coastal communities of the region that are most forgotten in development programming.

At PIND, we strongly believe that no single organization can solve the complex and interconnected development challenges in the Niger Delta. Since 2010, PIND and partners have been contributing to strengthening and stabilizing the region by *reducing poverty, powering coastline communities, nurturing employment, fostering stability, and enabling development*. Learn more about PINDfoundation.org.

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Abbreviations and acronyms

ACLED	Armed Conflict Location and Event Data
AEAS	Agricultural Extension and Advisory Services Activity
AGSMEIS	Agri-Business/Small and Medium Enterprise Investment Scheme
BASIC II	Building an Economically Sustainable, Integrated Cassava Seed System II Project
BMP	Best Management Practices
BMO	Business Management Organizations
BoT	Board of Trustees
BRACED	Bayelsa, Rivers, Akwa Ibom, Cross River, Edo and Delta
BSPs	Business Service Providers
CAPABLE	Capacity Building for Local Empowerment
CB	Capacity Building
CBN	Central Bank of Nigeria
CBOs	Community-Based Organizations
CCDCs	Coastal Community Development Committees
CDCs	Community Development Committees
CNL	Chevron Nigeria Limited
Covid-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CPPs	Crop Protection Products
CRIN	Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria
CSEs	Cassava Seed Entrepreneurs
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CUSO	Canadian University Service Overseas
DFID	UK's Department for International Development
DoC	Day-old Chicks
DPO	Divisional Police Officers
DYEP	Delta Youth Employment Program
EGCDF	Egbema-Gbaramatu Communities Development Foundation
EWER	Early Warning and Early Response
FCDO	Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office
FFB	Fresh Fruit Bunches
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FISON	Fisheries Society of Nigeria
FMARD	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
FSPs	Farm Service Providers
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GIZ	German Development Agency
GMoU	Global Memorandum of Understanding
GPP	Good Poultry Practices
HCDT	Host Communities Development Trust
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICRW	International Centre for Research on Women
IHT	Improved Harvesting Tools
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
IPDU	Integrated Peace and Development Unit
ISOPADEC	Imo State Oil Producing Areas Development Commission
KEFFES	Koluama 1 & 2, Ekeni, Fishtown, Foropa, Ezetu 1&2 and Sangana Communities

LGA	Local Government Area
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIPs	Most Impactful Practices
MNDA	Ministry of Niger Delta Affairs
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
MSD	Market Systems Development
MSP	The Warri Multi Stakeholder Platform
NAEC	Nigerian Agricultural Enterprise Curriculum
NBS	Nigerian Bureau of Statistics
NCDC	National Center for Disease Control
NDDC	Niger Delta Development Commission
NDPI	Niger Delta Partnerships Initiative
NDLink	Niger Delta Link
NDYEP	Niger Delta Youth Employment Pathways
NEEWS	Nigerian Election Early Warning System
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NIFOR	Nigerian Institute for Oil-Palm Research
NIRSAL	Nigeria Incentive-Based Risk Sharing System for Agricultural Lending
NRCRI	National Root Crops Research Institute
NSRP	Nigeria Stability and Reconciliation Program
OCA	Organizational Capacity Assessment
P4P	Partners for Peace
PPCD	Participatory Partnerships for Community Development
PGPA	Policy, Governments and Public Affairs Unit, Chevron
PSPs	Poultry Service Providers
PWC	PricewaterhouseCoopers
PWD	Persons living with disabilities
P&ELOA	Peace and Economic Livelihood Opportunities Assessment
Q1	Quarter 1
Q2	Quarter 2
Q3	Quarter 3
RDC	Regional Development Committee
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SEO	Search Engine Optimization
SK	Sombreiro Kapital
SMEDAN	Small and Medium Enterprise Development Agency
SMS	Short Message Service
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
SSPE	Small-scale processing equipment
TV	Television
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education Centers
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UK	United Kingdom
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VAWG	Violence Affecting Women and Girls
VLD	Village Level Dealers
VSE	Village Stem Entrepreneur
WEAI	Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index
YTD	Year to Date
ZAL	Zigha Ayibakuro Limited

Background

PIND's goal is to identify, catalyze and leverage opportunities, jobs and incomes for our target beneficiaries. In these roles, we robustly engage in the identification of our multi stakeholder partners, and then act as a catalyst for the establishment of an enabling environment for socio-economic growth in the Niger Delta region. The goal of these partnerships is to reduce poverty, increase welfare benefits and reduce conflict by implementing interventions that result in stability and equitable increase in employment and incomes of beneficiaries in the nine target States of Abia, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta, Edo, Imo, Ondo and Rivers. To deliver on this goal, PIND tries to understand the root causes of economic instability, conflict, and fragility concerns to forge community-owned, market-driven, sustainable results.

PIND's activities fall under two distinct but interrelated program areas:

1. An **economic development program** focused on generating opportunities for pro-poor market development and employment generation.
2. A **peace building program** that strengthens conflict resolution mechanisms for enabling integrated peace and economic growth.

Additional initiatives designed to support, enable and communicate the achievements of the 2 core pillars of Economic Development and Peace Building include:

- **Capacity Building** that builds the service delivery and engagement capacity of business membership organizations, civil society organizations and communities.
- **Advocacy** that seeks to influence policies, practices and programs underpinned by in-depth analyses and understanding of systemic constraints to growth in the Niger Delta region.
- A robust **communications** and outreach effort that enhances PIND's reputation through clear and consistent messaging via multiple channels, of its unique selling points, transformative approaches, impacts and learning.

Together with **Monitoring and evaluation** that independently tracks, verifies and measures program results.

STRATEGIC PLAN TARGETS

For the third phase (2020-2024), PIND Foundation aims to achieve the following targets:

Expand program benefits to 150,000 farmers and small-scale enterprises to increase their income by 40%.

Facilitate the creation of 20,000 new jobs of which 50% will be youth and other vulnerable groups.

Deliver economic benefits to 10,000 people in GMoU communities through job creation and income generation interventions and facilitation of clean energy.

Strengthen the effectiveness of 5 regional development committees as grassroots development organizations in the GMoU/coastal communities.

Enable active engagement of 5,000 peace actors in conflict mitigation and reduction and positively affect up to 3 million individuals with peace building interventions.

Influence US\$ 25 million spend by donors, federal and state governments in new projects that reduce conflict and poverty in the Niger Delta; and

Raise US\$ 6.5 million from private sector and donor community for PIND programs.

Introduction: 2021 Q4 M&E Report

This fourth quarter (October – December 2021) report, is intended to serve three purposes which are linked to the needs of key stakeholders:

The Sponsor: That is, Chevron – to keep them abreast of program results, establish the business value of the investment in PIND, showcase the causal link between PIND’s impact and a peaceful and more stable operating environment.

Program Implementers: That is, PIND and the Niger Delta Partnership Initiatives (NDPI) (including the Boards of both organizations, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) committees, Partners, and Program Managers) - to keep all parties aware of project achievements and constraints, share lessons learned and seek deeper level of collaborations.

Donor/Project Partners: These include the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), UK’s Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office ((FCDO) (formerly Department for International Development, DFID), German Development Agency (GIZ) and Ford Foundation - to share successes and challenges for learning and for further collaborations.

Executive Summary

This report highlights the achievements of PIND's program interventions in the Niger Delta from October – December 2021 (Quarter 4 of 2021), and for 2021 cumulatively. It also provides relevant information about program management, lessons learned, and plans for the next quarter. The report demonstrates how PIND is driving change to ensure broad-based economic growth in the Niger Delta.

PIND's activities are designed to promote and sustain a culture of learning and adaptation, to build a process where evidence plays a significant role in determining policy direction and interventions in economic development, peace building, advocacy, and capacity building of both government institutions and civil society in the Niger Delta.

1.1 Achievements

PIND made significant progress in its initiatives this quarter. The following are highlights of its achievements in Q4, 2021 and in 2021 as a whole:

- PIND's market development projects continue to demonstrate progress towards widespread change. During the quarter, 11,258 farmers and agricultural entrepreneurs (37% women) were reached with information and knowledge on best practices and efficient technologies in the crop and non-crops sectors, with a total outreach of 67,213 farmers and agricultural entrepreneurs in 2021. These farmers earned an estimated ₦16.42 billion in additional income and enabled the creation of 10,471 full time equivalent jobs in 2021.
- PIND incentivized MSMEs and participating farmers to invest ₦1.88 billion to implement good agricultural practices, technological innovations, purchase inputs and other capital expenditures. The total funds leveraged in 2021 by these actors is ₦10.83 billion (₦7.24 billion – Equity and ₦3.59 billion – debt).
- To support GMoU communities, nine service providers from GMoU communities in Delta, Ondo, and Bayelsa States, were trained in collaboration with the Nigeria Institute for Oceanography and Marine Research (NIOMR) to provide services to fisherfolks in those communities. In addition, PIND facilitated an awareness and linkages stakeholders' workshop aimed at improving access to equipment and finance, in Ilaje local government area, Ondo State. 243 fisher folks, boat makers, equipment dealers, and community leaders from five GMoU communities (Awoye, Gbagira, Molutehin, Opoakaba, and Odofado), attended the workshop.
- Also, following the various trainings given to various committees and leadership of the Regional Development Committees (RDCs) on video production and photography, gender & social inclusion and sustainable project management in Q3, 2021, PIND provided mentorship support to the various committees to implement the learnings from these trainings.
- PIND also played a significant role in driving the market for low-carbon, low-cost solutions that offer high-quality energy access to coastal communities. Community-centered initiatives which PIND has championed, including the environmentally-friendly solar energy mini grids and solar-powered freezers, have addressed the challenges of energy access directly via an improved off-grid energy access to the poorest populations and businesses that operate in under-served or off-grid communities in the Niger Delta. In Q4, 2021, 1210 people from 151 households and 304 businesses were provided with access to clean energy from new connections to the existing mini grid at Gbokoda community. In 2021 a total of 2,070 people from 285 households and 360 businesses had access to clean energy because of the operationalization of solar interventions in various communities.
- An assessment of the solar refrigerators and solar mini grid energy solutions facilitated by PIND, revealed that beneficiary households and businesses experienced financial benefits of ₦466.73 million in 2021. Also 55 jobs were created by PIND partners through local employment opportunities related to mini grid installation, operation and maintenance in the coastal communities. 14 of these were employed as full-time energy cabin operators in the communities, while the rest were temporary and seasonal workers.
- Implementation of the Youth Employment Pathways program in Delta State (DYEP), aimed at

enhancing the employability of participants or boost their capacity for entrepreneurship, commenced with three core intervention areas; strengthening the capacity of program implementing partners, conducting technical/vocational and soft skills training and applying specific vocational training for coastal communities; across four intervention sectors: ICT, building construction, agriculture and services. 586 youth participants are undergoing technical skills training in 17 vocations within the four sectors.

- Shifting its strategy from growing the membership of the P4P Network to intensely activating its thousands of members/peace actors and deepening their work in peacebuilding by tackling conflict situations in their communities, PIND facilitated targeted peace building and conflict mitigation interventions to lessen the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the Niger Delta. In Q4, 2021, PIND produced 12 conflict reports including 11 weekly conflict briefs and one quarterly conflict tracker that provided a data-driven analysis of the dynamics of violent criminality and solicited the intervention of relevant stakeholders during the period. Also, PIND assisted 170 peace actors to constructively resolve emerging conflicts in various communities in the Niger Delta. This led to 24 quality actions¹ being taken to mitigate conflict in different locations across the region. In 2021, a total of 577 peace actors were supported by PIND to resolve emerging conflict via 119 quality actions. Consequently, data from the Peace Map (www.p4p-nigerdelta.org/peace-map) show that there was a decrease in violent criminality from 341 fatalities in Q1, to 108 fatalities in Q4 across the Niger Delta states.
- To celebrate 10-years of making a difference in the Niger Delta, PIND organized a series of communication-related activities. By amplifying PIND's communications efforts during the fourth quarter of the year, 9,157,939 people (18,549,494, so far in 2021) gained new or increased awareness about PIND, through its platforms: newsletters, social media, website, email inquiries, forums and traditional mainstream media. Also, PIND garnered 112 positive media mentions of its work and activities in Q4 2021 and attracted 43 public endorsements from stakeholders who interacted with its content on the website, newsletters, and social media posts during the same period.
- In addition, to ensure the sustainability of the economic development and peacebuilding interventions in the region, in Q4, 2021, PIND worked with State Ministries of Agriculture and Natural Resources to establish Policy Drafting Committees, for the access to arable land initiative, in Edo, and the Ondo States. Finally, to support PIND's efforts to position itself as a resource organisation for the implementation of the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA) signed into law in August 16, 2021; PIND and New Nigeria Foundation (NNF) organized a workshop for Oil and Gas companies in Lagos to present a joint pitch to the organisations on the PIND-NNF's proposal to manage their respective transitions to the Petroleum Industry Act era. Subsequently PIND has engaged Nigerian Agip Oil Company (NAOC) and Asharami Energy (part of the Sahara Energy Group) in talks in this respect.

1.2 Challenges, Lessons Learnt and Plans for the Next Quarter

Despite the constraints associated with working in the region, PIND and its partners have devised various methods to implement their activities amidst the challenges. For instance, although insecurity in the South-East and South-South restricts movement of goods and services, including agricultural inputs and personnel, and has limited field monitoring of activities by PIND partners and co-facilitators; market actors have begun to rely more on virtual engagements than on physical interactions, and PIND partners access security reports and risk assessments provided by PIND, before embarking on trips. Another example is PIND facilitating the expansion of the Sombreiro Kapital funding platform to more farmers to mitigate the rise in the cost of inputs from inflation.

¹ Actions have to meet at least three of five criteria to be considered as 'Quality actions'. 1. All key stakeholders consulted. 2. Intervention focuses on identified risk. 3. Intervention contributes to risk reduction/ mitigation of group-based violence. 4. Intervention affects a significant number of people positively. 5. Impact of the intervention is long lasting (based on the context and nature of the problem).

In its peace building program, while PIND's early warning system is advanced and effective, the absence of an effective early response mechanism to reported incidents, particularly from security agencies, discourages Peace Monitors from reporting further incidents. To mitigate this, PIND has ramped up engagements with security agencies, with the aim of improving their response to reported/alleged security threats. Also, PIND organized a recalibration training for the Peace actors Prevent team and will inaugurate Prevent Councils in 2022, who will help to address issues (report to and follow up with security agencies) within their purview.

Nevertheless, a key lesson PIND learnt this quarter is that despite the high cost of inputs, high commodity prices provide farmers the incentive to continue to adopt improved practices and innovations for higher yield. Another lesson PIND learnt is that implementing effective funding strategies is a game changer for both service providers and farmers, helping to mitigate the effects of the harsh operating environment. In peace building, PIND has learnt that adopting Geographic Information Systems (GIS), content analysis and digital data collection tools for conflict assessments, help to simplify and optimize tracking and reporting its conflict prevention and conflict management activities.

In Q1 2022, areas that PIND will focus on include: support to existing and new partners to expand and deepen quality and productivity improvement agricultural interventions; overseeing the completion and powering up of pending energy projects, and commencing the viability assessment of new coastal communities for adopting the energy cabin model; and facilitating the transition of Year 1 trainees in Delta State, to jobs and enterprise development. In addition, PIND will maintain the peace and conflict database and website; facilitate small grant interventions on herders-Farmers conflicts and facilitate collaboration between BRACED Commission and the Ministry for Niger Delta Affairs, for the development of a region-wide security framework in the Niger Delta.

1.3 Program Management

In Q4 2021, PIND held a meeting of its project and programs sub-committee and provided M&E updates to its Board on program implementation. These meetings are key for PIND's internal governance, to keep the Board abreast of PIND programming and receive feedback/inputs for optimizing program implementation, as well as to ensure accountability. Furthermore, PIND held its lookback and planning workshop to reflect on its learnings in 2021 and agree on plans and strategies that will deliver results or business priorities in 2022.

In addition, PIND undertook a value for money (VFM) assessment of its programs and processes for year 2020 and 2021, to understand how it has fared in converting inputs (resources) to outputs and outputs to outcomes/impacts. The assessment was informed by the approach used by the UK National Audit Office (NAO) and adopted by the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Development Office (FCDO), and based on the three E's model of Economy, Efficiency, Effectiveness and a fourth E, Equity:

- **Economy** represents the price at which inputs are purchased.
- **Efficiency** indicates how well inputs have been converted into specified outputs.
- **Effectiveness** shows how well outputs have been, or are being, converted into outcomes and impacts.
- **Equity** shows the extent to which interventions have been, or are being, delivered to beneficiaries in an equitable way, ensuring that particular focus groups (e.g. women and other vulnerable groups such as People living with Disabilities (PWD)) are not excluded from these benefits or disadvantaged in any way.

Details of the assessment and associated results are outlined in the project management section of the report.

Summary of progress against 2021 targets

The summary below presents a view of progress against PIND's 2021 target as at Q4 (year-to-date).

Economic Development Program Indicators	2021 Targets	Cumulative Results as at Q4 2021
Outreach	60,800	67,213
<i>Aquaculture value chain</i>	5,000	5,294
<i>Cassava value chain</i>	19,800	24,325 ²
<i>Cocoa value chain</i>	12,000	12,053
<i>Palm oil value chain</i>	14,000	14,462
<i>Poultry value chain</i>	7,000	7,578
<i>MSME development</i>	3,000	3,501
Farmers/MSMEs with increased productivity or sales	43,938	45,433
<i>Aquaculture value chain</i>	2,500	2,289
<i>Cassava value chain</i>	18,612	19,916
<i>Cocoa value chain</i>	8,400	8,455
<i>Palm oil value chain</i>	8,666	8,517
<i>Poultry value chain</i>	4,760	4,524
<i>MSME development</i>	1,000	1,732
Net attributable income change [Naira value]	₦11.15 billion	₦16.42 billion
<i>Aquaculture value chain</i>	₦1.04 billion	₦1.61 billion
<i>Cassava value chain</i>	₦2.44 billion	₦ 4.73 billion
<i>Cocoa value chain</i>	₦1.60 billion	₦ 1.97 billion
<i>Palm oil value chain</i>	₦3.16 billion	₦ 4.84 billion
<i>Poultry value chain</i>	₦900 million	₦ 1.43 billion
<i>MSME development</i>	₦2 billion	₦ 1.84 billion
Net attributable income change [% change]	40%	44%³
New jobs facilitated	9,862	10,526
<i>Aquaculture value chain</i>	850	1,352
<i>Cassava value chain</i>	707	1,545
<i>Cocoa value chain</i>	1,090	975
<i>Palm oil value chain</i>	2,700	1,667
<i>Poultry value chain</i>	1,475	1,701
<i>MSME development</i>	2,500	3,231
<i>Access to energy</i>	200	55
<i>Skills development for youth employment</i>	340	Too early to evidence
Value of investments by public and private sectors [Naira value]	₦ 8.83 billion	₦ 10.83 billion Equity (₦7.24 billion) Debt financing (₦3.59 billion)
<i>Aquaculture value chain</i>	₦1.53 billion	₦3.07 billion
<i>Cassava value chain</i>	₦1.33 billion	₦604.65 million
<i>Cocoa value chain</i>	₦730 million	₦713.08 million
<i>Palm oil value chain</i>	₦1.91 billion	₦1.35 billion
<i>Poultry value chain</i>	₦728 million	₦1.41 billion
<i>MSME development</i>	₦2.5 billion	₦3.59 billion
<i>Access to Energy</i>	₦100 million	₦83.6 million
Women's empowerment in agriculture index (WEAI)	0.2 score	To be updated after the planned impact study
States adoption of PIND's model for youth employment	3	1
Youths with applicable skills for employment	340	Too early to evidence
Change in market sector	1 case study report	To be updated after the planned impact study
Change in GMoU communities	1 case study report	To be updated after the planned impact study

Peace Building Program Indicators	2021 Targets	Cumulative Results as at Q4 2021
Stakeholders with applicable skills in conflict management	200	228

² This includes indirect farmers at the ratio of 1 copying to 1 direct farmer

³ Net % change in income of farmers as at 2021 = N16,422,065,193 (net income in 2021) minus N11,429,546,769 (net income of 2020) divided by the net income of the base year (2020) =44%

Stakeholders utilizing PIND's peace data and analysis	2,000	1,384
Peace actors taking action to mitigate conflict	1100	577
Quality actions taken to mitigate conflict	100	119
Population that feels safe in the area they reside	2%	Survey underway

Coastal Community Development Indicators	2021 Targets	Cumulative Results as at Q4 2021
<i>Access to Energy</i>		
Businesses with access to clean energy	700	360
Households with access to clean energy	700	285
People with access to energy technologies	4,900	2,070
Financial benefits accruing to users of energy solutions	₦10 million	₦466.73 million ⁴
<i>GMoU Capacity Building</i>		
Net change in capacity index of RDCs	2.4 (average score)	To be updated after the planned impact study
Organizations accessing funds/grants	6	4
Total value of funds raised with PIND's support	₦45 million	₦25.55 million
GMoU organizations providing improved services to their beneficiaries/Communities (RDCs and implementing Partners).	8	2

General Enabling Program Indicators	2021 Targets	Cumulative Results as at Q4 2021
<i>Advocacy</i>		
Total value of public spending by Government	₦ 378 million	To be updated after the planned impact study
Total value of financial and technical assistance committed by donors	₦ 882 million	₦0
Total value of investments in energy solutions by public and private sectors	₦100 million	₦83.6 million
Change in policy in relation to multiple taxations on small-scale businesses	Qualitative description of progress	Three radio discussions were organized in Abia, Delta and Rivers to share preliminary findings and recount experiences with multiple taxation and illegal levies related issues in the respective States.
Level of responsiveness that facilitate access to land by smallholder farmers	Qualitative description of progress	The policy drafting committee was formally approved in Edo state and will be inaugurated in Q1,2022.
Change in policies and strategies conducive for building peaceful / non-violent society	Evidence of coherence and coordination of interventions	PIND held a strategy session with the Ministry of Niger Delta Affairs and will give a presentation on the modalities for the design of the peace and security framework document, at the National Council on Niger Delta, to the Governors and key stakeholders.
<i>Business Development</i>		
Funds raised from other sources for PIND's programs	₦ 468 million	₦14 million
<i>Communications</i>		
Forums to share PIND's work and lessons from implementation	25	33
Public endorsements of PIND's work	25	43
Media reports with PIND mention	150	213
Level of awareness of PIND and its programs:		
Newsletter subscribers	200	431
Website new visitors	52,020	46,938
Social media reach	1 million	4.1 million
Mainstream media reach	5 million	15.2 million
Email enquiries	300	461

⁴ This includes benefits accruing to users connected in the preceding year.

2. Context Analysis

2.1 Socio-economic environment

According to the National Bureau of Statistics, food inflation, which accounts for all volatile agricultural produce, increased by 0.16% points to 17.37% in December 2021 compared to 17.21% recorded in the previous month. Nigeria has continued to record increases in food prices since March of 2021, when the Amalgamated Union of Foodstuff and Cattle Dealers of Nigeria (AUFCDN) threatened to embark on a food blockade.

The significance of Agriculture in the Nigerian economy cannot be overemphasized. Agriculture contributed 29.94% to Nigeria's overall GDP in real terms, in Q3 2021, lower than the contribution in the third quarter of 2020 (30.77%) but higher than the second quarter of 2021(23.78%). According to Price Waterhouse and Coopers (PWC), as of 2020, the agriculture sector was the largest employer in Nigeria, employing more than 36% of Nigeria's labor force. Also, more than 80% of Nigeria's farmers are smallholder farmers (SHFs), and their activities account for 90% of Nigeria's agricultural produce. Crop Production remained the major driver of the agriculture sector, as it accounted for 87.32% of the overall nominal growth of the sector in the third quarter of 2021. However access to land continues to be a key issue for SHFs.

According to the World bank, as of 2018, ⁵Agriculture land was reported at 75.9% of land area in Nigeria, while arable land, which is land defined by the FAO as land under temporary crops (double-cropped areas are counted once), temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture, land under market or kitchen gardens, and land temporarily fallow; was recorded at 37.33% of the land area (roughly 49% of Agriculture land, at about 34 million Hectares).

⁶Despite the availability of agriculture land, access to arable land is one of the biggest challenges smallholder farmers' face in Nigeria, especially in the maritime states of the Niger Delta. With Nigeria's constantly growing population, access would continually shrink, with the poor smallholder farmer being the most affected. For SHFs whose livelihoods are partly or entirely dependent on agriculture and based on a traditional production system, land plays a pivotal role in shaping and directing livelihoods and lack of access to farmland may cause multiple livelihood difficulties.

To ensure food security, PIND is advocating for increased access to land for SHFs. The goal is for SHFs to increase their productivity and income through increased access to arable land and help them to adopt the best farming practices and models championed by PIND. In this regard, PIND commissioned an assessment across three States (Delta, Edo, and Ondo), to understand the underlying issues and contributing factors to the constraints in accessing arable farmland. The study showed that several cultural and ethnic barriers, constrain smallholder farmers and that with interventions from government and other key stakeholders, land could be available for industrial/commercial farming by big local or foreign organizations who could then incorporate smallholder farmers in outgrowers schemes. In 2021, PIND worked with State Ministries of Agriculture and Natural Resources to rally individuals, across the three states, within and outside government, to form land review committees. The rationale is that members of these committees would distill the broad recommendations and proffer state-specific recommendations that will be adopted in the respective pilot States; and by December 2021, the Edo State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources constituted their Land Review Committee.

2.2 Security

Data from peace maps facilitated by PIND (www.p4pnigerdelta.org/peace-map) shows that there was a slight decrease in conflict risk and lethal violence in the Niger Delta region in Q4, compared to Q3. For instance, there was a decrease in violent criminality from 121 fatalities in Q3 to 104 fatalities in Q4. However, according to data, incidents of violent separatist agitation increased from 12 in Q3 to 22 in Q4. Following the resurgence of violent separatist agitation in Imo and Abia state during the period, PIND mobilized peace actors through the P4P network for targeted conflict mitigation and peace messaging to contribute to a reduction in the levels of lethal violence and conflict fatalities associated with the separatist agitation during the period. According to data, for instance, fatalities associated with separatist agitation reduced from 31 in Q3 to 25 in Q4.

To build on these gains PIND, through its peacebuilding interventions continued to promote collaboration and synergy between existing local, regional, and national actors in both public and private sectors, to develop/deploy early warning and response mechanisms to address conflict in the region.

⁵ <https://tradingeconomics.com/nigeria/arable-land-percent-of-land-area-wb-data.html>

⁶ <https://tribuneonlineing.com/how-poor-access-to-arable-land-inhibits-farmers-productivity-in-niger-delta/>

3. Economic Development Program

The economic development program comprises three projects: Market Systems Development, Access to Energy, and the Youth Employment Pathways (YEP). The overarching objective of the program is poverty reduction through increases in the number of men and women experiencing positive changes in income and attaining gainful employment. This is achieved through the facilitation of interventions with sustainable outcomes.

The market systems development project portfolio is made up of five agricultural value chains (aquaculture, cassava, cocoa, palm oil, and poultry) and three cross-cutting interventions (access to finance, access to inputs, and business linkages). The project aims to identify binding constraints in the sectors and seek sustainable solutions that can increase the income of thousands of poor men and women. Note: *Impact indicators for the project are typically tracked once or twice a year, to give sufficient time for the adoption of the new practices which would enable effective monitoring. As a result, no targets were set, and results expected for the quarter under review.

The Access to Energy project focuses on energy efficiency and renewable energy such as the energy cabin and solar refrigeration. While Access to Energy identifies and tests technological solutions, the market development project facilitates activities to develop market systems for uptake and adoption of such technologies.

The Youth Employment Pathways featured the Niger Delta Youth Employment Pathways (NDYEP) project between 2018 and 2021 which was funded by the Ford Foundation and implemented in Abia, Akwa Ibom, and Rivers States. It focused on agriculture, construction, finished leather goods and ICT sectors, and was built on PIND's economic development strategy, which emphasizes sustainable interventions that result in full-time employment for youths. Following its successful piloting of being market-led, and demand-driven, the NDYEP model is being scaled up to other states and kicked off in Delta State in January 2021. This edition under the name, Delta Youth Employment Pathways project is funded by the Chevron Corporation. PIND's Economic Development Program contributes to the following global Sustainable Development Goals:



3.1 Market Systems Development

This section highlights key achievements for all initiatives implemented under the Market Systems Development (MSD) project in Quarter 4, 2021.

This project supports farmers and small enterprises in key agricultural sectors in the Niger Delta to improve their productivity, leading to an increase in income and reduction of poverty. The project utilizes the market systems development approach that relies on a sound initial analysis of market systems to pinpoint the underlying causes of market weaknesses, to inform the design and implementation of interventions that address the underlying causes, rather than symptoms, of market failure. To ensure the sustainability of PIND's interventions, the development activities are further anchored on a service providers' model that equips local service providers with the right skills, tools, and connections to sustainably provide viable market solutions that address the root causes of poor performance by farmers and enterprises in the region. This approach is used to support poor farmers in aquaculture, cassava, cocoa, palm oil, and poultry. These sectors represent the most viable agricultural value chains in the Niger Delta.

To focus on growth sectors that are strategically aligned to the commercial interests of service providers and implementing partners, PIND re-engineered its market systems project portfolio in 2019 to focus on two broad categorizations of crop and non-crop agricultural value chain intervention areas. By this, partners are strategically enabled to lead program implementation, in line with their incentives for participating in program interventions.

For the year 2021, the project focused on further strengthening the adaptation strategies developed by its network of market actors to increase its reach to 60,800 additional farmers and SMEs, out of which 43,938 were expected to increase their incomes. It also planned to collaborate with the Peacebuilding team to design and implement interventions aimed at supporting individuals in remote coastal communities to address opportunities for improved livelihoods. Another key area of focus for PIND in the operating year was to implement interventions that improve smallholder farmers' access to finance through Sombreiro Kapital.

In Q4 2021, the Market Systems Development (MSD) Project continued its work with service providers and other key market actors (fabricators, agricultural-input and equipment companies, farmers' associations, financial institutions, etc.) to improve the performance of farmers to achieve the following objectives:

- expand the training in best agronomic and business practices to more farmers and enterprises.
- introduce new efficient technologies and expand the demonstration and adoption of the existing ones.
- Improve farmers' access to quality seeds and support more enterprises to address market and funding opportunities.
- collaborate with the Peacebuilding team to finalize the design of viable interventions in the Chevron GMoU communities to address opportunities for improved livelihoods; and
- implement interventions to improve access to finance for smallholder farmers through Sombreiro Kapital.

As a result, 10,082 new farmers and enterprises were reached directly with information and knowledge on best practices and efficient technologies. In addition, to the direct outreach, a total of 1,176 indirect cassava farmers copied from the 'direct' participating farmers at a copying ratio of 1:1 from 80% of the direct farmers, making the total farmers reached 11,258. This result represents a 113% performance against the quarter's target of 9,967. It also makes the total outreach for the year 67,213 (direct: 56,772; indirect: 10,441) representing 111% of the 60,800 targeted for the year.

Also, during the quarter, PIND updated its results measurement framework with data collected from monitoring exercises, to estimate impact results for the farmers reached during the quarter. Consequently, the following results were recorded:

- 9,104 farmers and enterprises out of the 11,258 reached during the quarter, adopted the new solutions promoted by PIND, leading to increased productivity and additional N2.099 billion in income, and the creation of 1,737 jobs. The net funds leveraged by the farmers/MSMEs under the MSD project for Q4, 2021 was ₦1.88 billion.
- In addition, the analysis of copying farmers showed that the 10,441 farmers that copied the improved practices from Cassava farmers directly reached by PIND's intervention partners during the year, recorded increased incomes of ₦1.8 billion⁷.
- Consequently, the total number of farmers with net additional income for the year is 45,433, which is a 103% performance against the 43,938 target for 2021. It also brings the total additional income for the year to ₦16.42 billion, a 147% performance against the ₦11.15 billion target for 2021.
- The results mirror trends from previous years and further validate the effectiveness of the strategies put in place by PIND to leverage the network of partners strengthened over the past nine years, to significantly expand outreach to farmers in the current year and over the 2020 – 2024 strategic period.

⁷ Cassava indirect farmers' adoption was verified in Q4 2021, which enables the sector to report the income of the indirect farmers in Q4 for the whole year.

Table 1. MSD progress against 2021 annual targets⁸

Indicators	Target	Achieved	Performance (%)	Target	Achieved	Performance
	Q4	Q4		2021	YTD	YTD (%)
Number of farmers/MSMEs reached	9,967	11,258	113%	60,800	67,213	111%
Number of jobs facilitated	*	1,737	-	9,322	10,471	112%
Value of investment leveraged	*	₦1.88bn	-	₦8.73bn	₦10.75bn	123%
Number of farmers/MSMEs with increased income	*	13,559**	-	43,938	45,433	102%
Change in the income of farmers (direct and indirect)	*	₦3.93bn**	-	₦11.15bn	₦16.42bn	147%

** Including 10,441 copying farmers reported in the Cassava sector for 2021.

3.1.1 Key Achievements: Aquaculture

PIND's interventions in the aquaculture sector focus on improving the efficiency and productivity of fish farmers and processors, through improved knowledge of best fish farming practices, access to improved processing technology, as well as access to quality input, market, and finance for farmers. The sector's activities are driven by aquaculture service providers working with input companies, fabricators, and other market actors. In 2021, the plan was for the aquaculture interventions to reach an additional 5,000 fish farmers and processors through the promotion of improved technology in the coastal communities, adoption of improved practices amongst fish farmers in the region and facilitating access to finance for farmers and processors in the coastal communities of the Niger Delta.

In the quarter under review, PIND deepened its work with the network of aquaculture service providers to further create awareness on the use of quality inputs and to build the capacity of fish farmers and processors, to access funds for equipment and input purchase. PIND also continued its support to selected hatchery operators to produce and promote quality fish seeds for farmers, in addition to overseeing and tracking the expansion of the training on good pond management and business practices to more farmers and processors, through service providers and input companies in the region.

Another key area of concentration was the commencement of activities in the GMOU communities to improve the productivity of artisanal fisherfolks in the riverine communities, through capacity-building activities, to enable them improve their fishing practices and access improved fishing technologies. As a result, 1,620 additional aquaculture farmers and fish processors were reached directly with information and knowledge on best practices and efficient smoking technologies by the end of the quarter and cumulatively 5,294 farmers were reached in 2021, against a target of 5,000. 737 of the farmers and processors reached earned increased incomes of ₦518.98 million, because of the adoption of the improved practices and technology promoted by PIND. Cumulatively, 2,289⁹ aquaculture farmers and processors earned increased incomes of ₦1.61 billion in 2021, against a target of 2,500 and ₦1.04 billion respectively. As a result of the activities of these aquaculture actors, 427 jobs were created in Q4 and cumulatively 1,352 in 2021, against a target of 850 jobs for the year.

As market actors see the benefits derived from various economic activities in the sector, they investment to maximize such opportunities. This enables them to expand their business and increase their income, and PIND's analysis showed that the farmers and fish processors who adopted improved practices between Q1 and Q4, invested ₦994.28 million in their ponds and technology. Cumulatively, ₦3.07 billion was invested by these actors in 2021, against a target of ₦1.53 billion.

⁸ Details of the quarterly activities, outputs and outcomes for the various MSD sectors are in Annex 1

⁹ Production costs increased, limiting the number of people experiencing incomes increases over the comparison group

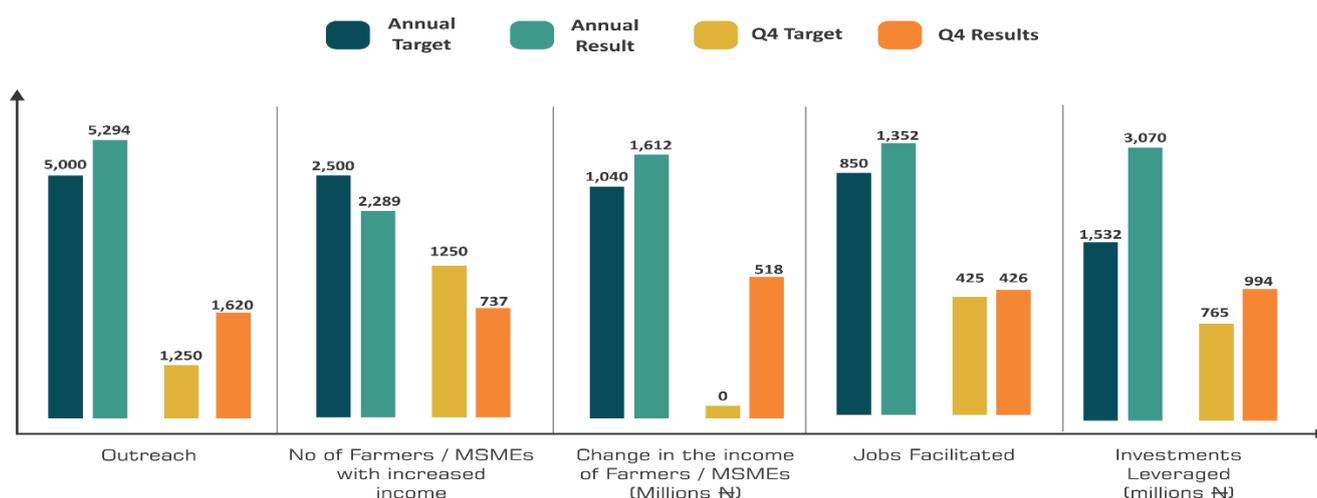


Figure 1. Performance status of aquaculture interventions in 2021

3.1.2 Key Achievements: Cassava

The Cassava value chain interventions are designed to improve the productivity and incomes of actors in the cassava sector. This is achieved through incentivizing partners to invest in activities that will improve access to information and quality inputs as well as markets for cassava farmers. Since 2015, PIND has continued to identify and partner with key value chain actors - agro-input companies/agro-dealers, who promote the sale and adoption of their products through demonstrations and training across cassava farming clusters in the region. These partners continue to report increased sales, due to the collaborations, and farmers who participate in the program also report increased yields and income from their farms.

In 2021, PIND set out to reach 19,800 farmers (11,000 direct and 8,800 copying farmers) leveraging the activities of its value chain partners who are scaling up and expanding the demonstration activities to promote the adoption of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) in more communities in the Niger Delta. The activities were also meant to be complemented by interventions aimed at increasing farmers' access to improved cassava stems, through collaborations with Building a Sustainable and Integrated Cassava Seeds System (BASICS II project). PIND also planned to intensify support to partners towards the establishment of Cassava out-grower and aggregation programs in target locations.

This quarter, key activities carried out in the sector include onboarding seven new grantees to implement activities in the coming cassava planting season; on-farm demonstrations of good agricultural practices (GAP) by agro-input companies, agro-dealers and Farm Service providers successfully done across the region.

Also, PIND and BASICS II successfully hosted the second National Cassava Summit in Abuja with the theme "Catalyzing and Scaling up Private sector Led Cassava seed system in Nigeria". The Summit, which was organized by IITA- BASICS-II project in collaboration with PIND and Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD) brought together more than 132 national and international participants representing the public, private and international development sectors.

Within the reporting period, funds from Sombreiro Kapital (SK) were released to 33 farmers from Ukwuoma Ndigbo Farmers multipurpose cooperative society in Imo State to cultivate 33 hectares of land and commence pre-planting activities, with planting deferred to Q1 2022 due to the receding rains. In Bayelsa state, farmers utilized its unique planting season to commence activities early in the quarter hoping to beat the onset of the expected flooding in 2022 before harvesting. This presented the opportunity for service providers to continue to provide support to farmers and sell quality agro-inputs, including improved stem varieties.

Consequently, 2,740 additional cassava farmers (including 1,176 copying farmers) were reached with information and knowledge on best practices by the end of the quarter, leading to a cumulative reach of 24,325 farmers (including 10,441 copying farmers) in 2021, against a target of 19,800 (including a target of 8,800 indirect farmers). 8,451 of the farmers reached earned increased incomes of ₦2.155 billion, because of the adoption of the improved practices promoted by and access to finance facilitated by PIND. Cumulatively, 19,916 cassava farmers earned increased incomes of ₦4.73 billion

in 2021, against a target of 18,612 and ₦2.44 billion respectively. Due to the activities of these farmers, 174 jobs were created in Q4 and cumulatively 1,545 in 2021, against a target of 707 jobs for the year.

The adoption of improved practices comes with additional production costs for farmers. The cost of adopting the innovations introduced by PIND was verified during the monitoring exercise, revealing that the estimated equity spend for farmers adopting improved practices was ₦68.11 million in Q4, and ₦604.65 million¹⁰ cumulatively in 2021, against a target of ₦1.32 billion.

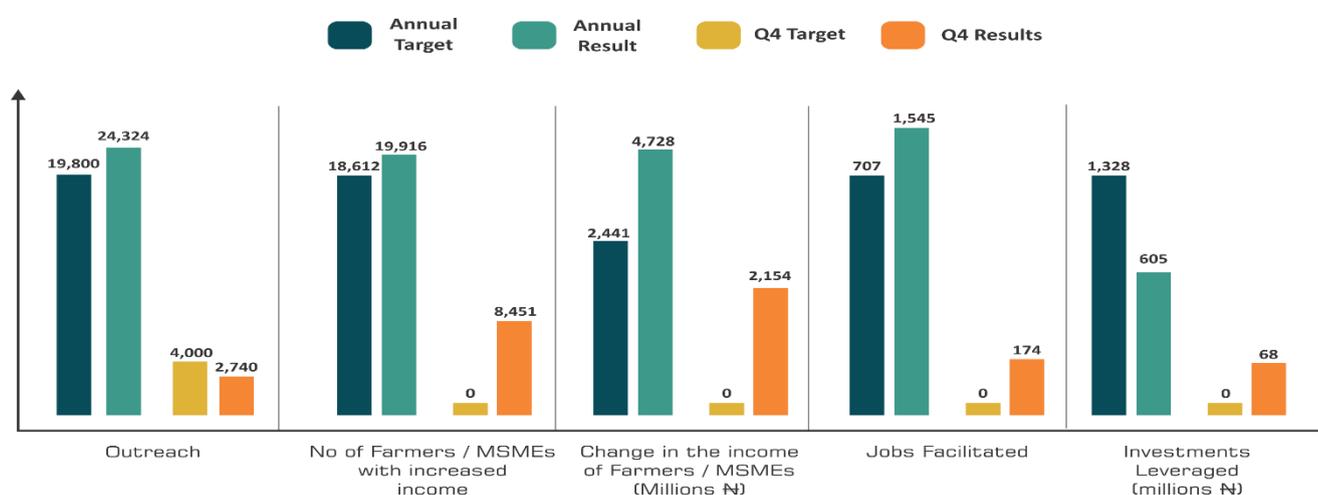


Figure 2. Performance status of cassava interventions in 2021

3.1.3 Key Achievements: Cocoa

PINDs Cocoa value chain intervention activities focus on improving the productivity and income of farmers through the adoption of good agricultural practices and technologies. To achieve this, the cocoa project works with a network of support market actors (agro-input companies, agro-input dealers, agro equipment dealers, and Farm Service Providers – FSPs) to improve access to agricultural information, agro-inputs, and efficient technologies to farmers in the cocoa sector. Since 2019, PIND has onboarded and partnered with 59 different support market actors¹¹ to promote productivity improvement and quality enhancement practices and technologies among cocoa farmers. These partners have reached over 18,000 farmers with agricultural information, quality agro-inputs, and technologies in five cocoa-producing states of Abia, Akwa Ibom, Cross River, Edo, and Ondo.

In 2021, PIND planned to reach an additional 12,000 farmers through activities aimed at deepening the solutions it has introduced and expanding it to all the cocoa-producing states in the Niger Delta. To achieve this, PIND worked with both new and existing partners to upscale the solutions.

Specifically, for the period under review, PIND recorded increased outreach to cocoa farmers through partners who expanded training activities and demonstrations on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) to more farmers. With the Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria (CRIN), PIND improved access to high-yielding cocoa seedlings by facilitating the distribution of cocoa seed pods to nursery operators. This followed the technical training conducted for selected nursery operators on best nursery management practices in the previous quarter.

This quarter, 3,233 additional cocoa farmers were reached with information and knowledge on best practices, leading to a cumulative reach of 12,053 farmers in 2021, against a target of 12,000. 2,267 of the farmers reached earned increased incomes of ₦529.47 million, because of the adoption of the improved practices promoted by PIND and partners. Cumulatively, 8,455 cocoa farmers earned increased incomes of ₦1.97 billion in 2021, against a target of 8,400 and ₦1.6 billion respectively. Due to the activities of these farmers, 262 jobs were created in Q4 and cumulatively 975 in 2021, against a target of 1,090 jobs for the year.

As farmers see benefits in terms of increased yield and income from adopting the improved practices, they continue to

¹⁰ The shortfall is due to increases in the cost of inputs and other production processes, resulting in reduced production by farmers.

¹¹ Three input companies, six off-takers, eight agro-dealers, five technology companies/promoters, and over 37 farm service providers and nursery operators

invest in the products and technologies promoted by the partner market actors. PIND has been working with agro-input suppliers, service providers, and agro-technology and equipment dealers to introduce and promote appropriate productivity improvement technologies (such as mechanical pruners, motorized sprayers and brush cutters) and quality enhancement technologies (fermentation boxes, and Pelle bongo) to farmers. The estimated equity spend by farmers adopting improved practices was ₦189.75 million in Q4, and ₦713.08 million cumulatively for 2021, against a target of ₦730 million.

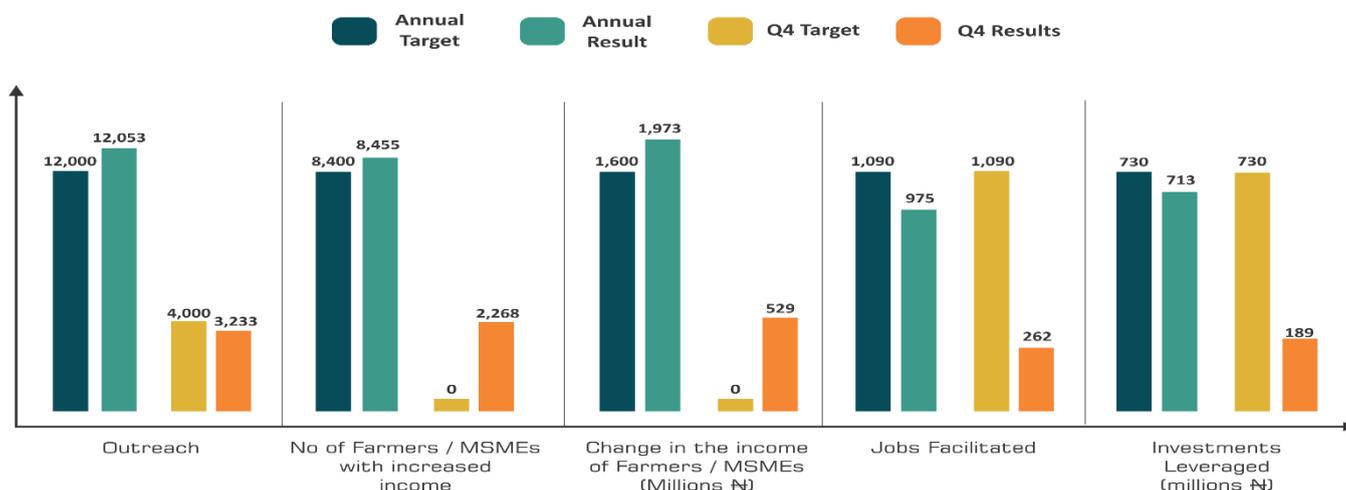


Figure 3. Performance status of cocoa interventions in 2021

3.1.4 Key Achievements: Palm Oil

PIND's interventions in the palm oil sector focus on stimulating best management practices (BMPs) among farmers and improving access to palm oil seedlings. These interventions aim to increase the productivity and income of farmers and small processors in the region. The interventions utilize the market systems development approach and are driven by agro-dealers, fabricators, input companies, and palm seed nursery operators and producers who have the incentives to provide a range of services and products that improve the productivity of farmers and processors. Previous interventions included stimulating the use of harvesting technologies and improved processing equipment.

In 2021, PIND planned to expand farmers outreach in the Palm Oil sector to 14,000 farmers, through the network of existing service providers whose capacities had been built to provide services to farmers, and new partners. The aim was to deepen access to improved seeds, and adoption of best management practices by farmers, either individually or through oil palm business membership organizations. Emphasis was on stimulating collaboration and coordination amongst different value chain actors in the sector by facilitating linkage activities to expand the field activities of the market actors.

This quarter witnessed strong collaborations between seed producers and nursery operators in the region. It also scaled up the business finders' model with new seed producers who increased their distribution networks across the Niger Delta. In the period under review, PIND's network of support actors continued on-field activities and support planned collaborations between value chain actors to enable Oil palm farmers increase access to improved and affordable seeds.

As a result, 1,643 additional palm farmers were reached with information and knowledge on best practices and technology, leading to a cumulative reach of 14,462 farmers in 2021, against a target of 14,000. 922 of these farmers earned increased incomes of ₦491.58 million from adopting improved practices promoted by PIND and partners. Cumulatively, 8,517 palm oil farmers earned increased incomes of ₦4.84 billion in 2021, against a target of 8,666 and ₦3.16 billion respectively. The activities of these farmers facilitated the creation of 162 jobs in Q4 and cumulatively 1,667¹² in 2021, against a target of 2,700 jobs for the year.

The investments in the sector in Q4, 2021 resulted from the adoption of improved seeds, and the purchase of improved

¹² Due to increased costs for harvesting and farm maintenance, farmers reduced labourers engaged.

harvesting and processing technology. The estimated equity spend by farmers and processors adopting improved practices and purchasing improved technology was ₦162.02 million in Q4, and ₦1.35 billion¹³ cumulatively for 2021, against a target of ₦1.91 billion for the year.

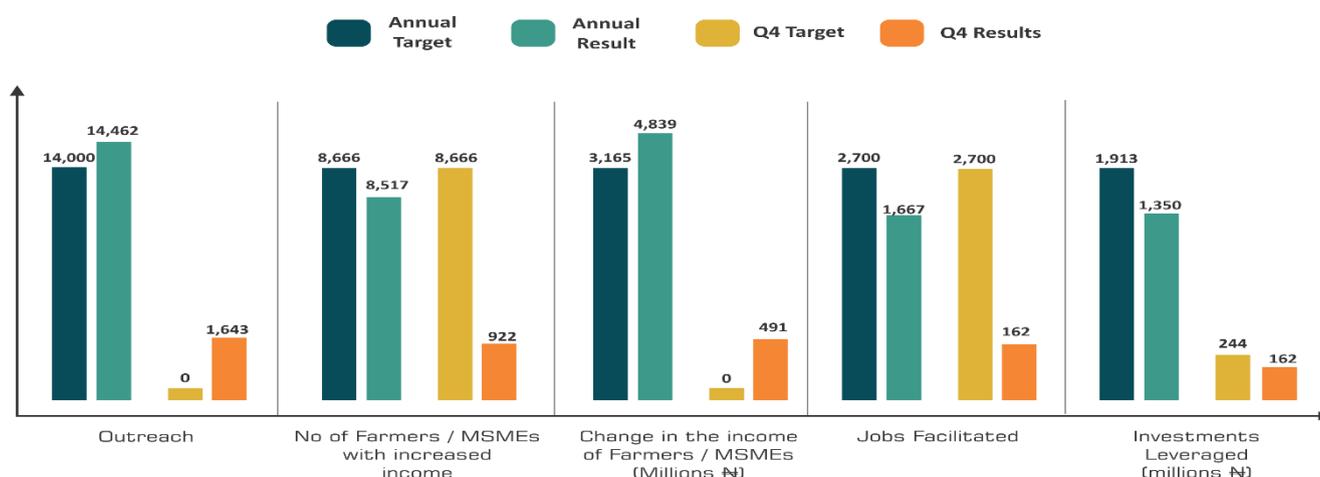


Figure 4. Performance status of palm oil interventions in 2021

3.1.5 Key Achievements: Poultry

The poultry value chain interventions are designed to improve the productivity and income of poultry farmers in the Niger Delta through the adoption of good poultry practices and linkages to quality inputs (day old chicks (DoCs), drugs, vaccines and feeds). Other intervention activities focus on improving access to market and finance to aid the growth and expansion plans of farmers. The sector's activities are driven by Poultry Service Providers (PSPs) and Village Level Dealers (VLDs) working with input companies, chicken processors, and other market actors, who see the incentive to make more money by providing their services and products commercially to farmers, to improve their productivity.

PIND's target for 2021 was to reach 7,000 poultry farmers with information on good poultry practices (GPP) and quality inputs (Vaccine and Feed), and facilitate access to market and finance; through strengthened collaboration with service providers, village-level dealers (VLDs), chicken processors, and input companies.

In Q4, PIND's activities in the sector focused on supporting service providers (PSPs & VLDs) who are driving activities in the sector, to provide technical and business training, and linkages (inputs, market & finance) support to farmers. The service providers also organized linkages and awareness forums in partnership with inputs companies to expose farmers to the use and importance of quality inputs and facilitate linkages between farmers and other market actors.

Despite the outbreak of bird flu (Avian Influenza) towards the end of Q3 and in the early part of Q4 in some parts of the region, particularly in Delta, Rivers, and Ondo States, which affected some beneficiary farms in the region, the poultry sector demonstrated resilience. Service providers and village level dealers continued to reinforce the use of biosecurity measures to help curtail the spread of the disease within the region

This resulted in 1,634 additional poultry farmers being reached with information and knowledge on best practices, drugs and vaccines in Q4, and a cumulative reach of 7,578 farmers in 2021, against a target of 7,000. 989 of these farmers earned increased incomes of ₦167 million and cumulatively, 4,524 poultry farmers earned increased incomes of ₦1.43 billion in 2021, against a target of 4,760 and ₦900 million respectively, from accessing improved inputs and adopting good poultry practices, drugs and vaccines. The activities of these farmers facilitated the creation of 354 jobs in Q4 and cumulatively 1,701 in 2021, against a target of 1,475 jobs for the year.

As market actors continue to experience the benefits derived from various economic activities in the sector, they make some investments to maximize such opportunities. This enables them to expand their business and increase their income. The estimated equity spend by poultry farmers adopting improved practices, drugs and vaccines was ₦289.41 million in Q4, and ₦1.41 billion cumulatively for 2021, against a target of ₦728 million for the year.

¹³ Increased costs of fertilizer, chemicals and other farm inputs led to a reduction in the adoption of GAP.

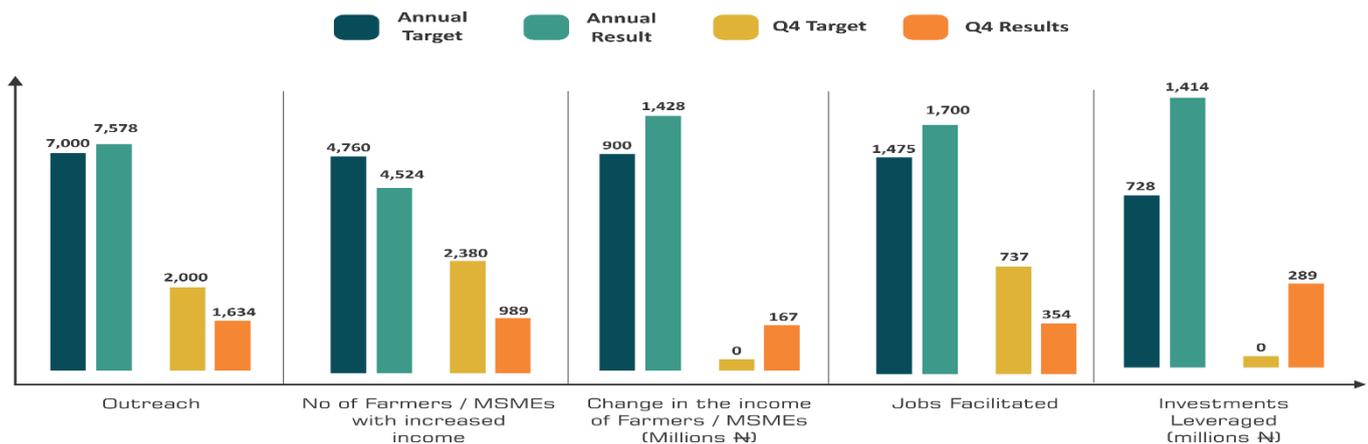


Figure 5. Performance status of poultry interventions in 2021

3.1.6 MSME Development and Linkages

The MSME Development and Linkages project aims to stimulate a market that creates a dynamic and diversified set of strong local enterprises that can meet the demand created by large buyers operating within the Niger Delta. This then strengthens the local economic environment capable of driving economic growth and job creation. The project also strengthens platforms that enable micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to access quality business support services, market, and funding opportunities that enable enterprises to grow and be more competitive in both local and global markets.

The project activities are driven by business services providers (BSPs) whose capacities have been strengthened by PIND to enhance the growth of local enterprises. These BSPs work in partnership with financial institutions, large corporate buyers, chambers of commerce, and other public and private stakeholders important to the development of the MSME sector; to organize business linkages and investment forums, as well as to access new market and funding opportunities necessary for MSME development.

For the period under review, PIND focused on supporting the BSPs to provide business development services and facilitate access to finance to MSMEs, through the Central Bank of Nigeria Agri-Business/Small and Medium Enterprise Investment Scheme (AGSMEIS). Also, in this quarter, PIND expanded business development support services to small and micro businesses in the coastal communities, in collaboration with existing and new business service providers.

Consequently, 388 additional MSMEs were reached through outreach events organised by BSPs to support MSMEs in Q4, and a cumulative reach of 3,501 MSMEs in 2021, against a target of 3,000. 192 of these entrepreneurs earned increased incomes of ₦65.60 million and cumulatively, 1,732 MSMEs earned increased incomes of ₦1.84 billion in 2021, against a target of 1,000 and ₦2 billion respectively, from accessing improved inputs and adopting good poultry practices, drugs and vaccines. The activities of these farmers facilitated the creation of 359 jobs in Q4 and cumulatively 3,231 in 2021, against a target of 2,500 jobs for the year.

One of PIND's priorities in the MSME Development and Linkages project in 2021 is to deepen relationships between the business service providers and financial institutions, particularly the Central Bank of Nigeria to unlock access to capital for small enterprises under various financing schemes such as the Agri-Business/Small and Medium Enterprise Investment Scheme (AGSMEIS). In Q4, 105 enterprises (34 women-owned) accessed loans worth ₦179.68 million from the CBN AGSMEIS. These loans were given to fund the acquisition of new equipment and technologies, expand into new business lines and improve working capital. This enhanced the business performance of the enterprises to meet new market opportunities. Cumulatively, the total investment leveraged through debt financing in 2021 is ₦3.59 billion, against a target of ₦2.5 billion for the year.

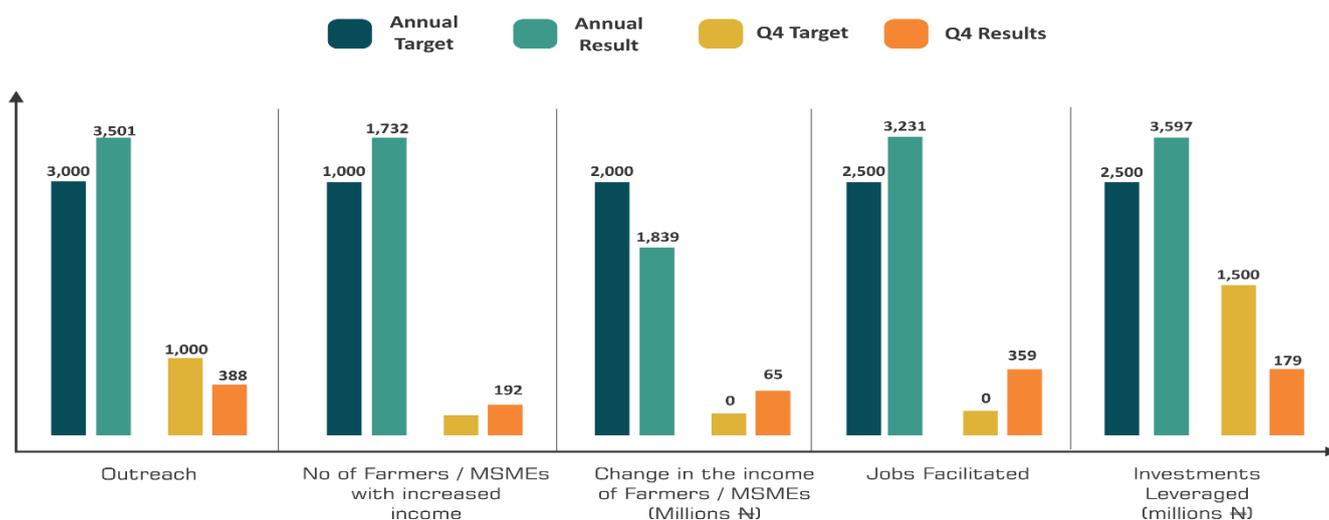


Figure 6. Performance status of MSME development in 2021

3.2 Skills Development for Youth Employment

Youth Employment Pathways Project in Delta State (DYEP) – Program Design

The Youth Employment Pathways Project in Delta State (DYEP) was borne out of the successes recorded from the implementation of the Niger Delta Youth Employment Pathways (NDYEP) project. The program adopts the NDYEP model and core project principles to meet the Delta State current labour demand. The initial concept development for DYEP commenced in Q1 2021, with a review of the Delta State Labor Market Assessment report to identify key areas of importance and entry point for the skill development program in the state. Some of the areas identified are ICT, building construction and agriculture.

In Q4, 2021, implementation started with three core intervention areas; strengthening the capacity of program implementing partners, conducting technical/vocational and soft skills training and applying specific vocational training for coastal communities; across four intervention sectors: ICT, building construction, agriculture and services. 586 youth participants are undergoing technical skills training in 17 vocations within the four sectors. The technical training is expected to enhance their employability or boost their capacity for entrepreneurship.

The DYEP covers the following technical vocations within the identified sectors:

- **Information Communications Technology (ICT):** photography, videography, graphics design, digital marketing, computer hardware repairs and networking
- **Building Construction:** carpentry & woodwork, aluminum profiling, tiling & plumbing, painting and electrical installation
- **Services:** fashion design & tailoring, catering & decoration, footwear & bag making, solar panel installation & inverter
- **Agriculture:** poultry, aquaculture, and snail farming

Soft Skills Curriculum Review & Orientation

The soft skills curriculum was reviewed by all 9 technical implementing organizations to check the relevance of the modules and to mainstream same with technical skills training for guided learning. All 17 modules of the NDYEP soft skills training were found relevant and useful to shape attitude and behavior of participants. Some additional topics included were workplace values such as discipline and active listening, creative thinking and analytical skills, teamwork and stress management. Some of the modules revised were Personal Values and Responsibilities, Self-Motivation, Networking, Leadership, Problem Solving, Decision Making and Time Management. Also, various teaching styles were explored for the implementing organizations to learn new methods and approaches with trainers encouraged to use short videos, stories of role models or success stories to exemplify desired character development among the youth. Trainers also encouraged participants to create accountability partners to check each other's commitment to goal setting. Peace building and conflict resolution was another key module added. Trainers were further encouraged to focus on factors that raise conflict in societies and on how to avert tension and resolve crises. This module will also support PIND's work on peace building,

by promoting peace actors among youth participants.

NDYEP Challenge Fund Monitoring

In Q4 a grant monitoring visit was conducted to ascertain the effectiveness of the NDYEP grants disbursed in Q2, 2021 and to document lessons and harvest what worked well that could be replicated.

Prior to the monitoring visit, a one-day experience sharing workshop was organized in each State for all grantees. In Rivers State, 21 beneficiaries participated (18 Agriculture and three ICT). In Abia State, there were 11 participants (Four ICT, three Finished Leather and four Renewable Energy), while in Akwa Ibom, there were five participants (two Construction and three Aquaculture). At the workshop, participants shared their experiences in starting, nurturing, and managing their businesses, including challenges they have encountered. Beneficiaries benefited from peer discussions, presentations of different ideas and opinions during the forum. This was followed by field visit to confirm the status of the start-up businesses as planned.

All 63 of the 69 businesses visited during the exercise, had commenced operation. Twenty-one (21) grantees have taken steps to register their businesses with CAC or SMEDAN; and one group which formed a cluster aquaculture farm at Akwa Ibom have also registered as a Cooperative. Details of the monitoring visit to the NDYEP Grantees are contained in Annex 1.

3.3 Access to Energy

The coastline rural communities in the Niger Delta region of Nigeria suffer poor rural electrification, with many of the communities not having access to regular electricity supply to power basic economic assets and household needs, leading to reduced economic activities. Expectations for connection to the National grid anytime soon are unlikely due to high-cost implications and the difficult terrains. Since 2018, PIND has been addressing this gap through alternative and affordable off-grid solutions, capable of targeting not only basic energy needs (i.e., lighting and cooking energy), but also productive use of energy at both household and rural enterprise levels (such as use in barber shops and beauty salons).

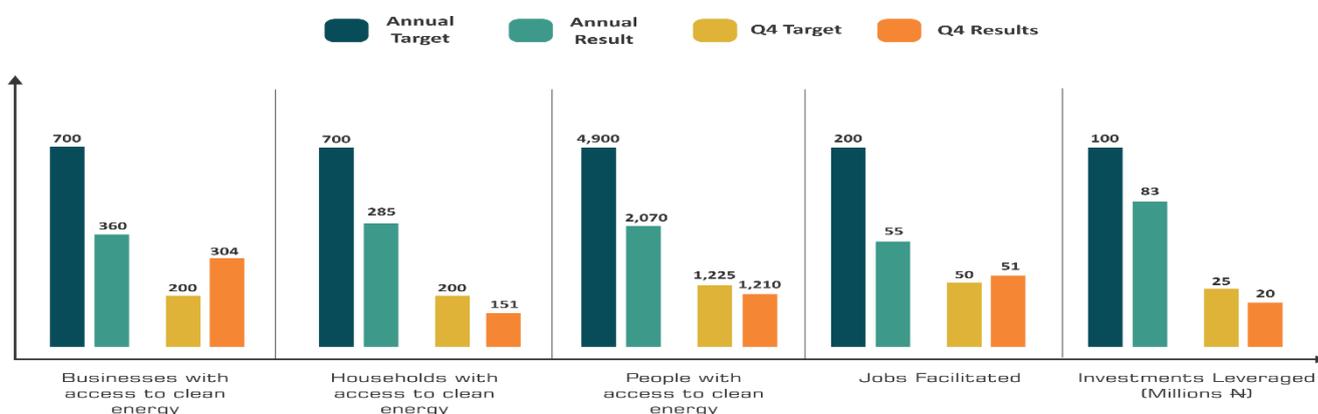


Figure 7. Performance status of A2E in 2021

Private sector power developers establish new footprints in electricity unserved coastal communities

PIND’s work with private sector solar power developers established new footprints across two coastal communities in Q4 2021. This has subsequently increased the number of businesses and households with access to clean energy across the two communities. Opia community in Warri North LGA of Delta state and Akinsolu community in Ilaje LGA of Ondo state joined the coastal GMOU communities with the commercial model of PIND’s energy cabin and solar refrigeration hubs. Opia was previously unserved with electricity and PIND’s partnership with Infranergy Power networks delivered a mini grid there. This yielded 15 new household connections and 9 MSME connections. In addition to the private sector led business model for commercial mini grids, the PIND-promoted community partnership model for mini grids was implemented at one EGCDF-nominated community, also in Warri North LGA. Through this, 76 new households were connected at Kpokugbene community, following the energy cabin intervention that was supported by the Chevron grant for powering remote GMOU communities.

The energy cabin and solar refrigeration technologies provide key services in the coastal communities, and many power

developers recognize the twin opportunity around both intervention areas. Solaviva Limited developed an innovative business model through PIND's support, to install a hybrid energy cabin – solar refrigeration hub at Akinsolu community in Ilaje LGA of Ondo state. This hub provides solar refrigeration access to 250 fisher folks, 40 MSMEs and 60 households. The solar refrigeration hub also benefits from a PIND-brokered partnership with the Ilaje Sea Foods Producers and Marketers' Association of Nigeria – with a membership of about 100 sea-going vessels and 500 fisherfolks.

Overall in Q4 2021, 1,290 people were reached through PIND's access to energy project as follows:

- 1210 people from 304 businesses and 151 households at Kpokugbene, Akinsolu and Opia, who enjoyed electricity from a local mini grid for the first time. Cumulatively in 2021, 285 households and 360 businesses and thus a total of 2,070 persons, now have access to clean energy because of the operationalization of solar interventions in various communities.

80 people, comprising 50 solar PV entrepreneurs (13F and 37M), were trained as retailers and allied technology MSMEs on the PIND-DMG partnership for solar business linkages. Specifically, 15 members of Kpokugbene community were trained as village level technicians (VLT), and 15 members of Akinsolu community (including men, women and youth) were trained as village - level operation and maintenance personnel. In addition, the 252 fisherfolks in two coastal communities (Sangana and Fishtown) reported in Q3, increased their income by an additional ₦109.9 million through access to communal solar refrigeration services from September to December 2021. Also, Q4 2021 estimates of energy cost savings for households and businesses connected to mini grids in communities, was ₦14.9 million. Cumulatively in 2021, ₦466.73million in financial benefits, accrued to users of various energy solutions supported by PIND. Furthermore, despite dwindling investment from off grid power investors due to the economic shocks from the global pandemic, solar companies continue to follow the high yield commercial markets such as the rich fishing coastal communities. In this regard, ₦20.4 million was leveraged in Q4, 2021 through funds from Solaviva Limited to build a solar refrigeration and energy cabin hub at Akinsolu community, making the cumulative funds leveraged in 2021, ₦83.6 million.

Finally 51 jobs were created by PIND partners through local employment opportunities related to mini grid installation, operation and maintenance in the coastal communities. 10 of these were employed as full-time energy cabin operators in the communities, while the rest were temporary and seasonal workers. Cumulatively 55 jobs have been facilitated by PIND via the access to energy program.

Increasing environmental, social and governance (ESG) impact in the coastal communities through renewable energy interventions

The outcome of PIND's A2E project across coastal communities is often economic in nature with lots of opportunities for businesses to increase income through expansion and save money as a result of reduced use of conventional fuels. Ultimately, the reduction in the use of these conventional fuels contributes immensely to SDG 13 which aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by enabling developing countries invest in/ undertake low-carbon development.

Fostering the adoption of sustainable access to energy technologies which are based on renewables is an important aspect of PIND's work for a sustainable economic development. In 2021, the solar energy mini grids and the refrigeration hubs facilitated by PIND have reduced substantial environmental emissions by 153.79 Tons of CO2 equivalent. This emissions displacement accounts for the corresponding amount of CO2 that would have been generated to achieve the same amount of developmental impact for those communities.

3.4 Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Extension and Advisory Services Activity (AEAS)

The Agricultural Extension and Advisory Services (AEAS) Activity is jointly-funded by USAID and PIND over five-year period (May 25, 2020 – May 24, 2025). Like PIND, the Activity utilizes a facilitative approach to market development by partnering with micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and key market actors within the aquaculture, cowpea, maize, rice, and soybean value chains to pilot proven technologies, scale up successful ones, and promote the adoption of improved production practices. It also aims to improve service delivery that will rapidly, effectively, and sustainably provide access to agro-inputs and disseminate extension messaging to at least two million smallholder farmers in Benue, Cross River, Delta, Ebonyi, Kaduna, Kebbi, and Niger states.

The Extension Activity uses Lean¹⁴ production principles and tools to develop a deep understanding of the existing

¹⁴ Lean is a process-driven analytical and management set of principles and tools the Activity will use to develop a deep understanding of the existing production systems to identify the most promising opportunities and the most important constraints to improve efficiency and increase return on investment for farmers. Lean principles emerged from the Toyota Production System, known for efficiency and high net margins within its industry, and have been applied in agriculture as well as other sectors and industries in the recent decades.

production systems to identify the most promising opportunities (also known as most impactful practices- MIPs) and the most important constraints to improve efficiency and increase return on investment for farmers. The Extension Activity leverages MSMEs as change agents around the identified on-farm opportunities. These MSMEs are strategically placed intermediaries for upstream and downstream movement of inputs and commodities through the market system; and their businesses depend on and can grow with the enhanced competitiveness and profitability of smallholder producers: their core customers.

PIND and AEAS interventions in the Niger Delta

PIND’s collaboration with the AEAS project focuses on interventions in Aquaculture, Maize and Rice in Delta and Cross River States. Between October and December 2021, the Extension Activity continued to train enlisted MSMEs to implement their agreement frameworks. A total of 73 MSMEs attended the Business Development and Management training (18% of participants were women and 16% youth) in Cross River state, meanwhile mentoring of MSMEs that participated in similar trainings in Delta state is ongoing. Across the two states of the 125 MSMEs enlisted, a total of 35 MSMEs commercialized MIPs (use of juvenile, mechanized threshing services and improved seeds) and provided extension and advisory services to 915 smallholder farmers, this quarter.

As a result of the activities of MSMEs in promoting MIPs in 2021, 1,277 farmers reportedly applied improved management practices, with a total of 726.50 Ha (702.15 in Cross River and 24.35 in Delta State- practices or technologies used in Delta state promote improved climate risk reduction and/or natural resources management) of farmland under improved management practices. With year-round sales of pond fish and fish seeds in Cross River and Delta states, the total value of sales for Fish, Rice paddy and Maize was ₦1.96 billion for yields of 60,230 Kg/ha, 2.53MT/ha and .58MT/ha for Aquaculture, rice and maize interventions respectively. 24 of the MSMEs (five in Cross River and 19 in Delta) have increased profits or become financially self-sufficient.

Table 2. Breakdown of MSME’s enlisted and providing services

State	Cross River			Delta			Aggregate		
	Total	Female-owned	Youth-owned	Total	Female-owned	Youth-owned	Total	Female-owned	Youth-owned
MSMEs in cohorts	48	3	5	77	14	2	125	17	7
MSMEs deploying MIPs	16	1	1	19	3	0	35	4	1

Table 3. Number of farmers accessing MIPs/Intervention

MIP/Intervention	Cross River			Delta		
	Total	Female	Youth	Total	Female	Youth
Use of Juveniles	42	10	1	160	39	23
Use of improved seeds (Maize)	80	22	4	20	6	0
Use of improved seeds (Rice)	141	17	14	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mechanized Threshing	576	106	102	N/A	N/A	

3.5 Sombreiro Kapital Ltd/Gte

Over the years, poor or no access to finance has consistently affected the productivity of smallholder farmers in the Niger Delta. This is due to systemic constraints (existing laws, infrastructural deficit, and knowledge gap), which influence the demand and supply of financial services. In response to these constraints, Sombreiro Kapital was incorporated to facilitate lending to smallholder farmers through the issuance of credit guarantees to partner financial institutions and inputs companies (Commercial banks, Agro-dealers, etc.) to de-risk lending and unlock the flow of funds to farmers.

In 2021, the institution’s target was to facilitate loans worth N450 million to 900 smallholder farmers through risk-sharing with partner commercial banks and agro-dealers. The plan for the year included the identification of potential loan beneficiaries from the aquaculture, poultry, cocoa, palm oil, and cassava value chains in Delta, Edo, Bayelsa, Imo, and Ondo states. In the fourth quarter, the institution, through its partnership with Sterling Bank Plc, facilitated additional loans worth ₦90.15 million to 299 smallholder cocoa and aquaculture farmers located in Delta and Ondo states.

Cumulatively, ₦227 million worth of loans have been disbursed to 742 farmers in 2021.

To promote business continuity, the institution plans to onboard additional commercial banks as lending partners if SK's current financial partner (Sterling Bank Plc.) decides to reduce its funding appetite for agricultural businesses due to unfavorable macro-economic factors. In Q4, the institution intensified negotiations to collaborate with LAPO Microfinance Bank and First City Monument Bank with a prospect that they would operate within a single digit interest rate, as currently provided by Sterling Bank. PIND is also expanding engagements with other partners in order to increase the size of seed fund for credit guarantee.

In 2021, SK received loan applications worth N410 million from clusters of farmers across the focal states of Delta, Imo, Ondo, and Bayelsa; however, only ₦227 million worth of loans were disbursed by financial partners due to the size of the seed fund capital, which is insufficient to guarantee the total volume of loans requested. To enhance the number and volume of loans supported by SK, the institution engaged PZ Wilmar (a company that refines fresh fruit bunches for industrial use) with a ₦40 million funding request which would be utilized to guarantee loans to 100 palm oil farmers who have formal buy-back agreements with the company. The institution anticipates receipt of the requested sum in the first quarter of 2022 to guarantee loans to these farmers who require finance to purchase improved farm inputs that would maximize their farm yield. Summary results for Sombreiro Kapital are shown in table 5, details of the performance is contained in Annex 1.

Table 4. Sombreiro Kapital progress against 2021 annual targets

Indicators		2021 target	Target for the Period	Milestone for period Results for Q4	Cumulative to date (2021)	Annual % Achieved
1	Number of farmers supported to receive loans by SK	900	175	299	742	82%
2	Volume of loans facilitated (Naira)	₦450,000,000	₦103,000,000	₦90,151,929	₦226,960,596	50.4%
3	Repayment default rate on loans facilitated	5%	5%	0%	3%	60%
4	New investment leveraged into SK	₦20,000,000	₦10,000,000	-	-	0%
5	Number of farmers receiving loans from commercial banks post SK support	-	-	-	-	0%
6	Women farmers receiving loans from commercial Banks	360	70	78	151	42%

4. Peace Building Program

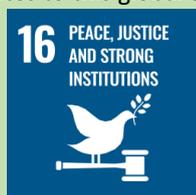
The strategic thrust of the peace building program is to achieve regional and lasting peace in the Niger Delta. To achieve this, PIND is creating sustainable peace partnerships, encouraging collaboration and cooperation amongst peace actors, providing support for economic development, and strengthening indigenous structures for peace, while also creating and building interfaces with larger state-level or regional peace efforts; thereby creating an enabling environment for sustainable broad-based economic development.

The peace building program consists of two interrelated and interdependent projects: The Integrated Peace and Development Unit (IPDU) and Partners for Peace (P4P) Network. The IPDU focuses on undertaking research and providing training to local and international stakeholders to implement innovative pilot projects that show promise of making a difference on the ground. Responding quickly in a targeted manner to rapidly changing dynamics, IPDU promotes collaboration and synergy amongst existing local, regional, and national efforts of actors in both public and private sectors to develop/deploy early warning and response mechanisms to address conflict, with a focus on gender and youth.

The P4P Network is PIND's strategy towards establishing social infrastructure and capital across all nine States of the Niger Delta. In the last five years, PIND has established a network of self-identified agents of peace that have deployed the power of grassroots networking towards building peace in the region. Using conflict analyses and early warning as key instruments, P4P identifies, and supports existing initiatives, and creates new ones to address the conflict risk factors. The P4P Network currently has chapters and subchapters in all the 9 States and 119 LGAs of the Niger Delta.

In the current strategic phase, the Peace Network will focus on establishing and strengthening grassroots conflict resolution initiatives that promote a more enabling, integrated, and peaceable environment conducive for economic growth and development in the region.

PIND's Peace Building Program contributes to this global Sustainable Development Goal:



Peace Building

This section highlights key achievements of the Peace Building program in Q4, 2021.

PIND continued interventions in conflict prevention, conflict management and peacebuilding in the region in Q4. PIND's role in and its support for grassroots-led conflict resolution initiatives are examples of both the scope and the limits of long-term peacebuilding projects. Recognizing the need for an integrated and comprehensive approach to tackling the complex causes and drivers of conflict in the region, PIND adopted a plan of action that aimed to keep the level of violence as low as possible, particularly in key communities of interest, while also building the social infrastructure and social capital of peace actors across the region for long term sustainable peace.

This ushered in a paradigm shift reflecting a different way of working on problems of militancy, election violence, gang/cult violence, communal violence, and the cross-cutting issue of Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG)¹⁵. PIND aims to achieve this objective through the active engagement of 5,000 peace actors in conflict mitigation and reduction.

In Q4, the peacebuilding program continued targeted peace building and conflict mitigation interventions to lessen the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the Niger Delta. As part of these targeted interventions, the Program trained

¹⁵ PIND Impact Assessment: promoting peace in the Niger Delta 2012- 2018.

80 community-based field monitors to report incidents of conflict risk and violence to the integrated Early Warning and Early Response (EWER) platform to aid proactive responses. PIND identified and disseminated 16 conflict issues to 26 members of the RDC Peacebuilding Committee in Delta and Ondo states, for situational awareness and preventive response. PIND also produced 12 conflict reports including 11 weekly conflict briefs and one quarterly conflict tracker to update stakeholders and facilitate targeted interventions to mitigate emerging conflict issues in the region. These interventions by PIND’s Peacebuilding Program, together with interventions by similar and complementary third-party programs, resulted in a significant reduction in the level of violence and conflict fatalities during the quarter compared to Q3.

Building on the success recorded in Q3, the levels of conflict risk and lethal violence in the Niger Delta decreased in Q4 of 2021. According to data from the peace map (www.p4p-nigerdelta.org/peace-map), violent criminality decreased from 121 fatalities in Q3 to 108 fatalities in Q4 (25% and 46% decrease respectively) however violent separatist agitation and targeted killings by hoodlums were major conflict risk and security issues in Q4, and increased from 12 in Q3 to 22 in Q4 (83% increase). With the resurgence of violent separatist agitation in Imo and Abia States, PIND and the P4P network intensified efforts for targeted conflict reporting, conflict mitigation and peace messaging to contribute to a reduction in the levels of lethal violence and conflict fatalities associated with the separatist agitation. Data from the peace maps showed that fatalities associated with separatist agitation reduced from 31 in Q3 to 25 in Q4 (19% decrease).

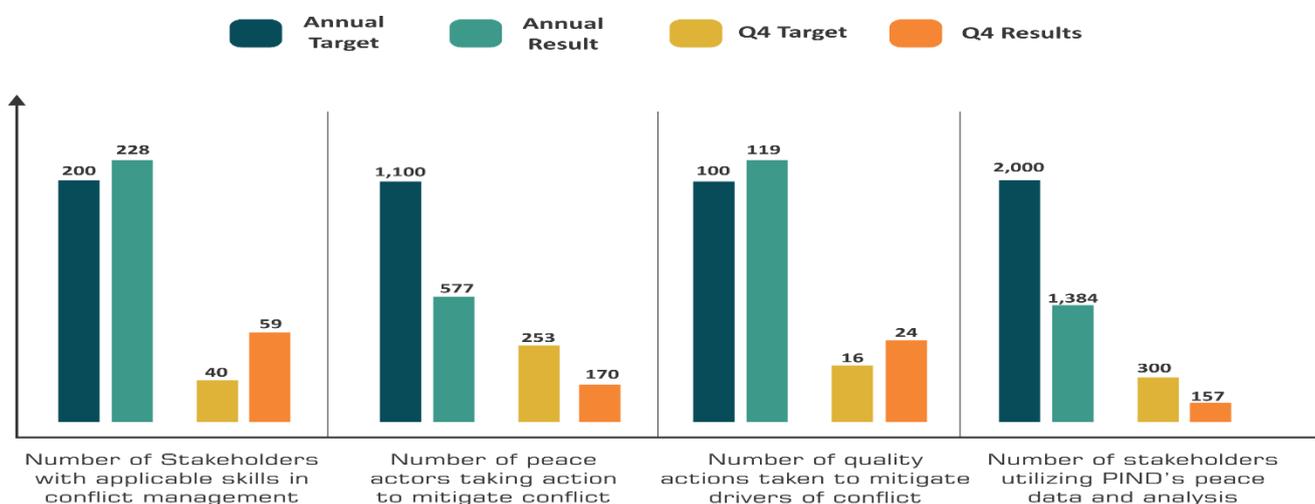


Figure 8. Performance status of Peace Building program in 2021

Stimulating peace actors to tackle conflict and promote peace.

PIND’s peace efforts are geared towards preventing violence as a means of resolving conflicts, reducing fragility as a breeding ground for violence, and creating opportunities for long-term development. As conflicts are a natural part of social processes of change for sustainable development, PIND is relentlessly promoting a culture of peace by providing relevant data for early response and facilitating collaborative efforts for implementing conflict management and peace building interventions. Through its Integrated Peace Development Unit (IPDU) and the Partners for Peace (P4P) network, PIND has continued to facilitate training and workshops to enhance capacities of peace actors to constructively mitigate conflict.

In Q4 of 2021, 59 stakeholders whose capacities had been strengthened through PIND/P4P facilitated training¹⁶ sessions and workshops, applied the skills they had acquired to promote peace and tackle conflict in their communities. Most of the peace actors reportedly applied their skills by providing further training to others; engaging in conflict mitigation efforts within and outside their communities; reporting conflict issues to the PIND/SMS platform; engaging in peacebuilding awareness campaigns against electoral



Peace Actors on volunteered road rehabilitation in Uzuakoli, Abia State after receiving a training on volunteerism

¹⁶ Training areas: capacity to provide further training to others; engage in conflict mitigation efforts in their communities; write proposals to receive funding for their organizations; enable them to become better leaders in their communities; report conflict issues to the PIND/SMS platform; engage in peacebuilding awareness campaigns against electoral violence; empowerment to make a difference as regards conflict issues in the community; and ability to analyze conflict trends and patterns.

violence and analyzing conflict trends and patterns. Some examples of the way these peace actors have applied skills gained to promote peace and tackle conflict in Q4, are given in table 6.

Table 5. Summary of selected peace actors applying skills acquired by location and action taken

Peace actor/Location	Skills Applied	Outcome of action taken
Azubuike Peter <i>Abia State</i>	Volunteerism and Community development	Stepped-down training on volunteerism to youths in his community in Uzuakoli. In November 2021, this group of trained youths, in collaboration, with Bende P4P subchapter mobilized and voluntarily rehabilitated Uzuakoli/ Umuahia road, to ease vehicular access and reduce road accidents in the area.
Nwaogu Roselyn Chizoba <i>Rivers State</i>	Leadership and entrepreneurship	The newly acquired skills helped to expand her business, as she had learned the importance of scanning her environment and other useful skills which were applied to grow her business. By the end of 2021, she had established a second outlet. Nwaogu also had some step-down training sessions for companies and communities in Obi Akpor area.
Ikonikumo Noel <i>Bayelsa</i>	Early Warning Early Response (EWER)	He participated in the EWER training in April 2021 and thereafter deployed the knowledge to mitigate intercommunal clashes between Igbematoru and Sangana communities over boundary disputes. Noel engaged the community youths in numerous mediation sessions and at the end, the conflict between both communities was resolved in November 2021.
Ebitimi Promise <i>Bayelsa</i>	Conflict management	Promise is an educationist and member of KEFFES Rural Development Foundation (KRDF). He mitigated an intra-communal clash among youth groups in Koluama 1 community in December 2021. The clash which was initially in court was withdrawn and an alternative dispute resolution (ADR) was deployed. He attributed the success to skills acquired from PIND's Peacebuilding conflict management training that he attended in April 2021 in Warri.

Also, 170 peace actors (P4P members) constructively resolved emerging conflicts in various communities in the Niger Delta, utilizing 24 'quality actions'¹⁷ within the reporting period. Some of such interventions towards creating a long-term peaceful environment, are presented in the table below.

Table 6. Summary of selected interventions carried out by peace actors in Q4 2021 by location, type and results

Peace actor/Location	Type of conflict issue	Outcome of interventions
Comrade Israel Onyema <i>Imo State</i>	Land dispute	In November 2021, he intervened in the "Ofe Nkoro land dispute" between Anara and Ezihe communities in Isiala Mbano, in collaboration with other P4P members. This conflict which lasted for four years, had caused several violent confrontations and some fatalities. The intervention of P4P led by Israel, helped to stem the conflict, as they undertook a conflict analysis, conducted stakeholders' engagements, and successfully managed the conflict to stem violence and bring the communities to engage in peace talks.
Letambari Sunday <i>Rivers</i>	Gang violence	Sunday was trained on EWER and had used the skill gained to resolve a supremacy tussle between two cult groups, which had led to an attack by one of the groups on the other group, within his community in Kala-Oko, Khana LGA. His mediation helped to stop a potentially harmful situation which could have resulted in the destruction of property and loss of lives.
Egbodofo Adeyemi <i>Ondo State</i>	Leadership tussle	Adeyemi has been using EWER skills to resolve internal conflict issues among members of his family, community and neighborhood. In 2021 he resolved a potential leadership (Oba ship) conflict in Sabomi community, his hometown. The community has been without an Oba since 1975, until recently – June 2021, when the election of Chief Felix as the new Oba was challenged, and his seven-day ritual rights was interrupted by a rival candidate and his supporters who then declared himself as the new Oba. This act almost led to a bloody communal violence among other Clans of the community, but Chief Adeyemi intervened in collaboration with some members of the elders' council and other stakeholders, to de-escalate the tension in the community. The elected Chief Felix was eventually recognised as the elected Oba of Sabomi Community, and the decision transmitted to the State Government for endorsement.

An analysis of the utilization of PIND's data products revealed that 157 stakeholders utilized PIND's peacebuilding data and analysis in Q4 2021. Data on conflict drivers and fatalities for various locations and periods are gathered from different sources including PIND's IPDU, West Africa Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP), Fund for Peace's UNLock, Transition Monitoring Group's (TMG) Quick Count of the Nigerian Election Early Warning System (NEEWS2015), Nigeria Stability and Reconciliation Program (NSRP), Council of Foreign Relations, Nigeria Watch, Armed Conflict Location and Event Data (ACLED), and Community Initiative for Enhanced Peace and Development (CIEPD); and these data are integrated on the Peace Map. By November 2021, PIND had coded, formatted, and uploaded over 30,000 incidents since 2009 in the Niger Delta, making it the most comprehensive dataset on conflict

¹⁷ Actions have to meet at least three of five criteria to be considered as 'Quality actions'. 1. All key stakeholders consulted. 2. Intervention focuses on identified risk. 3. Intervention contributes to risk reduction/ mitigation of group-based violence. 4. Intervention affects a significant number of people positively. 5. Impact of the intervention is long lasting (based on the context and nature of the problem).

risk in Nigeria publicly available. Data from the map is regularly aggregated in the form of weekly, quarterly, and annual conflict trackers which are used by the P4P Chapters, Prevent Committees, and others in their conflict assessment and mitigation planning workshops.

P4P partners with Cross River State Government to promote peace in Communities

The intra-communal clashes among Ebom, Ebijakara, Usumutong, and Ediba communities in Abi LGA of Cross River State had disrupted sociopolitical and economic activities in the affected communities as schools, farms, shops, banks, and markets were closed for several months in 2020 (August to December), and several people had been displaced from their homes especially in Ebijakara community. The Cross River State Partners for Peace Chapter acted in 2021 to ensure that people laid down their arms and embraced peace.

To facilitate synergy among youths, traditional rulers, women groups and social groups to co-create, build partnerships, and fast-track the peace process with local ownership strategy; the P4P deployed joint problem-solving conflict management mechanism to mediate in the communities.

P4P first mapped stakeholders and identified the causes and drivers of the conflict. Then the P4P and other stakeholders helped to establish a working relationship with the Cross River State Government to ensure their participation in the peace-building process among the four communities. Youths, traditional rulers and other stakeholders from these communities were brought together for joint activities and in December 2021, peace clubs were established in the four communities. To ensure that the affected people recover from their economic losses, P4P trained over 200 farmers in these communities in fish farming, snail farming, liquid soap, bleach production, and provided information on internal savings, loans, and thrift. These contributed to the return of relative peace in the area.

Understanding the Perception of the Niger Delta People on Relative Peace and Safety

In Q4, PIND commissioned a study to understand its contribution to the experience and perception of improved safety and security in the Niger Delta, as well as the impact of its peace building interventions in target communities. Specifically, the survey was designed to:

- demonstrate social value and business case of PIND's peacebuilding programs and projects to donors and partners.
- comprehend what the residents of the targeted communities consider as peace, safety and security and
- better understand what works, what does not work, as well as why they work or do not, for PIND's strategic planning, and if necessary, course correction.

The findings of the study will be reported in the first quarter of 2022.

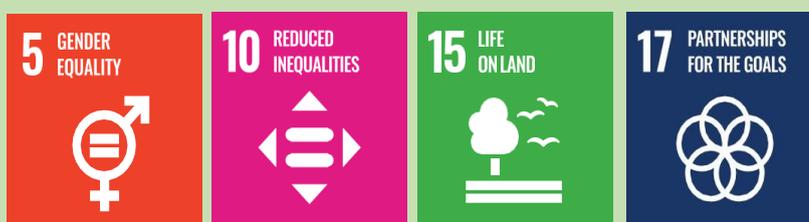
5. General Enabling Program

PIND's interventions fall under two distinct but interrelated program areas: (1) an Economic Development program focused on generating opportunities for pro-poor market development and employment generation; and (2) a Peace Building program that strengthens conflict resolution mechanisms for enabling integrated peace and economic growth.

Additional initiatives designed to support, enable, measure, and communicate the results and achievements of the 2 core pillars of Economic Development and Peace Building include:

- Capacity building that will build the service delivery and engagement capacity of business membership organizations, civil society organizations and communities.
- Advocacy that seeks to influence policies, practices and programs underpinned by in-depth analyses and understanding of systemic constraints to growth in the Niger Delta region.
- A robust communications and outreach effort that enhances PIND's reputation through clear and consistent messaging via multiple channels, of its unique selling points, transformative approaches, impacts and learning.

PIND's General Enabling Program contributes to the following Sustainable Development Goals:



This section shows key achievements in Quarter 4 of 2021 for all initiatives implemented under the General Enabling Program.

5.1 Capacity Building

Capacity Building as one of PIND's key enablers is designed and positioned to strengthen the institutional and technical capacity of government, civil society (including business associations and service providers) for effective socio-economic engagement, inclusive governance for growth, and peaceful co-existence in the Niger Delta" and directly contributes to both PIND's long-term objective and overall goal.

The Program was designed to focus on two major areas, the first being to strengthen the capacity of local development organizations in the Niger Delta to adopt the market systems approach through the Capacity Building for Local Empowerment (CAPABLE) Making markets work for the poor (M4P) training program. M4P is an overarching approach to development that provides agencies and governments with the direction required to achieve large-scale sustainable change by focusing on underlying constraints that prevent the poor from participating effectively in markets. As part of its continued support to CAPABLE organizations this year, PIND is providing direct mentorship to 10 selected organizations to implement projects using the market systems approach. This support will also involve handholding on proposal writing and fund mobilization to diversify their funding base following the virtual training to organizations last year.

The second area of focus for the project is to strengthen the institutions that support the Chevron Global Memorandum of Understanding (GMOU) process, to carry out developmental projects that improve the livelihood of people living in the communities.

In the period under review, as part of the effort to strengthen institutions that support the Chevron GMOU process, PIND continued the implementation of the recommendations from the 2018 Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) on the

RDCs to effectively support these institutions. Activities conducted include Coaching and mentoring for RDCs and CCDCs on Video production and photography; finalizing preparations for coaching and mentoring of the RDC/CCDC PPRC Committee on Sustainable Project Management; and Planning for the coaching and mentoring of the RDC/CCDC gender committee on gender equality and social inclusion. This follows training conducted for the various committees in Q3, 2021. The program also continued to provide coordination and secretarial support to the PIND and Chevron Nigeria Limited (CNL) teams in their collaboration activities and hosted the 4th and last CNL- PIND collaboration team meeting for 2021, which was held in November to review progress on implementation of the CNL- PIND joint annual work plan for the GMoU communities.

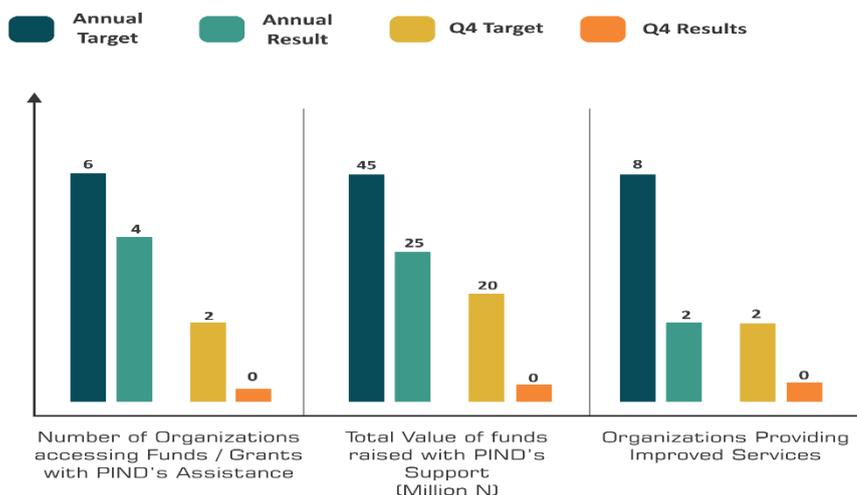


Figure 9. Performance status of Capacity Building project for 2021

5.2 Advocacy

In 2021, the Advocacy project focused on its three key work areas within PIND's Strategic Plan (2020-2024 operating phase) which are: to influence spending and funding from government, donors, and the private sector organizations on new projects in the Niger Delta; support the Economic Development program in addressing emerging advocacy issues of access to arable land for smallholder farmers and addressing constraints on small businesses brought about by multi-taxation and illegal levies; and provide support to the Peacebuilding efforts to institutionalize strategies that will promote conflict prevention across the Niger Delta.

In addition, the project has driven PIND's efforts to position itself as a resource organisation for the implementation of the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA) signed into law by His Excellency President Muhammadu Buhari on August 16, 2021. PIND is pitching to the Settlers (International and National Oil Companies) to manage the processes that birth and administer their Host Communities Development Trusts as prescribed by the PIA.

The extent of responsiveness in addressing discriminatory practices concerning equitable access to land by smallholder farmers.

To expand benefits to 150,000 farmers, the Advocacy unit is working with stakeholders to address the binding constraints of inadequate access to land by smallholder farmers. Following an assessment and dissemination of findings to fully understand the dynamics of this issue in three pilot States – Delta, Edo, and Ondo, PIND is addressing this challenge by working with the States Ministries of Agriculture and Natural Resources to rally individuals within and outside government to form land review committees. Members of these committees are expected to distill the broad recommendations and proffer state-specific recommendations that could be adaptable in the pilot States. In December 2021, Edo State constituted its Land Review Committee and would be inaugurated in the first quarter of 2022. Efforts are on to constitute those for Delta and Ondo State.

The extent of change in policy concerning multiple taxations on small-scale businesses.

One of the major constraints to MSME Development in the Niger Delta is the issue of multiple taxation and illegal levying. PIND carried out extensive analysis in major towns across three States – Abia, Delta, and the Rivers States to understand the underlying practices, and policies driving this.

The study showed that:

- The governments' have a wide array of taxes ranging from the federal to the local government levels which leave an overwhelming burden on small businesses
- In Delta and Abia, these taxes have not been consolidated and so business owners still pay the individual taxes at different stipulated times. Most taxes for small and micro enterprises are collected by the local government areas who subcontract the collection process to private entities who reportedly exploit business owners and are unchecked by government organs as these "supposed" taxes constitute a form of compensation for political support.

A key recommendation resulting from the study is that payment of taxes should be harmonized and paid electronically (without cash) while the government should have a coordination mechanism for the tax collectors. Three radio broadcasts were organized in Abia, Delta, and Rivers to garner public opinion and recommendations on the issue. This was to corroborate the in-person surveys that were conducted.

Long-Term Planning

Edo State Long-Term Development Plan:

The Edo State Long-term Development Plan was officially presented to the State Governor, Mr. Godwin Obaseki. The plan was endorsed by the Governor and the recommended development strategies formed a part of his presentation at the State's annual Alaghodaro Economic Summit.

Abia State Long-Term Development Plan:

Following the conclusion of the Abia State Long-term Plan in June 2021, PIND is developing a monitoring plan to enable it track how the plan is being used to drive development activities in the State. Copies of the Abia State plan were distributed to all MDAs within the State and Local Governments, by the Abia State Planning Commission, to guide 2022 budget preparation.

Cross River Growth and Development Strategy:

The State government in collaboration with UNICEF has notified PIND of their interest in carrying out the first 5-year review of the Cross River State Growth and Development Strategy (GDS) to track implementation and highlight areas for consolidation. The Cross River GDS was midwived by PIND and launched in 2018 in Calabar, and the review session will be done in collaboration with Canadian University Service Overseas (CUSO) International, the European Union, and other stakeholders who were part of the process from the onset.

Quality and comprehensive policies and strategies that promote a peaceful non-violent society.

PIND met with officials of the Federal Ministry of Niger Delta Affairs (MNDA) in December 2021 to agree on an approach to engage key stakeholders, including the State Governors and BRACED Commission in designing a holistic framework for peace and security in the Niger Delta. PIND is expected to attend the National Council on Niger Delta meeting holding in late January 2022 in Cross River State to present a memo to the Governors and key stakeholders, on modalities for the design of the peace and security framework document, to be adopted by all States in the region.

In Q1 2022 PIND will also seek to formalize the partnership between it, the Bayelsa, Rivers, Akwa Ibom, Cross River, Edo and Delta (BRACED) Commission and MNDA by signing a tripartite MoU to harmonize all efforts towards ensuring peace and security in the region. This will enhance efficiency and strengthen collaboration.

NDLink

Several NDLink pages recorded increased traffic in Q4. The ND Organizations page received visits from 1,289 people and the homepage recorded visits from 19,396 people while the Jobs & Opportunities page recorded visits from 2,127 people.

Petroleum Industry Act (PIA)

PIND intensified efforts to explore potential business opportunities provided by the new Petroleum Industry Act (PIA) which was signed into law in August 2021. One of the requirements of the new law is that oil and gas companies, referred to as 'Settlers' in the PIA, are to create Host Communities Development Trusts (HCDDT) to restructure the management of their host communities.

To this effect, PIND, and New Nigeria Foundation (NNF) organized a workshop for Oil and Gas companies in Lagos to present a joint pitch to the organisations on the PIND-NNF's proposal to manage their respective transitions to the Petroleum Industry Act era. The workshop was titled, "Transitioning to the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA): A stepwise approach to prepare Oil and Gas Companies for the



establishment and implementation of the Host Community Development Trust (HCDT)", and was attended by 43 participants including representatives from major national and international oil companies operating in the Niger Delta.

5.3 Communications

PIND's communication activities aim to increase the visibility of the Foundation by getting people to know about PIND, talk about PIND, and engage with PIND, to strengthen its reputation and attract target stakeholders to support PIND's cause, partner with PIND, fund PIND's programs and replicate PIND's proven models.

PIND at 10 Anniversary Celebration

To celebrate 10-years of making a difference in the Niger Delta, PIND organized a series of communication-related activities which included a video to launch the celebration, a social media video competition, six thematic documentaries, Facebook live conversations, a roundtable, a virtual photo exhibition, a virtual documentary screening event, and an awards and gala night. Full details of these activities can be found in annex 2.

Increasing awareness of PIND among stakeholder groups through digital and mainstream media

1,925,512 and 7,232,227 persons (totaling 9,157,739 persons) gained new or increased awareness about PIND through the Foundation's digital media platforms and the mainstream media respectively during the reporting quarter. This brings the total number of people reached with key messages about PIND through digital and mainstream media in 2021 to 18,549,494, far exceeding the set annual target of 6,052,520 for the year.

Some specific PIND models, knowledge products, organizational updates, and social issues actively promoted during the quarter and their reach and engagements with stakeholders include the following:

1. Social Media

During the fourth quarter of the year, PIND shared 1,707 original contents across social media platforms like: LinkedIn, Facebook, Instagram, and YouTube. These posts reached 1,908,422 people who viewed them and became either more aware of, or newly aware of PIND, its programs, and its activities. In total 4,115,959 people were reached in 2021 through social media platforms, surpassing the annual target of 1,000,000 people. Those who viewed the posts positively engaged with them by liking, commenting, sharing, replying, retweeting, clicking links, and referencing the posts, leading to a total of 621,083 engagements in the reporting period, and a total of 698,298 in 2021. These increased engagements increased the potential for PIND to attract new audiences.

2. Newsletter

PIND produced and disseminated four newsletters to recipients in target stakeholder groups, reaching 2,039 people. 155 new subscribers were added to the mailing list within the quarter, making the total number of 431 subscribers in 2021, surpassing the annual target of 200 new subscribers.

3. PIND Website

In Q4, with contents kept fresh and updated regularly, PIND ensured that visits to the website were maximized through social media and newsletter referrals, targeted social media campaigns and access to the resources hosted within it. In 2021, the cumulative number of new visitors to the PIND website is 46,938 against an annual target of 52,020. Most of the new and repeat visitors to the website were from high donor countries like the USA, Canada, Germany, France and China, as well as African countries like South Africa, besides Nigeria.

Table 7. PIND's website performance summary in Q4 2021.

17,288 new visitors learned about PIND for the first time
36,118 repeat visitors returned to the website to learn more about PIND
37 new content about PIND and partners shared
8,276 views of posted content and the About PIND page that increased awareness of PIND
2,168 downloads of PIND's knowledge products to learn more, making PIND a thought-leader

4. Email Enquiries

PIND received a total of 35 email inquiries in Q4, and 461 enquiries overall in 2021. Most of these inquiries sought information on partnerships or collaborations, academic and social research, case study on PIND, and access to PIND-

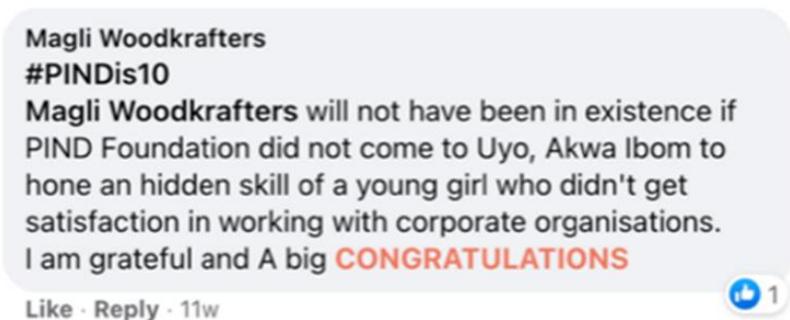
promoted technologies and services among others. These inquiries indicate increased visibility and better positioning of PIND as a thought leader and go-to organization on socio-economic development issues in the Niger Delta.

5. Mainstream Media

In Q4 2021, PIND continued to build relationships with the media through direct media placements, and grants. This helped the Foundation attain 112 positive mainstream media mentions across print, radio, and TV, out of which 27 were earned media mentions (third-party media mentions of PIND). This brings the annual number of positive media mentions of PIND in the mainstream media in 2021, to 213, exceeding the set annual target of 150. The exposures reached an average of 7,184,796 people for the quarter and totaling 15,164,478 people for the year, surpassing the 2021 target of 5,000,000.

6. Public Endorsement of PIND

PIND received 19 public endorsements of its work from stakeholders who learned more about PIND and its models through various communication platforms. Cumulatively, the foundation received 43 public endorsements of its work in 2021, against an annual target of 25. One such example is a social media post from a female NDYEP project participant in the woodwork sector; Magli Wood Krafters as shown below:



PIND also hosted and participated in nine forums (a total of 33, in 2021, compared to an annual target of 25) where it shared relevant and useful lessons and evidence of its work to critical stakeholder groups to stimulate possible replication of the models and position PIND for new partnership opportunities. Details of the forum are given in Annex 2.

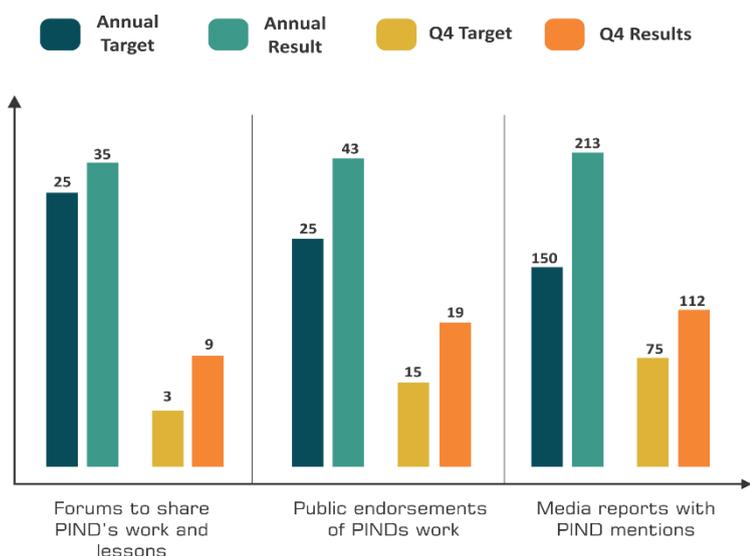


Figure 10. Performance status of Communications activities in 2021

5.4 Gender Equality and Social Inclusion

PIND's commitment to gender and social inclusion underpins efforts the organization is making to achieve greater gender equality as a key pathway towards sustainable poverty reduction and shared security and prosperity in the Niger Delta.

At the center of PIND's 2020–2024 strategic plan is the achievement of gender equality and empowerment of poor women and girls, persons with disabilities and most vulnerable population. Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) mainstreaming as a cross cutting theme, is embedded within PIND's programs and projects to ensure that its activities are inclusive, reflect equitable participation and access to benefits.

Steering women's economic empowerment

PIND has a target of enabling at least 60,000 women (40% of the overall target) to increase their incomes, thereby positioning women's economic empowerment at the core of its economic development implementation activities.

In Q4 2021, 8,094 males and 4,454 females (37% of the total beneficiaries) benefitted from the various economic development interventions in the Niger Delta, with an aim to increase their incomes and improve their livelihoods. Also five people with disabilities are currently enrolled in the Delta Youth Empowerment Program (DYEP).

Similarly, 456 males and 211 females (32% of the peace actors) participated in various peacebuilding interventions including: conflict mitigation, forums on peace and stability, skills enhancements, and mentorships, for the advancement of sustainable peace in the region. PIND will intensify efforts to ensure the inclusion of persons living with disabilities (PWD) in interventions in the next quarter.

PIND Gender Mainstreaming Policy and Strategy Update

In 2019, PIND conducted an intensive Participatory Stakeholders Review (PSR) that sought feedback from a wide array of its stakeholders and the general public on its performance and their inputs on future direction. The PSR process recommended addition of Social Inclusion to PIND's Gender Mainstreaming Policy and Strategy in line with global best practice in bringing other vulnerable segments of the population to a common fold for improved attention to their issues and contributions to sustainable development. In Q4 of 2022, PIND updated its gender mainstreaming policy and strategy accordingly. The next step is policy development and staff capacity building on the adoption of the updated GESI Mainstreaming Policy and Strategy.

16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence

The 16 Days of Activism is an annual campaign against gender-based violence (GBV) and runs from November 25 – December 10. PIND joined the global community to commemorate the 2021 edition with the theme "A World: Free of Violence against Women and Girls; Equitable for People with Disabilities". It collaborated with five Niger Delta NGOs - Development Initiative for Community Impact (DICI); South-South Professional Women Association (SSPWA); Family Welfare Foundation (FAWEF); Medical Women Association of Nigeria (MWAN) and Joint National Association of Persons with Disabilities (JONAPWD). These organizations were supported with small grants gotten through a competitive process, to implement activities and create awareness to prevent triggers of gender-based violence and all forms of discrimination against women, girls and persons living with disabilities. These activities which spanned rallies, advocacy engagements, stakeholder's dialogue; workshops and capacity building events produced key outputs which included:

- commitment from schools to sustain sensitization around gender issues in their schools
- stronger collaboration between PIND and JONAPWD for future partnerships initiated.

PIND also heightened its participation with special in-house activities implemented by its workforce which included in-house sensitization, social media campaign, social media content (texts, images, videos, Infographics and links), and three videos focused on Gender Mainstreaming and Social Inclusion, and PIND's commitment to this campaign beyond the 16 days. These contents were shared across PIND's channels and website, with a total of 113,351 people reached. All these helped to reinforce PIND's conscious efforts in curbing violence against women and girls, ensuring equity for PWDs through its programs, and being sensitive to the issues of women and girls faced with marginalization and violence, and PWDs.

6. Challenges and Lessons Learned

Challenges

1. Insecurity in the South-East and some parts of the South-South region continues to be a major challenge to agricultural activities. In Imo and Abia states the activities of IPOB and unknown gunmen, contribute greatly to the general sense of insecurity in those parts of the region. The IPOB stay-at-home order every Monday, restricts movement of goods and services including agricultural inputs and personnel. However market actors now devise ways to interact with less reliance on physical contact and more virtual engagements. This has also limited field monitoring of activities by partners and co-facilitators who now necessarily access security reports and risks before embarking on any field trips or visits.
2. The persistent rise in the cost of inputs slowed in the current quarter, however, farmers continue to feel the effect across the sectors. In both the crops and non-crops sectors, farmers witnessed over 50% increase in the cost of inputs which limited their ability to maximize the use of their assets. In the Poultry and Aquaculture sectors, there was a reduction in the average number of farming cycles while there was generally slower adoption of technologies across the sectors. One of the strategies that helped PIND to mitigate the impact of inflation on farmers is facilitating the expansion of the Sombreiro Kapital funding platform to more farmers. This is expected to continue in the coming year while other strategies will be explored.
3. On the access to energy project, potential investors do not find coastal communities viable enough for their investments, and rising inflation is affecting the competitiveness of solar mini grids against generator alternatives.
4. While PIND's early warning system is advanced and effective, the absence of an effective early response mechanism especially from security agencies leads to Peace Monitors getting discouraged when there is no response to the incidents they have reported. The Prevent team recalibration training and the inauguration of Prevent Councils in 2022, will help to address issues within their purview, in a timely fashion. In addition, engagements with security institutions are ongoing to heighten their response to reported incidents.
5. Concerning GESI, during selection of participants for some of our in-person peace-building trainings, female participants are sometimes discouraged from attending by their husbands. To mitigate this PIND is sensitizing gatekeepers in communities such as traditional and religious leaders and men about the relevance of our capacity building programs on individuals, family and the community as a whole.
6. There were delayed responses from civil servants in decision-making, resulting in delayed implementation of project activities. To mitigate this, PIND continues to identify champions within the government MDAs to help fast track things.
7. High forex rates have hampered PIND's use of paid promotions via social media for increased/wider reach. Social media campaigns, as with all PIND's costs, are budgeted for in NGN whereas social media promotions are paid in USD. To overcome these challenges in Q3, PIND shared content with NDPI, its US-based sister organization, to regularly share these contents on their social media platforms. This also helped to cushion the effects of PIND's absence from the Twitter space since NDPI constantly mentions PIND in discussions within the Twitter community.

Lessons Learnt

1. Despite the high cost of inputs, high commodity prices is providing incentives to farmers to continue to adopt improved practices and innovations for higher yield. In addition, implementing effective funding strategies is increasingly becoming a game changer for both service providers and farmers, helping to mitigate the effects of the harsh operating environment.
2. Furthermore, continuous relationship building between actors is required to strengthen the resilience of the market systems as different shocks continue to disrupt the operating environment.
3. Adopting Geographic Information Systems, content analysis and digital data collection tools for conflict assessments, simplifies and optimizes the tracking and reporting of intervention outcomes.
4. To ensure reports of interventions/conflict mitigation activities by peace actors beyond the urban parts of the region are adequately captured, constant interaction between P4P state and subchapters is important.
5. Strong relationships and collaboration with private sector actors are key to influencing the implementation of planned government policies, programs and projects, particularly in States where PIND has supported development of policies – long term plan, agric policies.

7. Program Management

Organizational Sustainability

As stated earlier, in Q4, PIND organized a workshop to showcase its capabilities in setting up the Host Community Development Trust (HCdT); an aspect of the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA). The workshop aimed to facilitate discussions and elicit practical insights on how oil companies can deliver the PIA mandate effectively and efficiently. The workshop unpacked the objectives and organizational model of the PIA, requirements for its implementation, possible implementation challenges, and technicalities around host communities. PIND subsequently pitched to energy exploration & production companies to facilitate the development of a Sustainable Community Engagement Plan for communities that fall within the area of their proposed operations will involve conducting participatory needs assessments, collecting socio-economic baseline data, mapping of stakeholders; and developing a 3-to-5-year community development plan.

Measuring change, learning, and generating knowledge

In Q4, 2021, PIND conducted a copying assessment and activity monitoring exercise of the MSD projects and successfully finalized the update of key assumptions underpinning projects' results for Q4, 2021.

Also, in Q4 2021, PIND held a meeting of its project and programs sub-committee and provided M&E updates to the PIND and NDPI boards on program implementation. These meetings are key for PIND's internal governance, to keep the boards abreast of PIND programming and receive feedback/inputs for optimizing program implementation, as well as to ensure PIND's accountability to its board. Furthermore, PIND held its lookback and planning workshop to reflect on its learnings in 2021 and agree on plans and strategies that will deliver results or business priorities in 2022.

Value for Money.

PIND has established a culture of demonstrating and improving value for money (VfM), particularly on cost sharing and leveraging resources, to contribute to the results it has achieved. However, while these generate numerous examples of value for money, they essentially provided one-off illustrations. Consequently, PIND developed a structure which built on the previous approach by ensuring a more systematic approach to its measurement, such that trends can be examined and patterns identified. The VfM framework further builds on PIND's existing reporting systems and evidencing performance, is informed by the approach used by the UK National Audit Office (NAO) and adopted by the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Development Office (FCDO), and based on the three E's model of Economy, Efficiency, Effectiveness and a fourth E, Equity.

- Economy represents the price at which inputs are purchased.
- Efficiency indicates how well inputs have been converted into specified outputs.
- Effectiveness shows how well outputs have been, or are being, converted into outcomes and impacts.
- Equity shows the extent to which interventions have been, or are being, delivered to beneficiaries in an equitable way, ensuring that particular focus groups (e.g., women and other vulnerable groups such as People living with Disabilities (PWD)) are not excluded from these benefits or disadvantaged in any way.

The framework is designed to improve the value for money of PIND's programs. The analysis involves examining each of 4 elements (economy, efficiency, and effectiveness, as well Equity), identifying the links between them and drawing conclusions based on evidence about how well they perform together. Interestingly, the definitions also refer to an optimal balance, as contrasted with a 'maximum' productivity ratio, suggesting that it is not the case that the cheapest option always represents better value for money, and pointing to the conversion of inputs-outputs and outputs-outcomes/impacts, as the subject of real interest, in value for money judgements.

1. Economy

This section relates to the conversion of money into inputs and is a measure of what goes into providing a service. Delivering economy in this context requires procuring the right inputs for the task at hand, at the best possible price, relative to the best possible anticipated results. Instead of simply selecting the lowest price, PIND seeks the best possible return on investment, which it believes is ideal for determining VfM for any expenditure.

Table 8. Economy Indicators

VFM Indicator	2020	2021
National vs International Consultants Inputs	0.38	0.84
Discounts on Hotels	41%	42%

PIND promotes the use of local resources for its programmes. For example, the M4P approach adopted by PIND for its MSD project, requires specific expertise and skillset to implement and assess interventions. To ensure local resource use, PIND strengthened the capacity of local development organizations and service providers in the Niger Delta through its CAPABLE M4P training program, to complement its efforts in utilizing this approach. With the availability of a resource pool to co-implement and assess PIND's interventions, PIND increased its use of local resources, with the ratio of national consultant to international consultant use increasing from 0.38 in 2020 to 0.84 in 2021.

PIND staff travel frequently across the region to meet with partners and beneficiaries for oversight and to ensure alignment in interventions. To aid this, PIND constantly assesses the safety of the locations and hospitality outfits within the region, while negotiating accommodation rates with the outfits to ensure good value for money. In 2020 and 2021, PIND spent significantly less than it would have, having secured over 40% discount on regular hotel rates at selected hotels in the region.

2. Efficiency

This section deals with how PIND has converted inputs into outputs, and is a measure of productivity, in other words how much you get out in relation to what is put in.

Table 9. Efficiency Indicators

VFM Indicator	2020	2021
Leverage-Market systems Development: Private sector investment leveraged per ₦ spent on MSD project.	₦24	₦43
Leverage-Access to Energy: Private sector investment leveraged per ₦ spent on A2E project.	₦2.6	₦1
Cost per stakeholder trained in conflict management	₦64,035	₦30,062
Cost per media reach	₦3.4	₦1.2
Cost per farmer/MSME reached through interventions	₦3,549	₦3,716
Cost per user connected to clean energy	₦8,956	₦39,945

For the market development project, as market actors realize benefits from PIND facilitated interventions, they invest to maximize such opportunities, enabling them to expand their businesses and increase their incomes. The amount leveraged from MSD market actors increased by 80% in 2021 compared to 2020. For each ₦1 spent by PIND on the MSD project, market actors invested ₦43 in 2021, compared to ₦24 in 2020. On the access to energy project, private investors have matched PIND's spend in the sector, such that for each ₦1 spent by PIND, private energy investors spent ₦1 in 2021; although, due to higher procurement costs caused by inflation, investment by energy actors reduced in 2021 compared to 2020 (₦2.60 leveraged by private investors per ₦1 spent by PIND in 2020; compared to ₦1 leveraged by private investors per ₦1 spent by PIND in 2021).

In peace building, though the number of people trained in conflict management doubled from 2020 to 2021 (451 people trained in 2021 compared to 206 people trained in 2020), PIND halved its training cost in this regard, relying more on the critical mass of peace actors who have been trained as trainers, to step down the trainings to other peace stakeholders in the region; instead of actively engaging consultants to provide this service. Likewise in PIND's communications, although PIND's visibility increased by over 380% because of the various media and communication activities it undertook in 2021 compared to 2020 (19.3 million people reached via various media channels in 2021 compared to 4 million in 2021), the cost to PIND per person reached, reduced from ₦3.4 in 2020 to ₦1.2 in 2021.

On farmers/MSME outreach, although PIND's cost per farmer/MSME reached increased slightly in 2021 (₦3,716) compared to 2020 (₦3,549), however, Table 11 shows that the gains to farmers/MSME's outweighed the costs. Similarly on the A2E project, while PIND's costs per beneficiary reached with clean energy in underserved communities, were significantly higher in 2021 (₦39,945) compared to 2020 (₦8,956), the financial benefits experienced by these

beneficiaries were significantly more than PINDs spend in the sector, as shown in Table 11.

3. Effectiveness

This section examines the relationship between PINDs' outputs and outcomes/impacts and provides measures of increase or decrease in outcomes/impacts that show that a program 'is effective in delivering its intended objectives'.

Table 10. Effectiveness Indicators

VFM Indicator	2020	2021
Cost per farmer/MSME with increased incomes	₦5,511.11	₦5,496.97
Farmer/MSME income gain per ₦ spent	₦54	₦66
Financial benefits per user of clean energy per ₦ spent	₦0.41	₦5.64

In addition to a decrease in PIND's unit cost for increasing farmers/MSMEs incomes in 2021 compared to 2020 as noted in the efficiency section, there was a 22% increase in beneficiary gain from year 2020 to 2021. For each ₦1 spent by PIND, farmers/MSME's experienced increased incomes of ₦54 in 2020 and ₦66 in 2021. Similarly on the A2E project, while users of clean energy facilitated by PIND experienced financial benefits (energy cost savings or increased incomes, depending on the energy solution accessed) of ₦0.41 per ₦1 spent by PIND in 2020, this increased by 1276% in 2021, to a gain of ₦5.64 for each energy user, per ₦1 spend by PIND.

4. Equity

This section focuses on equal opportunities for, and treatment of disadvantaged/marginalized groups such as women and girls, poorer segments of society, and those living and working in remote areas, and people with disabilities. It examines Equity as a subset of Effectiveness.

Table 11. Equity Indicator

VFM Indicator	2020	2021
Cost per female farmer/MSME with increased incomes	₦12,223	₦14,698

In line with PIND's commitment to gender and social inclusion (GESI), GESI is embedded in PIND's programs and projects to ensure that PIND's activities are inclusive and reflect equitable participation and access to benefits. PIND's target is that 40% of its beneficiaries who experience increased incomes will be women. In 2020, the cost to PIND for increasing the income of each female beneficiary was ₦12,223, resulting in a total of 17,336 women (37% of the total) experiencing increased incomes. Similarly in 2021, it cost PIND ₦14,698 to increase the incomes of each of the 16,992 women (37% of the total beneficiaries) who experienced increased incomes.

Organizational effectiveness, health, safety, and security

The Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) adopted to contain the spread of the COVID-19 virus, are still in effect at PIND offices. A two-meter distance is still maintained between seats for shared office spaces, with side-by-side or back-to-back table/seating arrangements. Also, the use of face masks is still compulsory for all persons (staff and visitors) in common areas, within our office premises as stated in the SOP. This quarter, PIND also arranged a series of COVID 19 tests for all consultants in the three office locations and ensured the safety of all personnel by providing hand sanitizers and disinfectant wipes and spray, as well as face masks both in the offices and during field trips.

To ensure staff safety, PIND carried out routine inspection of facilities and ensured that all third-party vendors carried out appropriate repairs and services on generators, air conditioners, etc., accordingly. Similarly PIND undertook scheduled servicing and routine maintenance checks on all vehicles, including appropriate repairs. Also, PIND continued to undertake risk assessments of planned activities and trips, and based on informed analysis and security advice, and provided travel advice and security tips for approved trips, liaising with the emergency response team at various locations in readiness for any eventualities.

8. Looking Ahead

Priority actions for next quarter

In Q1 2022, the **market development project** will undertake the following activities:

- Design and implement interventions to improve the productivity of fisherfolks in the riverine communities and expand the adoption of improved smoking technologies to reach new riverine communities. The sector will also facilitate access to finance to more processors, fisherfolks, and farmers.
- Support new and existing partners to scale-up productivity improvement activities; expand the access to finance initiatives to reach more farmers in the Cassava sector working with SK, Sterling Bank and Dufil
- Support existing and new partners to expand and deepen the productivity improvement, quality improvement, and access to high-yielding seeds interventions in the cocoa-producing states of the Niger Delta.
- Improve the linkage between smallholder farmers and large producers of palm oil; and expand the outreach of the BMP demonstrations across the region.
- Organize Village Level Dealers (VLD) workshop in collaboration with input companies, support promotional activities in collaboration with input companies, and monitor market actors' activities.
- Onboard more financial partners to expand funding to more farmers in the Niger Delta.

The **capacity building project** will engage a consultant to provide handholding support to select organizations on proposal writing and fund mobilization; facilitate CNL- PIND 2022 work-planning workshop; monitor ongoing transition from GMoU to HCDDT by CNL and other national and international oil companies and explore opportunities for collaboration with PIND; and continue to support the roll-out of Selected Livelihood and capacity building intervention's based on the P&ELOA assessment findings/further scoping.

The **access to energy project** will oversee the completion and powering up of pending projects and commence the viability assessment of new coastal communities for adopting the energy cabin model.

The **Youth Employment Pathways Project** will identify and select implementing partners to deliver entrepreneurship and technical & soft skills trainings for the remaining sectors in Delta State. The project will also facilitate the transition of Year 1 trainees to jobs and enterprise development.

The **peacebuilding program** will conclude the peace and safety perception study to ascertain the proportion of that population that feel safe in the areas they reside; supervise the production of two Case Studies on P4P interventions; jointly integrate Peacebuilding activities with Economic Development (Conflict Sensitivity); maintain the peace and conflict database and website; facilitate small grant interventions on Herders/ Farmers conflicts; facilitate the development of the Niger Delta Peace and Security Framework, in collaboration with Advocacy and produce briefs and trackers.

The **advocacy project** will finalize the report on the effect of illegal levies and multiple taxations of small-scale enterprises in Abia, Delta, and the Rivers States; develop a tax matrix in the focal States as a basis to influence legislation against illegal levying and multiple taxations; identify and support activities of three advocacy committees established to drive the advocacy campaign of increased access to land for agriculture in focal States; facilitate collaboration between BRACED Commission and the Ministry for Niger Delta Affairs in the development of a region-wide security framework for the Niger Delta.

Finally, under **GESI**, PIND will finalize the GESI policy and strategy update to include social inclusion components; conduct coaching and mentoring for RDCs and CCDCs for effective GESI mainstreaming in all their programs and projects and implement activities to commemorate the 2022 International Women's Day.

ANNEX 1

Economic Development	
Sector	Details of Key Achievements
Aquaculture	<p>Outreach-People Trained</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In Delta State, Chuvaak Agro, a service provider supported by PIND in the Aquaculture sector carried out training on improved fish farming practices and business skill training. This training was carried out in collaboration with Partners for Development to reach 25 farmers. Similarly, Marich Agro trained 33 fish farmers from two farmer groups on fish farming in the state. ○ In Cross River State, Bangadonase, a Master Aquaculture Service Provider and two of her service providers trained 169 fish farmers on fish farming practices and also exposed them to improved processing technology. ○ In Rivers State, Aqua Green Initiative (AGI), a Master Service Provider alongside three other service providers facilitated seven training on improved fish farming practices, reaching a total of 228 participants. ○ In Ondo state, 171 farmers were reached with training on improved fish farming practices necessary for improved yield and productivity. The training was carried out by Arkshore, a Master Aquaculture Service Provider, and two of his service providers ○ 671 farmers were reached by CAD consulting with business skills and entrepreneurship training in Rivers, Bayelsa, Imo, Cross River, and Akwa Ibom States to build their capacity to access loans. These farmers were also supported with linkages to the CBN AGSMEIS scheme by CAD consulting and three of his business service providers for expansion and facility upgrade. ○ 2 demonstrations and training to promote the adoption of improved smoking technology (smoking kiln and chorkor ovens) were carried out to reach 56 processors in Cross River state. Also, a linkage workshop for fisherfolks and processors and two demonstrations were carried out to reach 334 processors and fisherfolks across three GMOU communities in Delta (Bateren, Usor) and Ondo (Awoye) State. This brings the total outreach for the quarter to 1,620 <p>Outreach-Access to Finance and input credit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supported 30 fish farmers to access loans worth N8.4m in the form of input credit from Hofete, a feed dealer in Delta State. PIND also worked with the aquaculture service providers to monitor farmers who have previously accessed loans in ensuring that the loans are well utilized and good practices adopted in the farms. <p>Increasing uptake of Fish Processing technologies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Two promotional activities using the smoking kiln were carried out by two service providers in Rivers and Cross River states to reach 56 processors. Emanating from these activities and those carried out in the previous quarters, a total of 6 smoking kilns were adopted in Rivers (2), Delta (3), and Imo (1). ○ Two service providers, PPGwarry global resources and Ilawole Oluwole, promoted the chorkor oven through practical demonstration in three GMOU communities in Delta (Bateren and Usor) and Ondo state (Awoye) to reach 75 fish processors. This resulted in the adoption of 25 technologies from the GMOU communities for the quarter and a cumulative of 61 for the year. Overall, the total number of technologies purchased/adopted- Chorkor and Kilns so far in 2021 is 113 (31 in Q4) against the target of 150 for the year. The low rate of adoption is due to the increase in the cost of the technology brought about by the high inflation rate and the naira devaluation. <p>Expanding interventions to reach more community members in the GMOU communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ PIND in collaboration with the Nigeria Institute for Oceanography and Marine Research (NIOMR), carried out capacity-building training for 9 service providers. These service providers were selected from within and outside the GMOU communities in Delta, Ondo, and Bayelsa States. Following this activity, the service providers will be stepping down the training to fisher folks in the coming quarters. ○ PIND facilitated a stakeholders/linkage workshop in Ilaje aimed at creating awareness and linkages amongst fisher folks and other key stakeholders in the target community. The workshop comprised fisher folks, boat makers, equipment dealers, and community leaders. A total of 243 participants drawn from 5 GMOU communities (Awoye, Gbagira, Molutehin, Opoakaba, and Odofado) participated in the workshop. Following this workshop, PIND will continue to build on the linkages created and provide further support necessary for access to equipment and finance in the coming year. <p>Improving Access to Quality Fish Seeds for Niger Delta Fish farmers</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In Q4 2021, 300,000 fish seeds were produced from the broodstock by four hatchery operators. In addition, 100,000 fish seeds were produced by three other hatchery operators who participated in PIND’s capacity-building training programs for hatchery operators to reach a total of 51 farmers. This brings the total fish seeds sold for the quarter to 400,000 and a cumulative of 1,437,000 fish seeds sold for the year against the one million seeds targeted for the year. 315 farmers were reached with the seeds for the year, a 105% performance against the target of 300 set for the year. <p>Improved productivity and income</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Out of the 1,230 farmers reached this quarter, 971 (79%) adopted improved practices of which 706 of the total outreaches (at a user benefit ratio of 73%) experienced additional income worth N516,859,512 at an average of N731,989/farmer. This brings the total additional income to farmers for the year to N1,593,019,846 while a total of 2,176 farmers is estimated to have recorded an increase in income. ○ Similarly, the income change for 31 fish processors who adopted the chorkor oven (25) and smoking kiln (6) in Q4 was calculated using multipliers from previous assessments. An average monthly income of N14,459 was used to estimate the income of 25 processors adopting the chorkor ovens. Subsequently, the net attributable income change for these fish processors for three months was estimated to be N1,119,011. Also, from the previous assessment, processors who adopt the smoking kiln as a processing technology are expected to experience an average monthly income of N83,699. Applying this to technologies adopted in the current quarter gives a total income of N1,004,032 for the 6 technologies adopted for an average of two months in 2021 bringing the increased income of the processors (using smoking kiln and chorkor oven) for the quarter to N2,123,043. <p>Contribution to Jobs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 375 new Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) jobs were created by the 972 adopting farmers in this quarter. Similarly, it was estimated that the 31 fish processors who adopted the chorkor oven and smoking kiln technology created 50.94 FTE jobs to support the operationalization of the technologies. <p>Leveraging Investment through the adoption of improved practices and technologies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ PIND’s analysis showed that the 972 farmers who adopted improved practices in Q4 invested an average of N1,023,238, per farmer at N341,079/pond for the three ponds stocked.
<p>Cassava</p>	<p>Direct cassava farmers outreach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A total of 18 partner service providers reached 1,564 cassava farmers (791 females) directly across the region. <p>Increase Cassava farmers outreach through copying</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Within the reporting period, 1,176 copying farmers were recorded from 1,564 direct farmers. Some of the copied practices by the copiers included improved land preparation techniques; adoption of improved inter-stem distance; adoption of herbicides for weeding; demonstration of proper application of fertilizers and chemicals; amongst other improved practices copied from the farms of the direct participants. <p>Hosting the 2nd National Cassava Summit, Abuja 2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This quarter, PIND and BASICS 11 convened the second national Cassava Summit with the theme catalyzing and scaling up private sector-led Cassava seed system to create National awareness and interest in the ongoing effort to build a sustainable cassava seed system in Nigeria. It was in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD) and was attended by over 120 key sector stakeholders. <p>Facilitating access to Finance and Markets to Cassava out-grower scheme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This quarter, Ukuoma farmers’ cooperative in Imo being supported for an out growers’ scheme, completed their bank account opening with Sterling bank and paid their counterpart contributions based on the approved economics of production (EOP) for 1ha of farmland. The loans were approved by the bank for the cultivation of 33ha of farmland in Owerri, Imo State. With the release of the funds in Q4 2021, pre-planting activities including land preparations commenced within the quarter, and planting would begin in Q1 2022. <p>Income and jobs of Cassava Farmers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Through the analysis of the data from the outcome monitoring, in Q4 2021, reporting an additional yield of 12.9 tons/ha, a total of N326,732,838.80 additional income was estimated for the 1,564 direct participating farmers. ○ Also, in Q4, the sector estimated the income of all the 10,441 copying cassava farmers in 2021 to be N1,828,225,186.34, at an average of N175,10 per copying farmer. Comparing the performance of

	<p>the direct and indirect beneficiaries, the analysis shows that the direct farmers had more income than the copying farmers by 20%. This appears that, copying farmers in the first year of adoption, were yet to adopt some of the necessary improved practices when compared with the direct participants. The overall summary of the indirect and direct farmers' net income for 2021 was N4,728,710,310.</p> <p>Contributions to Jobs by the Cassava Farmers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As farmers begin to adopt the new introduced modules, such as land preparations, chemical and fertilizer application, etc., more labors were required in their farmers, and are estimated as equivalent of full-time jobs. In the reporting period, 174 additional full-time equivalent jobs were created by both direct and indirect farmers. <p>Funds leveraged by cassava farmers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under Cassava sector, marginal cost of production of participating farmers are compared with those for non-participating farmers – the control, and the additional costs of adoption of the promoted improved GAP by the participating farmers are attributed as leveraged funds and reported. In the reporting period, the leveraged funds by the 1,564 cassava direct adopting farmers and 1,176 copying farmers was N68,112,598. The additional investment portfolio of the participating farmers appears low due to the current macro-economic dynamics, where price increases of inputs and production processes, had reduced the margin between the cost of production between the benefitting and non-benefitting farmers.
Cocoa	<p>Outreach</p> <p>PIND worked with four farm service providers to organize training and demonstration activities and provide farm services to farmers on good agricultural practices to reach 3,233 farmers as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Ondo state, three farm service providers (Olumuyiwa Ibikunle, Mojisola Oluyela, and Moses Olowosunumoye) and three off-takers (Nivik Investment, Sunbeth Ltd, and Sunshine Outspan) reached 2,771 farmers with training, demonstrations, and farm services on GAP and quality improvement. In Abia state, a farm service provider/ nursery operator (John Kalu) in collaboration with the Abia state chapter of the Cocoa Farmers Association of Nigeria (CFAN) reached 216 farmers with training and demonstrations on GAP and access to quality seed awareness campaign In Cross River state, a farm service provider (Michael Ugo) reached 246 farmers with training, demonstrations, and farm services on GAP. Cumulatively, PIND reached an additional 3,233 (701 females) farmers within this quarter, out of a target of 3,180 farmers set for the period. This brings the total outreach for 2021 to 12,053, exceeding the targeted outreach of 12,000 for the year. <p>Improved productivity and income</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In this quarter, 3,233 farmers were reached by partners with information, quality inputs, and technologies across the focal cocoa-producing states in the Niger Delta. Data from the Q3 outcome monitoring exercise showed that about 70.15% of the farmers reached usually adopt the demonstrated practices and innovations on an average of 3.49 hectares of cocoa farms. It also showed that they go on to experience a yield increase of 151kg per hectare (from 352kg/ha to 504kg/ha) and an average additional income of N66,919 per hectare (N233,459 per farmer) when benchmarked with 'control' farmers. Applying the above data to the 3,233 farmers reached in this quarter, the number of farmers adopting improved practices came to 2,268 (70.15% of the 3,233 farmers). Similarly, the additional income for the 2,268 adopting farmers was estimated to be N529,472,302. <p>Funds Leverage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our analysis showed that each adopting farmer was investing an average of N83,666 on their farms when benchmarked with the 'control' farmers. Applying the above findings to the 2,268 farmers estimated to have adopted the improved practices and technologies in Q4, gives the total investment leveraged for the quarter to N189,750,043. <p>Contribution to jobs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data from the outcome monitoring exercise in the previous quarter showed that the average additional job created by each adopting farmer is 0.12 full-time equivalent. Applying this multiplier to the 2,268 adopting farmers reached in the current period gives a total of 262 new jobs created in this quarter.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adding the 714 jobs recorded in previous quarters brings the total number of jobs created for the year to 976, a 90% performance against the 1,090 targets set for the year. The lower-than-expected performance is a result of the reduction in the number of full-time equivalent jobs being created by adopting farmers from 0.13 in 2020 to 0.12 in the current year. <p>Strengthening relationship among actors to improve access to quality seeds for cocoa farmers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In this quarter, PIND supported the trained nursery operators to continue promotional and awareness campaigns on quality seeds in Ondo, Edo, Abia, and Cross River states to improve farmers' knowledge on the availability and benefits of planting quality seeds. PIND also supported the nursery operators to access the hybrid quality cocoa seed pods from CRIN which they are expected to raise in their nursery and supply to farmers commercially in the next planting season. Currently, over 4,000 pods have been purchased by 13 (thirteen) nursery operators which will make over 120,000 seedlings ready for the farmers in the next planting season.
<p>Palm Oil</p>	<p>Outreach</p> <p>1,643 new farmers reached as outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In Q4 2021, Nine Farm Service Providers carried out 10 BMP demonstrations to reach 1,190 farmers (268 female) in Akwa Ibom state. The activities bring the total outreach recorded for the BMP initiative this quarter to 1,190 farmers (268 female). ○ Also, 102 farmers purchased improved seeds and 351 farmers adopted the use of improved harvesting technology. This brings the Q4 outreach for the Palm Oil sector to 1, 643 against a target of 1, 487 for the period. <p>Improved productivity, income and jobs – IHT & BMP</p> <p>Income from the adoption of Improved harvesting tools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The dataset from Q4 2021 shows that 351 farmers adopted 117 Improved Harvesting Technologies (IHT), at an average of 3 farmers per technology. Findings from the effectiveness study in Q3 showed that each farmer using the improved harvesting technology to harvest owned at least 8 hectares of land and earned an average additional annual income of N81, 840 /per hectare. This gives an average additional annual income of N678, 080 per farmer, and brings the total additional income to N238, 006, 208 for the 351 farmers that adopted the IHT. <p>Contribution to jobs through IHT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regarding the jobs facilitated, the Q3 assessment showed that the average FTE contributed by 1 farmer was 0.17 which brings the total jobs created from the adoption of improved technologies by the 351 farmers to 59. Farmers usually engage an average of two harvesters a season to effectively utilize the mechanical adjustable harvester (MAH). They also hire more field assistants to harvest and evacuate the additional fresh fruit bunches resulting from the adoption of the harvesting technology. <p>Income from the adoption of Best Management Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Results from the Q3 outcomes monitoring exercise show that 90% of the farmers reached through BMP demonstrations usually adopt the practices and that about 53% of the farmers go ahead to experience an increase in income. Applying the findings to the Q4 outreach numbers show that about 1, 071 farmers of the 1,190 reached through BMP, adopted the practices while 568 were projected to have experienced an increase in income. Each farmer practiced techniques such as pruning, circle weeding, and use of fertilizer on 3.2 hectares of land, and going by the Q3 outcomes survey, earns an additional annual income of 138, 295/per hectare. Applying the income multiplier to the Q4 adopting farmers, show that these practices improved their yields and led to an additional annual income of 443, 806.91 per farmer. Thus, the projected additional annual income for the 568 benefiting farmers came to N253,571,392. ○ Overall, adding the contributions of the two interventions above bring the total number of farmers with an increase in income in Q4 to 922 and the projected increased income to N491,577,600.05. Similarly, the total number of farmers with additional income for the year comes to 8, 517 against the 8.666 target set for 2021 while the net additional annual income for the year comes to N4.8b against a target of N3.164b for the year. <p>Contribution to job through BMP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regarding the jobs facilitated during the quarter, the Q3 outcomes assessment showed that the average FTE contributed by one BMP adopting farmer is 0.096. Applying that to the 1,071 adopting farmers brings the total jobs created to 103. The jobs were created by farmers who engage field laborers to maintain their farm; key activities include slashing, circle weeding, and application of fertilizer.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Results from the BMP and IHT interventions bring the total number of jobs for the year to 1,667 against the 2021 target of 2,700. ○ The shortfall in the target for jobs may be due to the high cost of adopting the BMP activities by farmers as a result of the rise in the cost of labor and inputs. For example, the additional cost of maintaining one hectare of farmland increased by 146% so farmers scaled down on their hires. <p>Leverage</p> <p>In the quarter under review, 162,024,518 was leveraged under Palm oil sector presented below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ N29 Million was invested in the purchase of 46, 197 seedlings by 102 farmers across Delta (32), Bayelsa, (2), Ondo (10), Edo (26), Cross River (2), Abia (10), and Imo (20) states; ○ N1.521 Million was invested in the purchase of 117 improved harvesting technologies by 117 farmers in Edo (35), Rivers (5), Cross River (27), and Akwa Ibom (50) states. ○ 1,071 BMP adopting farmers in Q4 leveraged N131,497,118 Naira at an average of 122, 780 Naira per farmer- farmers invest in the purchase of fertilizer, labor (for pruning and fertilizer application), and palm circle weeding. ○ This brings the total investment leveraged for the year to N1,350,858,894.43 against the 2021 target of N1.9 billion. The shortfall is due to the high cost of labor and other farm input which affected investment by farmers. <p>Monitoring activities in the seed industry to harvest results</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ During quarter 4, field visits were carried out to ascertain the total quantity of improved seedlings that were purchased in the year. It was found that additional 46, 197 seedlings were purchased by 102 farmers across Delta (32), Bayelsa, (2), Ondo (10), Edo (26), Cross River State (2), Abia (10), and Imo states (20). This brings the total number of seedlings purchased in 2021 to 274, 825 by 304 oil palm farmers against a target of 210, 000 seedlings by 500 farmers.
<p>Poultry</p>	<p>Outreach</p> <p>1,634,187 new farmers reached as outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In Delta state, Jane Uzonitcha (A poultry service provider), trained 12 poultry farmers (8 females) on good poultry practices and supported them with linkage to quality day-old chicks (DoCs) and business registrations. ○ In Bayelsa State, Kingdom Obuza (master service provider) in partnership with Stake Holders Democracy Network (SDN) and Mac-Jim Foundation trained 120 (58 females) farmers on good poultry practices and business skills using the NAEC curriculum. ○ In Imo State, John Nwaonu (A poultry service provider) trained and supported 179 (85 females) farmers on good poultry practices and linked some of the farmers to markets. Also, Amadi Anslem (A poultry service provider) trained 185 (83 females) farmers on good poultry practices. In the same vein, Ngozi Okechukwu (A poultry service provider) trained 268 (142 Females) on good poultry practices and linked them to quality DoCs and markets. Also, Ambrose Ogbonna, (A poultry service provider) trained 106 (47 Females) on good poultry practices. ○ In Cross River State, Mr. Basse Jacobs, (A poultry service provider) trained 402 (78 female) poultry farmers on good poultry practices (GPP) and business management. He also provided advisory support to some of the farmers. Also, 67 out of the 402 farmers trained were linked to NISAL and Ekondo micro finance backs. He also supported them with their loan applications. ○ In Edo State, Favour Animal Health (A village-level dealer), reached 197 poultry farmers (66 female) with quality vaccines and advisory support. ○ In Akwa Ibom state, Mr. Victor Oton (A village-level dealer), reached 165 poultry farmers (70 female) with quality vaccines and advisory support. ○ As a result of the above activities, the sector recorded a total outreach of 1,634 (736) females), this brings the total number of poultry farmers reached for the year to 7,698 exceeding the 7,000-outreach targeted for the year. <p>Improved productivity, income and jobs</p> <p>Change in income of poultry farmers is attributable from two major outcomes: the adoption of improved practices by poultry farmers who participated in GAP training by the poultry service providers (PSPs); and the backyard farmers' adoption of bird's vaccinations promoted by the Village level vaccine dealers (VLDs). Under GAP training, adopting farmers' birds have better feed conversion ratio and reduced mortality leading to improved productivity and income; while the backyard birds reduce mortality from regular diseases such as coccidiosis, NCD, etc., leading to the attributable income from the additional birds saved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In Q4 2021, 79.67% (1,013) of 1,272 participating poultry farmers adopted GAP learned in their farms, completing one cycle, and had average additional income of N232,878.08. With the user-

	<p>benefit-ratio of 68% of the adopting farmers, a total of 689.11 farmers have a net attributable additional income of N160,479,461.64.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Also, within the reporting period, 362 poultry backyard farmers were reached by the VLDs and vaccine companies. The result reveals a 100% adoption of the vaccines while about 83% eventually reported increased in income in one cycle in Q4, attributable mostly to 9.28% reduction in the mortality. The average additional income of N21,790.24 was estimated from an average bird's holdings of 187 vaccinated at the backyard. The net attributable income estimated from the vaccine adoption was N6,528,055.78, from 83% user-benefit-ratio of the vaccine adoption farmers. This brings the total income from the sector in Q4 to N167,007,517. ○ One of the major findings from the outcomes monitoring exercise was that farmers usually engage in about four farming cycles per annum. However, due to inflation which led to an over 50% rise in the prices of inputs (Feed & DoC), many of the farmers are only able to engage in two farming cycles. This was, thus, reflected in the computation of the results. <p>Contribution to jobs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ As farmers adopt improved practices and expand production, they employ more labor to carry out various poultry farming activities such as stocking, feeding, vaccination, debeaking, daily record keeping, etc. Using data derived from the outcomes monitoring in the previous quarter, it was estimated that about 354 FTE jobs were created by the 1,013 adopting farmers reached by the PSPs in the quarter under review. The jobs were mainly part-time jobs that were converted to Full-Time Equivalent (FTE). <p>Investment Leveraged</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Using multipliers from previous impact surveys, complemented with data from the outcomes monitoring activities carried out in Q3, PIND's impact analysis showed that the 1,013 who adopted good poultry practices promoted by the PSPs invested an average of N275,758 per farmer at N137.879 per cycle. This brings the total investment leveraged by farmers reached through the PSPs to ₦279,343,039.86. ○ On the other hand, 299.5 farmers reached with vaccines and drugs only, through the village level dealers invested an average N33,603.15 per farmer per cycle. Their net funds leveraged within the reporting period become N10,067,040.80. This brings total investment leveraged by farmers reached by village level dealers and GAP to N289,410,081 in Q4, and overall total investment for the sector in 2021 comes to ₦1,414,050,499. The investments were for the purchase of inputs such as vaccines. Feed, and DOCs.
<p>MSMEs</p>	<p>Outreach</p> <p>388 new MSMEs reached as outlined below:</p> <p>Business Service Providers (BSPs) provide various suites of services to MSMEs to improve their competitiveness and growth. The suites of services include business management training, business diagnostics and upgrading, business plan development, marketing strategy development, and linkages to funding and market opportunities. During the quarter, five BSPs organized outreach events to MSMEs reaching 388 small enterprises, shown below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In Bayelsa state, Zigha Ayibakuro Limited (ZAL), a business service provider organized training on financial management and business plan development for 106 (including 49 women-owned) enterprises and supported these businesses in the loan application process for the CBN Agri-Business/Small and Medium Enterprise Investment Scheme (AGSMEIS) funding opportunity. From the 106 enterprises supported, 17 (including 10 women-owned) enterprises accessed funds worth N29,314,717 from the scheme. ○ In Delta state, Lifeedge Consulting, a business service provider in collaboration with Dorbudee Consulting and CAD Consulting Limited organized a business linkages forum with 40 (including 17 women-owned) micro-businesses in attendance as well as other stakeholders including the Warri Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Agriculture (WACCIMA), financial institutions (Wetland MFB and NIRSAL MFB), Ministry of Agriculture and large buyers. The program provided an opportunity for the enterprises to interact with these stakeholders and form linkages to support the growth of their businesses. ○ In Rivers states, Wider Perspectives Limited organized training on financial management for 21 (including 4 women-owned) enterprise and supported them in the application process for the CBN AGSMEIS fund with 12 (including 3 women-owned) enterprises accessing N15,012,343 worth of the loan. Also, in Rivers state, CAD Consulting Limited, a Master Business Service Provider based in Rivers

state, in collaboration with NIRSAL Micro Finance Bank provided training to 128 MSMEs (including 47 women-owned) on accessing the CBN AGSMEIS fund. From the 128 MSMEs trained, 58 (including 19 women-owned) enterprises have accessed funds worth N93,993,269 from the scheme.

- In Akwa Ibom state, Green Steps Limited, a business service provider provided training on business management and business plan development for 36 (including 7 women-owned) enterprises and supported these businesses in the application process for the CBN Agri-Business/Small and Medium Enterprise Investment Scheme funding opportunity. This support resulted in 21 (including 5 women-owned) enterprises accessing funds worth N41,363,179 from the scheme. Also, in Akwa Ibom state, Wider Perspective in collaboration with Akwa Ibom State Government organized a business linkages forum for 57 (including 22 women-owned) enterprises. The forum also had in attendance other stakeholders in the MSME space including the Government, Financial Institutions, ICT companies, and institutional buyers. The forum provided a platform for interaction, networking, and linkages between the enterprises and the stakeholders in the MSME sector.
- The activities above give the total outreach for the quarter to 388 excluding enterprises reached in the GMoU communities. This brings the total outreach for the year to 3,501 MSMEs, exceeding the 3,000 targets for the year.

Expansion of MSMEs activities to the GMOU communities

Also, Dorbudee Consulting organized outreach events in two GMOU communities reaching 112 micro-enterprises broken down as follows:

- Financial management training for 75 (including 51 women-owned) micro-enterprises in Ugborodo community, Itsekiri RDC, and business linkages workshop for 37 (including 18 women-owned) enterprises in Opuama community in Ijaw RDC. These activities are part of the PINDs strategy to expand access to business development support services to riverine communities in Chevron's Global Memorandum of Understanding (GMOU) communities.

Sales and income

- Findings from the outcome monitoring for the sector revealed that 49% of the micro-enterprises, 57% of small enterprises, and 67% of medium enterprises who receive business information, training, and access to new markets and funding opportunities, witnessed significant changes in their business performance attributable to the support of PIND in collaboration with the BSPs.
- This translates to 192 enterprises (178 micros and 14 small) with improved performance in Q4 2021 out of the 388 that accessed various business support services. This translates to 192 enterprises (178 micros and 14 small) with improved performance in Q4 2021 out of the 388 that accessed various business support services.
- Similarly, the data from the outcomes monitoring exercise also showed that micro, small and medium enterprises make an average monthly sales turnover of N266,664.29, N5,862,948.72, and N7,675,000.00 respectively while the average monthly income was found to be N64,250 for micro-businesses, N760,656 for small businesses, and N4,455,000 for medium businesses. Applying these multipliers to the 192 enterprises estimated to have improved their performance translates to a combined sales turnover of N383,302,141.38 and a total additional income of N65,596,211.54 recorded by the businesses in the current quarter.
- This brings the total number of MSMEs with improved performance to 1,732 for the year, exceeding the target of 1,000 set for 2021. Similarly, the total additional income generated by the 1,732 enterprises for the year comes to N1.84 billion, a 92% performance against the N2 billion target set for 2021.

Leveraging investment by MSMEs through the CBN AGSMEIS Program

- In Q4, four BSPs (CAD Consulting, Wider Perspectives Limited, ZAL, and Green Steps Limited) supported 105 (34 women-owned) enterprises to access loans worth N179,683,508 from the CBN AGSMEIS. These loans were given to fund the acquisition of new equipment and technologies, expand into new business lines and improve working capital.

MSMEs Create More Jobs through Business Expansion

- Evidence from the outcome monitoring exercise conducted in Q3 showed that on average, micro-enterprises create 1.75 FTE jobs; small businesses create 3.43 FTE jobs; while medium enterprises create 5.60 FTE jobs.

Applying these variables, PIND estimated the total full-time equivalent jobs created by the 192 MSMEs reported to have experienced a significant increase in income in Q4 2021 to be 359. **Improving Livelihoods of micro-enterprises in the Coastal (GMOU) Communities through Access to Business Development Services**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In 2021, PIND began to expand the MSMEs Development and Linkages activities to the GMOU communities. This came out of the Peace and Economic Livelihood assessment conducted by PIND in 2020 to identify livelihood opportunities to improve the income of the member of the coastal communities. The assessment showed that the opportunity exists to improve the business performance and income of small and micro-enterprises in the communities through access to business development services. The strategy for the implementation of the activities is to partner with the existing business service providers to identify and onboard community-based service providers, who would provide business information and linkages to finance/market. ○ In the current quarter, PIND engaged and supported Dorbudee Consulting (one of the master business service providers) to identify and train nine community-based service providers from the pilot communities on business service provision. The training equipped the selected community-based service providers with the skills required to assess businesses and identify the underlying constraints, design upgrading activities and provide business development services to address the identified constraints. Dorbudee Consulting also began to onboard other market actors like the input and output buyers and financial institutions as potential partners to facilitate access to market and finance for the identified small and micro enterprises in the coastal communities. ○ Subsequently, PIND in collaboration with Dorbudee and the trained service providers organized financial management training for 75 micro-enterprises in the Ugborodo community, Itsekiri Rural Development Committee in Warri South-West LGA of Delta state. Also, Dorbudee in partnership with CAD Consulting Ltd, organized a linkages forum in Opuama community, Ijaw Rural Development Committee in Warri North LGA of Delta state reaching 37 small and micro-enterprises. In subsequent quarters, PIND will further support the service providers to continue to organize capacity-building activities, facilitate linkages to markets, and finance necessary to improve the business performance of these enterprises in the coastal communities.
<p>Sombreiro Kapital</p>	<p>Loans to Aquaculture and Cocoa Farmers</p> <p>SK facilitated loans worth N90,151,929 to 299 smallholder farmers in the aquaculture and cocoa sectors in the current quarter. The numbers of farmers supported with loans per sector are detailed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In Ondo state, the institution collaborated with conservation alliance (a company that provides technical assistance to cocoa farmers in the Niger Delta) to recommend 180 cocoa farmers to access loans worth N27, 172,800 from Sterling Bank Plc. ○ In Delta state, the institution partnered with Mr. Friday Diyen (an aquaculture service provider based in Asaba, Delta state) to recommend 96 fish farmers to access loans worth N49, 133,520 from Sterling Bank Plc. ○ Also, in Delta state, the institution partnered with Marich Agro-allied services (a company that provides technical assistance to fish farmers in the Delta state) to recommend 23 fish farmers to access loans worth N13, 845,609 from Sterling Bank Plc.
<p>DYEP</p>	<p>Highlight of the monitoring visit to NDYEP Grantees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Aquaculture: About 70% of the aquaculture businesses have completed their first cycle of production and a few who are into processing of smokers' size are in their second with exception of one already in the third cycle – and with the ability to stock same quantity or more than the first cycle. The cluster farm group in Akwa Ibom are however just about completing their first cycle ○ ICT / Renewable Energy: All 9 ICT grantees in Abia and Rivers State have commenced their businesses. The 3 ICT grantees from Rivers State participated at the workshop and all have successfully set up their businesses. One of the beneficiaries (Kassi Clark); person with disability have set up a typing, photocopying, printing of recharge cards business in Port Harcourt. Alozie Victory is into training and phone repair centre is fully set up at the GSM village in Port Harcourt while Justina Omenihu (Topnotchers) is into creating digital content and training on digital practices, tools and other software. All 3 ICT start-ups are registered or undergoing registration processes with SMEDAN or CAC ○ In Abia State, 6 ICT grantees have also started their businesses. Aba Global Africa, Mobile Tech Hub, MAAC Medical Aid and Liosis Tech Hub all participated at the workshop at Aba. The MAAC medical presented and demonstrated on the developed medical alert system prototype while Aba Global who are into promoting Made in Aba products and successfully uploaded over 1,800 manufacturers from Aba on their platform. ○ Renewable Energy: 4 businesses on alternative energy all stated successfully. The Solaris Power Booth, a group of 3 young entrepreneurs have built the first solar powered booth and deployed at Abia Polytechnic at Aba. At the time of site visit the booth was functional and generated employment

	<p>to 4 more persons. It is currently serving a community of about 100 students. Ednam Technology and Ibekasom Power Solutions all presented their prototype power banks built as part of their start-up businesses. Ibekason has employed 1 social media personnel while Ednam Tech is in partnership with an established firm (MINNOSTECH) at Enugu to build commercial solar power units.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Finished Leather: There were 10 start-up businesses in this sector and all are located at Aba. All 10 businesses had started footwear and leather products making before grants were disbursed. The grant sum was basically for purchase of basic equipment and accessories to support the leatherworks business. 4 footwear beneficiaries participated at the workshop and presented their products as evidence and confirmation of their success at the chosen career. Two female beneficiaries confirmed production of over 230 pairs of footwears collectively since receiving the grants. <p>Construction: 3 construction start-up businesses (2 woodwork and 1 plumbing) were funded and all in Akwa Ibom. The 3 enterprises had started ahead of the grant approval. The woodwork / furniture businesses have been registered as limited liability company with CAC and have made significant progress in establishment and readiness of the enterprises for service in the sector. The 2 already have attracted huge jobs ranging from N500,000 to N1.2m which has been successfully executed. Part of the success could be attributed to purchase of modern work tools and power generating set. This equipment enhances their skills and efficiency in service delivery. The plumber was not available during the inspection period though had shared pictures of his plumbing works in recent past</p>
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ANNEX 2

Enabling Programs	
Program Area	Details of Key Achievements
Capacity Building	<p style="color: #4caf50;">Intensifying Capacity Strengthening Support to RDCs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This quarter PIND commenced planning and began providing mentorship and handholding support to the various committees to implement learning from those training programs. On video production and photography, the PIND communications team in collaboration with PPCD kicked off activities to further strengthen the capacity of the RDC and CCDCs with pilot hand-holding sessions with representatives from the Itsekiri Regional Development Council (IRDC) and the Egbema Gbaramatu Communities Development Foundation (EGCDF). The exercise had a total of four representatives from the two RDCs who were all taken through pre-production workshops for work plan development, production budgeting, and technical field-based filming. IRDC successfully recorded all interviews required for the production of the human-angle impact story. Communities visited during filming with the IRDC included Omadino, Tisun, Ode-Ugborodo communities, with other filming activities in Abraka and Warri in Delta State. The next step is the post-production stage which will commence with a scripting workshop to be held early in the first quarter of 2022 while filming activities with EGCDF will commence early next year as well. ○ Similarly, PIND finalized preparations for handholding and mentorship support to the gender committee and developed a TOR for engaging a consultant to provide the handholding support next quarter. Also, plans were concluded to provide mentorship to the PPRC on sustainable project management commencing in Q1 2022. The support will help them finalize the draft project sustainability plan which was a major outcome of the training conducted in the last quarter. <p style="color: #4caf50;">Positioning PIND as the go-to organization for Host Community Development under PIA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ With the signing into law of the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA) on 16th August 2021, Oil and gas companies, referred to as ‘Settlers’ in the PIA, are required to create Host Communities Development Trusts (HCDDT) to restructure the management of their host communities. The law promises to revolutionize host community development in the Niger Delta through the Host Community Development Trust (HCDDT) which shall replace the existing Global Memorandum of Understanding (GMOU) of the Oil and Gas companies. ○ This quarter, to create awareness among Settlers on the details of Chapter 3 of the PIA which addresses the HCDDT, and to promote its smooth implementation, PIND and New Nigeria Foundation (NNF) partnered to organize a workshop to create awareness among Settlers on the details of Chapter 3 of the PIA and to promote its smooth implementation for the settlers. The workshop was divided into four sessions – Objectives and Organizational model for PIA implementation; Funding, Administrative, and Financial Management Structure; Roadmap for Transitioning to PIA and PIND-NNF Value Proposition. The workshop had in attendance representatives of major national and international oil and gas companies operating in the Niger Delta. ○ Following the workshop, PIND also commenced further engagements including the development of proposals for prospective partners amongst the oil and gas companies who are interested in engaging the services of PIND to carry out a community needs assessment and the development of community development plans for their

	<p>host communities. Community needs assessments and development plans are a requirement under the PIA law for settlers together with the establishment of the Host Community Development Trusts (HCDT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In the coming quarter, PIND will intensify engagements and explore more opportunities for collaboration with the national oil and gas companies in the setup, management, and administration of their respective HCDTs.
Communications	<p>PIND at 10 Anniversary Celebration</p> <p>As part of the activities to support the commemoration, the Unit produced 27 videos; organized a social media challenge for young people; facilitated seven (7) Facebook live conversations about PIND and the work the Foundation has done since the last 10 years; shared 1,456 social media posts across PIND's platforms that reached 1,518,069 persons; curated a dedicated anniversary website and virtual photo exhibition that reached 2,620 and 115 persons respectively; facilitated media engagements that reached 5,710,354 persons; and provided communications-related support to four-anniversary events in Q4, 2021.</p> <p>External Knowledge Sharing on PIND Models</p> <p>27th Nigerian Economic Summit (NES 27): From October 25 - 26, 2021, PIND participated as a panel discussant on Job Creation within the Niger Delta region where the Foundation shared its proven approach to youth employment creation with government, public and private sector actors and other players in the youth employment ecosystem, such as vocational education centers (TVETs). The hybrid session combined online and physical participation and had 113 persons in attendance.</p> <p>The National Cassava Summit 2021: PIND, in collaboration with the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture - IITA (BASIC-II Project) and other partners and stakeholders held the second edition of the National Cassava Summit on 4 November 2021 in Abuja, Nigeria's federal capital. The Foundation made a presentation of its work in scaling up private-sector-led cassava seed development through its Cassava Value Chain to 211 Government, public and private sector actors.</p> <p>Workshop for Settlers on HCDT under the PIA: On 30 November 2021, PIND in collaboration with the New Nigeria Foundation hosted 44 representatives of National and International Oil Companies in a workshop to showcase a value proposition to Settlers in supporting the development of the Host Community Development Trust (HCDT) mandate of the new Petroleum Industry Act (PIA).</p>

ANNEX 3

2021, 16 Days of Activism against GBV Grant Implementation		
Objectives	Summary of Activities	Key Outputs
Development Initiative for Community Impact (DICI) – Delta State		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Get women, girls, persons with disabilities and first responders to dialogue on Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG). ○ Sensitize stakeholders on the Delta State Violence against Persons (VAP) Law 2020 and distribute it. ○ Share GBV report and response help line. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Secondary school outreaches to five schools in Delta State namely Essi College; Egbokodo Secondary School; Ubeji Grammar School; Hussey College and Dore Numa College. ○ Inclusive Stakeholders Dialogue to end Violence against Women, Girls and Persons with Disabilities. ○ Social Media Activism to raise awareness against VAWGs and state actions to end violence against women, girls and persons with disabilities as well as popularize the Delta State VAP Law 2020. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 52 stakeholders including 38 female, 10 youths and 10 PWDs, participated in the dialogue. ○ 463 copies of the Part 11 of Delta State VAP Law 2020 were distributed to participants. ○ Shared reporting mechanism were built among stakeholders on ending VAWG. ○ NPF shared best practice on preserving and gathering evidence for effective justice delivery to victims of VAWG. ○ Capacity of women, girls and PWDs were built on VAWG, SGBV and VAP Law 2020. ○ MWACSD counselling center was revealed for victims to seek psycho-social support. ○ A communiqué was issued from the dialogue meeting.
South-South Professional Women Association (SSPWA) – Delta State		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Raise awareness to galvanize actions against GBV and build capacity of GBV advocacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Advocacy visit to HRM, Ovie of Uvwie Kingdom, Ovie-in-Council and Executive Chairman (HON. Ramson 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 601 participants including 486 females and 62 PWDs attended and benefitted from the activities.

<p>champions in various Institutions.</p>	<p>Tega Onoyake) and Executive Members of the Uvwie LGA to get their buy-in and commitment to join in the campaign against GBV in Uvwie community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Strategic engagement & dialogue with various voluntary and civil society organisations. ○ Media Engagements & Advocacy Visits (DBS, Crown FM, and Mega FM) to create awareness as well as keep all issues associated with SGBV on the front burner. ○ Interactive Session with People Living with Disabilities (PLWDs) & Survival Trainer/coach. ○ Interactive Session & Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with secondary school leaders ○ Street Rally & Advocacy, Sensitization visit to Uvwie Main Market ○ Training/Capacity Building of GBV Champions (PTI students, community youths and PLWDs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 40 GBV champions consisting of 28 women and girls, and two PWDs inaugurated ○ Her Excellency, Dame (Evangelist) Mrs. Edith Okowa, First Lady of Delta State and Initiator of the 05 INITIATIVES, her pet project, from seeing the predicaments of the PWDs that attending the activities, graciously donated three wheel chairs to three Uvwie Youths Living with physical disabilities-two female and one male. ○ Parents made commitments to rise up and stand for their children and always listen to them, in order to increase their confidence and self-esteem.
<p>Family Welfare Foundation (FAWEF) – Bayelsa State</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enhance key stakeholders understanding of the menace of VAWG as a form of human rights abuse through advocacy and partnership building to fight the menace in Bayelsa state. ○ Sensitize and mobilize selected groups (women groups, students, service institutions to join the advocacy to reduce VAWG in Bayelsa State ○ Create platforms for stakeholders to deliberate on how to combat the increasing wave of teenage pregnancy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Radio program and discussion to sensitize the public on the menace of GBV and roles of various institutions and persons on the prevention of GBV, mitigation of its impact and punishment of perpetrators. ○ Stakeholders Dialogue ○ School sensitization outreaches to Community Secondary Schools KPANSIA and SWALI Communities, Yenagoa Bayelsa State, ○ Sensitization rally was also conducted across the streets of Yenagoa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Target audience now have increased understanding of VAWGs ○ Government committed to implement Violence against Persons Prohibition (VAPP) Law in the State ○ Women groups, community leaders, physically challenged, youth groups demanded for the implementation of the VAP law and empower vulnerable groups ○ Gender Response Initiative Team (GRIT) committed to implement the VAP Law in Bayelsa state. They committed to ensuring that gender issues are given adequate attention in the State. ○ Schools have committed to sustain sensitization around gender issues in their schools
<p>Medical Women Association of Nigeria (MWAN) – Rivers State</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Raise awareness and sustain response efforts beyond the 16 days of Activism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identification of VAWG prevention advocates in tertiary institutions in Rivers State. ○ Training of VAWG prevention advocates for prevention and response duties. ○ Media campaign and Social media engagement. ○ Provision of GBV hotlines for trained young female feminists to enlighten students, teachers, women, girls, and communities. ○ Study on prevalence, pattern, and risk factors for VAWG within tertiary institutions in Rivers State. This was done through data analysis with 425 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 20 female students identified and trained to be volunteer GBV prevention advocates in UNIPORT and River State University (RSU) campuses. ○ 58 young persons including 11 males were trained within and outside the two selected tertiary institutions to be able to effectively carry out duties of GBV response team. ○ Details of organizations working in the area of gender-based violence (VAWG) prevention and response to offer multi-sectorial services that are survivor centered shared.

	respondents and the abstract was written up for possible submission to conferences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Findings from the research showed that there is a high preponderance of sexual violence among university students in Rivers state with significantly more females.
Joint Association of Persons with Disabilities (JONAPWD) - (Bayelsa, Delta, Rivers and Ondo States)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a massive awareness about the plight of Persons with Disability and cause the public and government to take interest towards providing the necessary aid and partnerships to alleviate their present living conditions and difficulties around their predicament. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rallies; advocacy visits; skill acquisition and business development programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 907 PWDs including 416 females participated and benefitted from this support. 500 participants (200 female) from Bayelsa State; 35 participants (15 female) from Delta State; 60 participants (15 female) from Rivers State and 384 (186 female) participants from Ondo State.



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