
MONITORING AND EVALUATION REPORT

Foundation for Partnership Initiatives in the Niger Delta

Quarter Four: October – December 2018

January 2019

CONTENTS

1. Economic Development Program.....	7
2. Peace Building Program	22
3. Analysis and Advocacy Program	28
5. Partnerships	36
6. Government Engagements.....	36
7. Challenges and Lessons Learned.....	37
8. Project Support Services	38
9. Programme Management.....	38

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AGSMEEIS	Agri-Business/Small and Medium Enterprises Investment Scheme
ASP	Aquaculture Service Provider
ATED	Appropriate Technologies Enabled Development
BMO	Business Membership Organization
BSF	Bio Sand Filter
BSP	Business Service Provider
CA-NIG	Conservation Alliance Nigeria
CAPABLE	Capacity Building for Local Empowerment
CBN	Central Bank of Nigeria
CIEPD	Community Initiative for Enhanced Peace and Development
CORDAID	Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid
CPPD	Center for Public Policy and Development
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DAI	Development Alternative Incorporated
DFID	Department for International Development
DFO	Development Finance Office
DPGG	Development Partners Group on Gender
DSS	Department of State Services
EBS	Edo Broadcasting Service
EDI	Enterprise Development Institutes
EU	European Union
FOSTER	Facility for Oil Sector Transformation
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
FUPRE	Federal University of Petroleum Resources, Effurum
GIZ	German Technical Cooperation
HYREP	Hydrocarbon Pollution Remediation Project
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
IPDU	Integrated Peace and Development Unit
KAP	Knowledge, Attitude and Practice
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MADE	Market Development
MAH	Mechanical Adjustable Harvester
MAPS	Mobile Agricultural Power Solutions Limited
MARKETS	Maximizing Agricultural Revenue in Key Enterprises and Targeted Sites
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
NAEC	Nigeria Agriculture Enterprise Curriculum
NAPTIP	National Agency for Prohibition of Trafficking Persons
NBA	Nigerian Bar Association
NBTE	National Board for Technical Education
NDDC	Niger Delta Development Commission
NDDF	Niger Delta Development Forum
NDPI	Niger Delta Partnership Initiative Foundation
NDSP	Niger Delta Support Program
NDYEP	Niger Delta Youth Employment Pathways
NSQF	National Skills Qualification Framework
OSOPADEC	Ondo State Oil Producing Area Development Commission
OSRC	Ondo State Radio Corporation
P4P	Partners for Peace
PIND	Foundation for Partnership Initiatives in the Niger Delta
RDC	Regional Development Committee
RSTV	Rivers State Television
SACE	Strengthening Advocacy and Civic Engagement
SBDL	Small Business Development and Linkages
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SDN	Stakeholders Democracy Network
SMEDAN	Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
SSPE	Small-Scale Processing Equipment
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
TV	Television
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VAWG	Violence against Women and Girls
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WinS	WASH in School

Background

The Foundation for Partnerships Initiative in the Niger Delta (PIND) is a Nigeria-based non-profit foundation providing support for socio-economic development programs in the Niger Delta region of Nigeria. PIND is the Nigerian counterpart of the United States based Niger Delta Partnerships Initiative (NDPI) Foundation Inc. that was established by Chevron Corporation in 2010. Initial funding by Chevron was \$50 million over a five-year period from 2010 to 2014 to which NDPI and PIND were able to bring a further \$50 million from donor partners including bilateral and multi-lateral aid donor agencies, Federal and State government agencies in Nigeria, private companies, and foundations. A second, five-year phase of funding of \$40 million commenced at the beginning of 2015 and will last until the end of 2019.

PIND's goal is to act as a catalyst for the establishment of an enabling environment for socio-economic growth in the Niger Delta region, through sustainable multi-stakeholder partnerships. The goal of these partnerships is to reduce poverty and increase welfare benefits by implementing interventions that result in stability and equitable increase in employment and incomes of beneficiaries in nine (9) target States: Abia, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta, Edo, Imo, Ondo and Rivers. To deliver on this goal, PIND established four (4) program areas after conducting several comprehensive market assessments and studies. These program areas are inter-related, with reinforcing effects:

1. **Economic Development Program:** Focuses on generating opportunities for market development, poverty reduction, and employment generation.
2. **Capacity Building Program:** To build the service delivery and engagement capacity of government, civil society, and communities.
3. **Peace Building Program:** To strengthen conflict resolution mechanisms for enabling integrated peace and economic growth.
4. **Analysis and Advocacy Program:** Seeks to improve analysis and understanding of systemic constraints to growth in the Niger Delta region.

Strategic Plan Targets

For the second phase, PIND Foundation aims to achieve the following targets:

1. Through PIND and its partners, at least 300,000 poor people (PIND- 50,000; MADE- 150,000; MARKETS II- 100,000) in the Niger Delta increase their incomes by 40 percent or more by the end of 2019.
2. PIND and its partners facilitate the creation of at least 20,000 new jobs (Temporary, Seasonal, new, additional) in the Niger Delta region by the end of 2019.
3. At least 10,000 people and organizations from all nine States of the Niger Delta learn conflict mitigation tools and apply them towards the mitigation and prevention of conflicts in the Niger Delta by 2019.
4. PIND to influence at least \$40 million spend by Federal, State governments/agencies, private sector, and other agencies (e.g. INGOs/Development) in new activities that reduce conflict and poverty in the Niger Delta by 2019.

Introduction: 2018 Q4 M&E Report

This fourth quarter (October - December 2018) report, is intended to serve three (3) purposes that are linked to the needs of key stakeholders:

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

Program Implementers: That is, Niger Delta Partnership Initiatives (NDPI) and PIND, (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 – United States Agency for International Development (USAID), UK Department for International Development (DFID), Strengthening Advocacy and Civic Engagement (SACE) Project, and DFID's Market Development Project (MADE); to share successes and challenges for learning and for further collaborations.

Executive Summary

This report covers PIND's major results and outputs from October - December 2018 (Quarter 4 of 2018). In the period under review, PIND continues to "move the needle" on social enterprise and development, especially in the areas of economic transformation and sustainable peace in the Niger Delta region. PIND consolidated the gains recorded in previous quarters of 2018 by creating awareness, building knowledge, and changing attitudes, capacity, and actions in ways that positively re-orientate the hopes, aspirations, and visions of the people in the region.

As at end of Quarter 4, PIND, through the support market actors (input companies, agro-dealers, service providers etc.) achieved greater scale in building capacities of the farmers, especially small-holder farmers and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), increasing their access to new and efficient technologies and providing access to credit.

These interventions changed the knowledge, attitude, and practice (KAP) of over 36,000 farmers and entrepreneurs in aquaculture, cassava, palm oil, and business linkages sectors and facilitated the creation of over 7,000 jobs. That stimulated investments valued at 175 million Naira from farmers, private companies and other sources in the sectors supported by PIND.

Built on collective action, volunteerism and team spirit, the Partners for Peace (P4P) Network members continued to work actively in region. Building on the work from previous quarters, the network continued to grow to a self-sustaining membership organization with 1,860 new members registered as peace agents. PIND's work on peace building enabled different peace actors and media organizations to produce mindset transforming broadcasts and messages that reached 32 million people.

During the quarter, PIND provided a suite of trainings and post-training coaching support to 484 members of civil society organizations, regional development committees and business membership organizations. The capacity strengthening of these organizations increased their competitive advantage to access funds with 40 organizations able to access new grants.

PIND's positioning as a convener of the veritable platform for public participation and open dialogue on Niger Delta development issues increased as the Foundation organized two successful Niger Delta Development Forum (NDDF) roundtables that saw States competing for PIND and other development partners' support to aid their long-term strategic development planning. PIND also provided technical assistance to four State governments to review the public private partnership policy for Imo State; to strengthen institutional capacity of OSOPADEC in Ondo State; to develop agriculture policy for Edo State; and to develop Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) plan for Delta State. These advocacy engagements facilitated over 15 million Naira as leveraged investments.

Finally, during the quarter, PIND intensified the implementation of its programs in the coastal communities to push piloted models for replication and adoption, as well as pursued funding diversification towards the Foundation's sustainability.

1. Economic Development Program

The Economic Development Program of PIND contributes to Goals 1, 2, 6, 7 and 8 of the Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

This section shows key achievements in Quarter 4 of 2018 for all projects under the Market Development projects.

1.1 Market Development

1.1.1 Key Achievements: Aquaculture

Key indicators of progress – summary from Aquaculture Q4 dashboard

Contribution to job creation

The activities of PIND to strengthen Aquaculture Service Providers (ASP) working in collaboration with other market actors continued to bring about improved productivity and growth for farmers in the Niger Delta. In this quarter, many of the service providers deepened their relationship with other key support market actors (feed companies, feed retailers etc.) operating in the region, enabling them to expand the scale and depth of their impact, and contributing to job creation at various levels in the value chain.

An impact assessment completed within the quarter shows that an additional 170 FTE ¹ jobs were recorded from 5 States (Bayelsa, Delta, Edo, Ondo, and Rivers). The jobs were as a result of the various farm activities provided by temporary workers who are engaged by the benefitting farmers adopting improved practices in pond-led catfish production. This brings the total number of jobs recorded for 2018 to 1,849, further surpassing the 700 jobs target for 2018 (see Figure 1).

Leveraging investment in the aquaculture value chain

Within the reporting period, monitoring activities could not complete the process of tracking investments by some adopters of Smoking kilns and Chorkor ovens in Delta and

¹ FTE is full time equivalent jobs. 1 FTE equals to 1,920 man-hours in a year (8 hours daily for 240 days in a year). Temporary workers engaged by the aquaculture farmers, work few hours per day and are accounted for through FTE across the States.

Figure 1
number of jobs facilitated

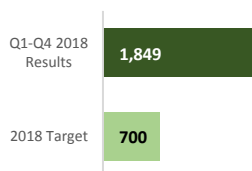
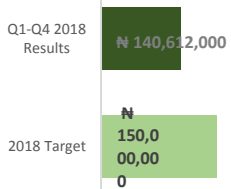


Figure 2
amount leveraged (Naira)



Edo States respectively. However, over 140 million Naira was leveraged in previous quarters, which was 94% of the 2018 target of 150 million Naira (see Figure 2).

Reaching more fish farmers

Within the quarter, Kingdom Obuza, an Aquaculture Service Provider (ASP) provided technical support to a Business Service Provider (BSP) in Bayelsa State, to train 40 fish processors (10 males, 30 females) in Ogboinbiri Community, on how to use Chokor oven - an improved fish smoking technology, to process fish and other products for improved quality, leading to the installation of three (3) Chokor ovens in the area. Also, a training was provided on best pond management practices in fish production to stimulate the 40 participants' interest in fish farming at the same event.

Cumulatively, the above figures bring the total outreach for 2018 to 4,146, against the 5,000 set for the year, which was about 83% achieved in 2018 (see Figure 3).

Change in income of fish farmers

In the reporting period, 1,038 fish farmers reported increased income. Overall, there were 3,800 fish farmers who reported increased income in 2018. This is 91% of 4,146 fish farmers who were reached in the programming year, surpassing the 2018 target of 2,500 fish farmers (see Figure 4).

To track changes in income of the farmers in this reporting period, the analysis of an impact assessment conducted in August/September 2018 was completed. The impact assessment sampled 3,944 benefitting farmers across five States of Bayelsa, Delta, Edo, Ondo and Rivers. The study showed that 78% (3,080) of the 3,944 adopting farmers achieved an increased income of ₦439,325,982 in Q4 alone. In summary for 2018, the net additional income achieved by the benefitting farmers under aquaculture was ₦1,423,074,492.99, which is well above the 2018 target of ₦350 million ² (see Figure 5).

Increasing the efficiency of fish smokers in Coastal communities

With a realigned approach ³ in promoting Chorkor oven technology for fish processing in the GMOU communities in the coastal areas, there has been an increase in awareness and appreciation of the Chorkor oven technology in these communities. The strategy was majorly trainings through demonstrations, facilitated by PIND on the Chorkor ovens to fish processors in the communities. This has led to an increased uptake of the technology as processors now appreciate the importance and efficiency of the technology for their businesses.

During the reporting period, fish processors have invested in owning their own ovens as follows: 24 chorkor ovens adopted in Amatu 1 community in Bayelsa; Akinsolu and Awoye communities in Ondo States. This brings the total number of chorkor ovens adopted in 2018 to 50.

² The scale up activities of the aquaculture service providers to other states contributed in the increased net additional income of the farmers.

³ Realigned approach focuses more on promotion the Chorkor oven technology in the coastal communities where the technology appears to be more suitable.

Figure 3
number of farmers reached

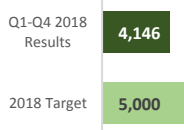


Figure 4
number of beneficiaries with increased income

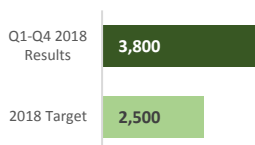
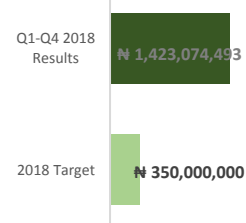


Figure 5
change in income



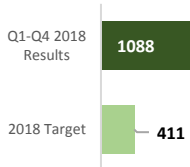
1.1.2 Key Achievements: Cassava

Key Indicators of Progress – summary from Cassava Q4 dashboard

Contribution to job creation

In Q4 2018, we concluded analysis of the assessment of 1,645 benefiting farmers who adopted improved agronomic practices across Akwa Ibom, Edo, and Ondo States reached through cassava demo activities in 2017. Findings from the assessment show that, a total of 374 additional jobs were created in the three States, through temporary engagement of additional labors in agronomic activities ⁴. By the end of 2018, the cassava sector produced a total of 1,088 jobs, significantly surpassing the year’s projection of 411 jobs (see Figure 6).

Figure 6
number of jobs facilitated



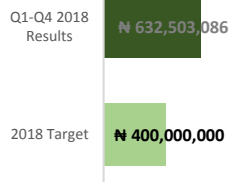
Leveraging investment in the cassava value chain

Farm business owners continued to invest in the adoption of the improved model introduced by PIND in their private farms to stimulate increased productivity in their farms.

Within the quarter, results from the field monitoring and impact assessments showed that the cassava sector recorded ₦152.9 million invested by 1,645 farmers, in their first year of adoption of improved practices in Akwa Ibom, Edo, and Ondo States. Principally, the funds were farmers’ investment in inputs and good agronomic practices.

This brought the total amount of investment leveraged for 2018 to ₦632,503,086, surpassing the ₦400 million target for the year by 58% (see Figure 7). This is attributable to farmers’ increased awareness of the profitability in cassava improved cultivation model introduced by PIND.

Figure 7
amount leveraged (Naira)



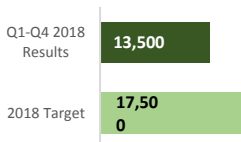
Reaching out to more farmers in the cassava sector

With the expansion of the demo plot model and increased collaboration with market actors, more farmers continue to have access to quality information and services in the Niger Delta. PIND’s strategic collaboration with major agro-input companies - Jubaili, Bayer Crop Science, Harvest field, and key agro-dealers and Spray Service Providers ensured that more farmers continue to have access to training and demonstration.

In Q4 2018, 4,699 farmers were reached through demonstrations and trainings organized by Harvest field industries, Bayer Crop Science, Jubaili Agro tech and several partner agro-dealers across eight States in the region as follows: Abia (464), Akwa Ibom (1512), Bayelsa (19), Cross River (46), Edo (1,406), Delta (89), Imo (51), and Ondo (1,112).

Cumulatively, a total of 13,500 farmers participated in technical/NAEC trainings and demos across eight states of the Niger Delta in 2018 (see Figure 8).

Figure 8
number of farmers reached

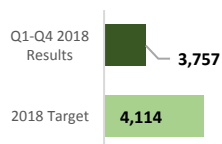


⁴ Agronomic activities include: land preparation, planting, fertilizer application, weeding, harvesting, etc.

Change in income of cassava farmers

In this quarter, 1,183 cassava farmers reported higher yields from their farming business as a result of adoption of improved practices, bringing the cumulative total of farmers with increased income in 2018 to 3,757 farmers – which is 91% of the year’s target of 4,114 farmers (see Figure 9).

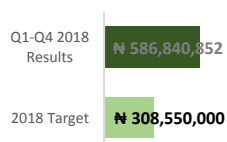
Figure 9
number of beneficiaries
with increased income



A major evidence of the impact of adoption of improved agronomic practices is the change in income. Despite declining prices recorded between early 2017 and 2018, beneficiaries of PIND’s intervention continue to report a significant increase in income mostly due to increased yield, ⁵ as a result of improved productivity.

For the quarter, results from the impact assessment of 1,645 farmers in Akwa Ibom, Edo, and Ondo States showed that each farmer generated an average additional income of ₦159,348 in 2018. This brings the total net additional income for the 1,645 farmers from the three States to ₦262,128,537. This shows that change in income of benefitting farmers is higher by 115% ⁶ than counterfactual farmers.

Figure 10
change in income of
farmers (Naira)



As a result of the Q4 achievement, the total additional income for 2018 comes to ₦586,840,852, exceeding the ₦308,550,000 target set for 2018 by 90%, largely attributable to increased adoption by new (1,183) ⁷ and existing (2,574) ⁸ farmers (see Figure 10).

Increased demand for agro inputs resulting from demos/field days

The sustained cassava technical training on good agronomic practices, especially via the establishment of demos in communities facilitated by input companies and agro-dealers is improving knowledge and practices and invariably increasing demand for inputs (cassava seeds, fertilizer, and herbicides). Partner input companies and agro-dealers are reporting increased sales of their products in communities participating in demos. For instance, Harvest field reported additional cumulative sales of up to ₦5 million in Abia, Cross River, and Ondo States, where it had organized demonstrations between Q3 and Q4 2018.

An assessment to measure the level of changes in sales of all the agro-input companies and dealers working with PIND is planned for Q2 2019 ⁹.

⁵ Direct farmers experienced additional yields of about 8 tons per hectare – source: PIND internal impact assessment, June 2018.

⁶ The annual additional income per benefitting farmer was ₦297,516, while the counterfactual farmer was ₦138,167, a difference of ₦159,385.

⁷ Out of 1,645 new farmers, 72% reported increased income (that’s 1,183 farmers).

⁸ 2,574 referred to the copying farmers from 394 direct farmers assessed.

⁹ This assessment will provide more information on agro-input dealers/companies’ changes in income of agro-dealers and input companies attributable to PIND supports.

1.1.3 Key Achievements: Palm Oil

Key Indicators of Progress – summary from Palm Oil Q4 dashboard

Contribution to job creation

Creating greater efficiency in harvesting is critical to catalysing the palm oil market system in the Niger Delta. It will enable farmers to increase the number of fresh fruit bunches they are able to harvest leading to an increase in the quantity of palm oil processed and supplied to the domestic and export market.

Contribution to job under improved harvesting technology refers to the temporary jobs the farmers create by engaging with harvesters on their farms. While it is the farmers who employ harvesters, other two or three persons work with the harvesters to move the adjustable mechanical harvesters within the plantation, support the picking of the harvested fresh fruit bunches, and other ancillary activities. These jobs are not permanent but are accounted for, in the light of paid man-hours full time equivalent (FTE) jobs. Results of job creation was attributed to PIND's efforts by comparing the FTE jobs employed through harvesting by traditional climbers, with those generated through harvesting by improved harvesting tools.

From an impact assessment conducted this quarter on the use of improved harvesting technology, it was established that a total of 175 FTE¹⁰ jobs were created by 170 farmers who adopted the use of the Mechanical Adjustable Harvester (MAH). The job creation is broken down as follows: Akwa Ibom (23), Cross River (51), Delta (17), Edo (38), Imo (28), and Ondo (18). This brings the total amount of jobs for 2018 to 1,870 jobs exceeding the set target of 1,000 jobs (see Figure 11).

Leveraging investment in the palm oil value chain

Within the reporting period, investment leveraged from private sector service providers, as a result of PIND's implementation, was ₦4.53 million. This was from the purchase of 7 Mechanical Adjustable Harvesters, 1 High Capacity Mill and 2000 pre-nursery seeds which cost ₦0.98 million, ₦2.25 million and ₦1.3 million respectively. The Mechanical Adjustable Harvester was sold by the agro-dealer (TEXMACO) to farmers in Delta (4), Edo (2), and Ondo (1). The High Capacity Mill was fabricated in Imo State for a palm oil miller in Ondo State and the pre-nursery seeds were bought from PRESCO Plantation by a farmer in Edo State.

This brought PIND's total leveraged investments for 2018 to ₦38.57 million out of the ₦100 million target for the year (See Figure 12). The low investment leveraged was due to inability to roll out access to finance for technology adoption.

¹⁰ 1 FTE = 1920 man-hours in a year. Temporary jobs are accounted for by converting them to FTEs jobs.

Figure 11
number of jobs facilitated

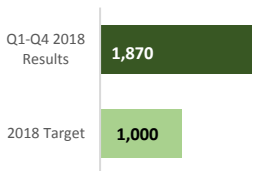


Figure 12
amount leveraged (Naira)

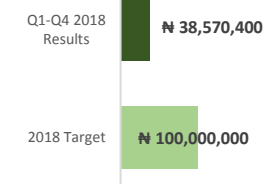


Figure 13
number of farmers/SMEs reached

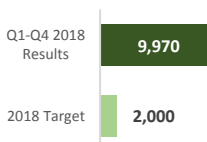


Figure 14
number of beneficiaries
with increased income

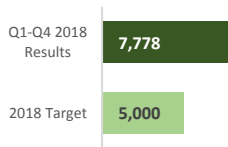
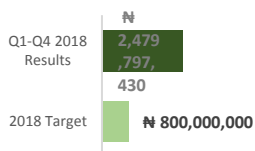


Figure 15
change in income of
farmers (Naira)



Increasing outreach to farmers

In quarter four, the palm oil sector reached a total of 1,627 beneficiaries who participated in different intervention activities organized by partner institutions. This brought the total outreach for 2018 to 9,970 farmers ¹¹ against target of 2,000 set for the year (see Figure 13). Details of the outreach activities for the quarter are provided below:

- 495 farmers (359 males, 136 females) were trained by 4 agro-dealers and 1 lead farmer on best management practices in Abia, Akwa Ibom, Delta, Imo, and Ondo States. The farmers were trained through 13 demonstration farms established across the States.
- 84 farmers (69 males, 15 females) from the 9 States in the Niger Delta participated in an oil palm seed linkages promotion, facilitated by PIND, in Edo State.
- Findings from an impact assessment completed within the quarter show that 912 processors across the 9 States in the Niger Delta reported having patronized the 114 improved mills installed in the region as a result of PIND initiatives.
- The assessment also found that 136 farmers from the 9 States in the Niger Delta are patronizing the use of 34 improved harvesting technology bought by farmers within the year.

The above result shows that the adoption of improved technologies is gaining traction in the sector.

Change in income

In Q4 2018, 1,802 persons benefiting from PIND interventions reported increased income. Majority (912) of them are processors adopting small scale processing equipment, and 170 palm oil farmers adopting improved harvesting technology.

Almost half of those reporting increased income were from Abia and Delta States. Forty percent of them were from Akwa Ibom (129), Cross River (122), and Edo (180) States. Less than 10 percent of them were from Imo (58) and Ondo (39) States; whilst only 8 persons were from Bayelsa and Rivers States.

As depicted in Figure 14, by the end of Q4, the 2018 target of beneficiaries reporting increased income was met and surpassed by 56%.

During the quarter, PIND completed two impact assessments on 1,082 farmers who adopted the use of improved processing technology and improved harvesting technology. The impact assessment on improved processing technology was carried out in Imo State while the impact assessment on improved harvesting technology was carried out in Cross River and Delta States.

Results from the assessments showed that the farmers increased their income by N861 million as a result of the increased productivity brought about by the adoption of the improved technologies. This brings the cumulative figure for 2018 to N2.479 billion surpassing the year's target of N800 million (see Figure 15).

¹¹ 8,343 palm oil farmers reached was reported in previous quarters of 2018.

The above result is further disaggregated below:

Small scale processing equipment: One of the major findings from the impact assessment was that processors using the improved processing technology installed as a result of PIND assistance make a monthly additional income of ₦888,427 in the peak season. About 912 processors patronize the 114 mills installed in the region, making a total additional income of ₦810,246,260 during the peak period of 6 months.

The additional income is coming from the increase in the amount of oil extracted by the processors using the improved processing technology. By using the improved processing technology, processors make an additional 62 litres of oil for every ton of palm oil fruit processed.

Improved harvesting technology: Finding from the impact assessment on 170 farmers who adopted the improved harvesting technology showed that each farmer made an additional ₦298,747 income per farming season. This is because farmers are able to harvest more fruits as a result of the use of improved harvesting technology. Previously, the tedious process of climbing made it impossible for local climbers to harvest all the trees, leaving many bunches to rot.

This brings the total increase in income for the 170 farmers to ₦50,787,109. With the use of the mechanical harvester, farmers can harvest all their palm oil fruits bunches and have their trees pruned at the same time, leading to better yield in the next season.

1.1.4 Key Achievements: Business Linkages

Key Indicators of Progress – summary from Business Linkages Initiative Q4 dashboard

PIND's business linkages interventions focus on improving the business outcomes and competitiveness of small businesses. The team identifies, strengthens and works with market actors in the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) landscape to improve access to market, finance and business support services to enterprises in all the States in the Niger Delta.

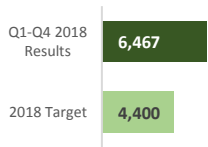
Increased outreach to more Poultry farmers and enterprises in the region

In this quarter, a total of 672 farmers and enterprises mostly in Bayelsa, Imo and Ondo States, were reached through training activities and forums organized by the service providers and other partnering support market actors (321 owned by women). The details are as follows:

- In Ondo, Arkshore, a poultry master service provider in Akure worked with the Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria (SMEDAN) to train 86 poultry farmers (42% of them were women) on good poultry practices and business skills using the Nigerian Agricultural Enterprises Curriculum (NAEC).
- Arkshore delivered business advisory support to two (2) SMEs (one of which is female owned) in Akure, Ondo State.
- In Imo State, Disabilities Awareness Welfare Development & Rights Initiative (DAWDRIN) provided training on good poultry practices and NAEC to 384 poultry farmers (188 women) across eight local governments.

- In addition, another 15 farmers (4 women) were trained on effective vaccination in Mbaino local government area in Imo State.
- In Bayelsa, ZAL Consulting organized two activities that reached 185 micro enterprises (76 farmers and 109 agro-enterprises (91 women), to enable them to access the Central Bank of Nigeria’s Agri-Business/Small and Medium Enterprises Investment Scheme (AGSMEIS) ¹² loan. Within the quarter, 10 new enterprises accessed ₦52,589,880 from the scheme in Bayelsa State. Additionally, 62 new enterprises have been recommended to CBN for funding in Delta, Ondo and Rivers States. These were from the capacity building activities organized by Cad Consulting in Rivers, DIC Consulting in Delta and Ark Shore Consults in Ondo.

Figure 16
number of MSMEs reached

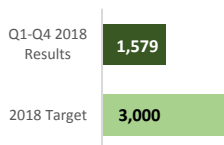


Cumulatively, the business linkages program reached a total of 6,467 ¹³ enterprises in 2018, exceeding the 4,400-target set for the year (see Figure 16).

More enterprises experiencing increased sales

In Q4, the activities of 10 micro, small and medium scale enterprises in Bayelsa State reported increased sales. This was spurred by the loan of 52.6 million Naira accessed by these enterprises with PIND’s support. The impact assessment of the business service providers’ program on micro, small and medium scale enterprises across the Niger Delta revealed an increased operational performance in 2018. Out of the 6,467 enterprises that benefited from the PIND’s support, 1,579 of them recorded total sales of over 3.6 billion Naira (see Figures 17 and 18).

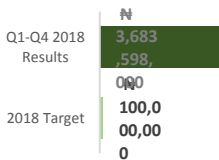
Figure 17
number of businesses with increased income



Expanding outreach to more enterprises

The PIND business linkages project focuses on two strategic intervention areas: (i) small business development and linkages (SBDL) initiative and (ii) the Poultry value chain linkages initiative. Most effort of the small business development and linkages are directed to strengthening and incentivizing different market actors through sustainable platforms to support growth driven small and medium enterprises in various sectors in the Niger Delta to access new markets, growth finance, and quality business services. While the poultry linkages intervention aims to strengthen systems that enable improved access to market and awareness on good poultry practices for poultry farmers.

Figure 18
sales generated by MSMEs (Naira)



In Q4, PIND reached more poultry farmers with knowledge on good poultry practices and also supported new chicken processing plants to commence operations, as follows:

- Two Master Services Providers in Imo and Ondo States collaborated with SMEDAN and Turner Wright (an input company) to provide training on entrepreneurship skills and good poultry practices to farmers. 399 farmers (192 women) in Imo State and 86 farmers (37 women) in Ondo State benefited from the training.

¹² AGSMEIS is an initiative of the Bankers’ Committee in a bid to support and complement the Federal Governments’ efforts at promoting Agri-businesses/Small and Medium Enterprises as a vehicle for sustainable economic development and employment generation.

¹³ Number of micro enterprises/out growers reached with PIND activities (5,712) plus number of small and medium enterprises reached with PIND activities (755) disaggregated at the quarterly reporting platforms (2018 QRP).

- In Bayelsa, Zal Consulting organized a workshop on good poultry practices and business plan development to poultry farmers in Yenegoa. 76 farmers (27 women) attended the forum.
- PIND supported Wenedel Farms to organize training on chicken processing and management to its staff and management. The training equipped Wenedel with the right skill and information to commence their chicken processing operations.

Under the small business development and linkages initiative, in the period under review, the business service providers further expanded their activities and carried out different capacity building programs in collaboration with other market actors, detailed as follows:

- In Rivers State, Enterprise and Innovation (E&I) Center collaborated with the Rivers State CBN Development Finance Office (DFO) to organize a one-day workshop for the Enterprise Development Institutes (EDI) working with CBN on the AGSMEIS. This was a key outcome from an earlier meeting which held between PIND and the Rivers CBN DFO office. 24 EDIs attended the workshop and indicated willingness to enrol in a business service provider's training program to be organized by E&I early 2019.
- In Bayelsa, Zal Consulting provided business training to 109 agro-enterprises (64 female). The enterprises were subsequently recommended to CBN for funding.
- In Ondo, Arkshore Konsult, in partnership with SMEDAN, trained and recommended 35 agro-enterprises (12 women) to CBN for funding.

1.1.5 Cocoa Value Chain

Finalization and approval of interventions

During the quarter, three interventions were designed and approved for the Cocoa value chain project. The interventions were designed to address specific systemic constraints faced by cocoa farmers in the Niger Delta. The three key intervention areas are:

- Increased productivity of cocoa farms through the adoption of good agricultural practices
- Increased profitability of cocoa business through the production of premium quality cocoa beans
- Establishment/rehabilitation of cocoa plantations with improved cocoa varieties

The implementation of the related intervention activities is scheduled to commence in the first quarter of 2019. It is important to note that these interventions are to be piloted in Ondo State in 2019 before rolling out to other States in the region.

Engagement of partners

To roll out the three key interventions, PIND identified and engaged different stakeholders as potential partners in the implementation of the intervention activities. The range of stakeholders that were engaged include exporters (Starlink Global Limited and Armajaro), processors (Tulip Cocoa Processing and Cocoa Products – Ile Oluji), agro-input suppliers (Harvestfield and Syngenta), agro equipment suppliers (C.Woermann Industries and TEXMACO), Government (Ondo State Ministry of Agriculture and Ondo State AgriBusiness Empowerment Agency), farmers groups (Tonikoko Co-operative Union and Adejebu Ifesowapo CMS).

Stemming from the engagements, potential areas of collaboration/partnership were identified and agreed. Subsequently, a work plan to guide the implementation of activities was developed with the partners.

Field testing and demonstration of Mechanical Tree Pruner

As part of pre-intervention commencement and scoping activities, PIND, within the quarter, identified a mechanically powered equipment for pruning overgrown cocoa branches introduced and distributed by C. Woermann and TEXMACO in the Niger Delta. To ascertain the suitability, appropriateness, and ease-of-use of the equipment, PIND in collaboration with the promoters of the equipment conduct a field test in Adejuba Ifesowapo CMS area of Ondo State.

Findings from the test showed that the equipment will be suitable and appropriate in addressing the challenges that farmers face. Subsequently, a business case was developed for the promotion of the technology. Within the quarter, four demonstrations were carried out in four farming clusters in Ondo State to create awareness and to stimulate the interest of farmers in adopting the equipment. A total of 152 farmers (129 male & 23 female) participated in the demonstrations. Adoption of this equipment will enhance pruning practices, which will lead to increased yield per cocoa tree and increased productivity per farmer.

Development of evidenced-based farmers budget

In Q4, PIND conducted an action research on farmers' current activities to develop an evidenced-based farmer/primary processing budget and to ascertain the amount of income that farmers make. The action research took place in one of the biggest clusters in Bamikemo - Ile Oluji, Ondo State. The research involved taking a sample of freshly harvested cocoa pods from a determined size of farm and going through the process of pod breaking, fermentation, and drying. This was complemented with information gotten from the baseline assessment of 37 farmers done in the previous quarter.

Finding from the action research showed that about 67% of the cost incurred by farmers goes into labor, while the remaining 23% goes into the purchase of crop protective products. It also showed that the average production cost per farmer in a production year was between ₦182,000 to ₦205,000 per hectare. At an average yield of 400kg per hectare and a sales price of ₦600 per kg of beans, a farmer's total revenue comes up to ₦240,000 per hectare/annum. This means that a farmer makes between ₦35,000 (17%) to ₦58,000 (32%) in profit per hectare/annum giving a production cost range of ₦205,000 to ₦182,000. The result shows that farmers are making very low income from their cocoa business. The evidence from PIND's value chain study in the sector shows that, with the right set of interventions, this level of income can be improved significantly.

1.1.6 Niger Delta Youth Employment Pathways Project

Implementation of sub grants for the Construction sector

Four organizations went through PIND's sub-grant orientation process before the awards. The implementation period started 05th November 2018 and will last for 4 months, ending in early March 2019. Two hundred and seventy (270) youth are to be trained across the 3 pilot States of Abia, Akwa Ibom and Rivers in basic building construction skills, ranging from masonry and plastering, carpentry, tiling, electrical fittings, laminated (3-D floor) metal protectors and plumbing. It is expected that most of the trained youth will transit to internships, jobs or enterprise development at the end of the training. Table 1 presents the distribution of sub-grantees and participants.

Table 1. Distribution of sub-grantees and participants by sector and by State.

A. Sub grantees				
Sectors	Abia	Akwa Ibom	Rivers	Sub-grants
Aquaculture	0	1	1	2
Construction	1	1	2	4
ICT	2	1	4	7
TOTAL	3	3	7	13
B. Participants				
Sectors	Abia	Akwa Ibom	Rivers	Trainees
Aquaculture	0	223	60	283
Construction	150	45	75	270
ICT	206	112	414	732
TOTAL	356	380	549	1,285 *
* 56% of the beneficiaries are women				

Using learning forum to share project information

A 2-day learning session was organized on 29th and 30th November 2018 to share lessons gained from participants from the project implementation process. The first day focused on progress and achievements of various projects in aquaculture and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sectors, as well as the proposed projects in the construction sector while the 2nd day was used to create awareness on National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) offered by National Board for Technical Education (NBTE). There were 19 representatives from 11 of the 13 NDYEP partner organizations that participated in the learning forum exercise.

Implementing the sub grants for Aquaculture, ICT and Construction

With the commencement of the skills training in the Construction sector, the number of beneficiary organizations increased to 13, with 3 grantees each in Abia and Akwa Ibom and 7 grantees in Rivers. The total number of participants across the 3 States rose to 1,285. Some organizations enlisted a little more beneficiaries than proposed. Of these number of participants 66% are male while 34% and 5% are recorded persons with disability on the program.

The various skills trainings were making significant progress shown through project reports and field monitoring visits. Going into the end of the 4th month of the ICT skills training program, the organizations are rounding up the training segment and intensive search have begun for places for internships, job linkages and entrepreneurship development.

Providing post-training support to youth

Innovation Growth Hub in Abia State have enlisted 35 of their participants as support trainers on Facebook, while Clintonel Innovation Centre, Abia State and Start Hub Tech in Akwa Ibom are planning to host a job fair and to deploy a reasonable percentage of their participants to various companies as interns.

Keeping it Real Foundation have selected 5 participants to receive business start-up fund to set up a social media group for information sharing about available opportunities and jobs. Netopps has successfully launched the job app platform to showcase beneficiaries’ skills at the end of their training period. Ibiteinye Integrated Farms have retention plan for 5 trainees and planning to link up some of the beneficiaries to other farms for engagement.

Recounting the progress made in the skills training program, it was discovered the some of the ICT training being conducted under NDYEP project are broadly classified without a developed standard process of certification. During the NBTE-led session in the learning forum, some participants sought to explore the process of becoming certified NSQF Assessors and their organization certified training centers. The process it was envisaged could help standardize some NDYEP training curriculum and process and will make the organizations become recognized Technical and Vocational Education training centers.

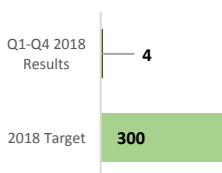
1.1.7 Key Achievements: Appropriate Technologies Enabled Development (ATED)

Summary from the ATED Q4 dashboard

Sustaining the adoption of Bio-sand filters

In this reporting period, due to increased PIND’s support to social entrepreneurs, Lazarus Care and CMADI, accelerated adoption of 109 new Bio-sand filters (BSFs) ¹⁴ in Akwa Ibom (47 BSFs), Bayelsa (36 BSFs), Delta (20 BSFs), and Rivers (6 BSFs sold). Through monitoring activities, it was established that these social entrepreneurs played significant roles of promoting/selling, installing and servicing of BSFs for various households in these states at a fee, which is providing some income for them.

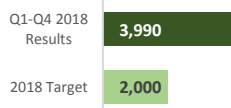
Figure 19
number of jobs facilitated



¹⁴ There is no sale of BSF in Q4, however, many of the BSFs out there were not being used by the owners. But with the new facilitations with the social entrepreneurs, 109 BSFs were re-installed and used.

A quick assessment of the BSFs supplied through previous PIND interventions showed that between October and December 2018, 127¹⁵ households across four States experienced cost-savings of up to ₦3.3 million as a result of reduced expenses on a combination of cost of medical treatments for water-borne diseases; reduced cost of purchase of packaged water; and reduced downtimes.

Figure 20
number of people who
have access to WASH
facilities

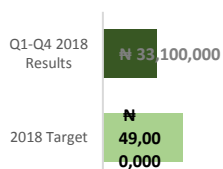


Due to the slow uptake of the BSFs in the region, only 4 jobs were created in the program year (see Figure 19). PIND has evolved a new strategy to increase promotion and training of more local promoters of the technology in rural communities in the coming year.

Enabling access to WASH facilities in schools

One additional WASH facility was completed in Q4 as part of PIND's collaboration with the Rotary Foundation and Clubs. The six compartment toilets built in Owina Primary School in Benin, Edo State is providing access to safe WASH facility to 256 pupils (137 female students) of the institution.

Figure 21
amount leveraged (Naira)

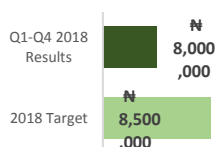


As a follow up to the installation of WASH facilities in the schools and associated improved hygiene practices in these schools spurred by promotional activities by school environmental health clubs established by PIND, there have been improvements in personal hygiene among the students as well as teachers. As at the end of 2018, the cumulative number of people with access to WASH facilities to 3,990 persons (see Figure 20).

Leveraging investments for appropriate technology enabled development

The value of investment in the ATED-related sectors leveraged from the private sector as a result PIND implementation was 33.1 million Naira (see Figure 21). In Bayelsa and Delta States, 21 million Naira was raised through the WinS projects in 4 schools. In Ondo State, 11.1 million Naira was leveraged for roll out of the solar power pilot project, which will bring access to energy to businesses within a cluster in Gbagira, a coastal community in Ilaje local government area.

Figure 22
total profit from sales of
appropriate technologies



Additionally, the Center for Public Policy and Development (CPPD) and the Itsekiri Daughters and Wives Association (IDWA) sponsored a hundred students across the region in the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) event organized in Q2 of 2018. The investment was valued at one million Naira.

Facilitating renewable energy models

PIND and a Solar Refrigeration technology provider undertook an assessment¹⁶ of the Ayetoro coastal community to ascertain the commercial viability and market needs for refrigeration and cold chain preservation of agricultural produce. The report of the assessment will be finalized in Q1 2019.

¹⁵ In some states, one BSF serves more than one household, leading to higher number of the households which were reported to have used the 109 BSFs.

¹⁶ The assessment forms part of the sector analyses as a precursor to scaling up the interventions.

Furthermore, PIND facilitated the signing of an agreement between a solar power business and the Gbagira community in Ilaje local government area of Ondo State. This flagged off the pilot of an Energy Cabin technology to run a mini grid. The business is investing about 11.1 million Naira into the pilot phase, which will bring access to energy to businesses within a cluster in the community.

Profiting from sale of appropriate technologies

PIND works through support actors in the promotion of appropriate technologies to support market development interventions in aquaculture and palm oil sectors. Majority of these support actors are fabricators of the appropriate technologies such as a Smoking kilns and small-scale processing equipment for palm oil. Some of them have ended up becoming entrepreneurial in the production and promotion of appropriate technologies.

An assessment carried out in the reporting period to determine income for support actors revealed that those that ventured into the business of fabricating appropriate technologies for palm oil made an aggregated gross profit of 8 million Naira in the program year (see Figure 22). There were two groups of fabricators sampled during the assessment. The first group were three fabricators who constructed 24 sets of Smoking kiln, ranging from 50kg – 150kg capacity, while the second group were made of 6 fabricators that produced 26 sets of 0.75 ton – 1.5 ton of SSPE, which comprised of digester screw press, clarifier and palm oil fruit sterilizer. These groups generated gross profit of 2.275 million Naira and 5.725 million Naira respectively.

Recognizing PIND for the promotion of appropriate technologies

The ATED Center activities at promoting energy efficiency in buildings has increased awareness among various stakeholders. In Q4, PIND was nominated for the Energy Efficiency Awareness category of the Nigeria Energy Awards. This recognition comes as a result of industry consensus for an individual or organization's work and impact through alternative energy pathways. PIND subsequently won the 2018 Award.

During the period, the Center exhibited at the 2018 Nigeria Alternative Energy Expo themed: *Liberating Economic Drive through Clean Energy*. The event which was held in Abuja was organized to promote different appropriate technologies to businesses, policy makers and other stakeholders. Also, PIND delivered a presentation on *Renewables as a Pathway to Economic Development*, to over 80 participants.

In addition, the ATED Library which doubles as a resource center for sharing information on appropriate technologies was launched in Q4. The library offers over 2,000 titles that can be accessed virtually and on site at the ATED Center. The resources include books and journals on appropriate technologies for agriculture; renewable energy; energy efficient buildings; water, sanitation and hygiene etc.

Improving technology for good agricultural practices

As part of the technology support to the value chains, ATED completed a field trial and assessment of a last-mile transport solution (AgRover) for smallholder farmers and large agricultural commodity traders. The activity was carried out with farmer groups in a Cocoa farming cluster in Laje, Ondo State through a collaboration with Conservation Alliance Nigeria (CA-NIG) – a local organization, and Mobile Agricultural Power Solutions Limited (MAPS) – the equipment manufacturer. The demonstration established that through a 'rental' or 'lease-to-own' model, farm products (including Cocoa, Plantain and Palm Oil)

can be transported more efficiently over difficult terrain and bad road networks at lower costs to both smallholder farmers and transport service providers. This is exemplified as follow:

- Smallholder farmers: ideally, a smallholder farmer would spend an average of ₦380 per bag of 65kg of his produce through AgRover, as opposed to ₦1,000 cost of transportation of the same quantity using motor bike. Therefore, allowing the farmer to save ₦620 (62%) per bag on transport costs. At peak season, motor bike could deliver eight (8) bags in a day.
- Transport service prover using AgRover: Whilst a transport service provider can deliver 13 bags per trip and spends ₦5,000 per tip per trip on fuel, maintenance and fees for 2 operators. He gets ₦8,000 from the smallholder farmer as his service fee, enabling him to make a gross profit of ₦3,000 per trip, which is 60% of operation's cost. The AgRover does one trip a day and the gross margin of minimum of ₦3,000 daily, would enable the AgRover owner to pay for the capital cost of purchasing the AgRover.

The capital cost of the AgRover is currently 1.5 million Naira and the payback period is estimated to be 18 months at optimal operations, where the owner is expected to have reached his breakeven point.

Transportation of 4 bags of Cocoa (each weighing 65kg) or equivalent on a motorbike, over the distance of 32 km would have cost ₦800 to ₦1,000/bag or a total of ₦3,200 - ₦4,000. AgRover is fueled with about ₦1,500 for such activity. As a result of this activity, two local operators who were trained (a technician and an operator from CA-NIG) have gained knowledge of the AgRover operation in Ondo State.

As part of ways to improve technology for good agricultural practices, a Mechanical tree pruning machine was introduced and demonstrated to farmers in *Adejubu* Cocoa farm cluster of Ondo State, to support PIND interventions in the Cocoa value chain. This activity reinforces the technology aspect of good agricultural practices within the intervention, and a trained user should be able to prune 25 trees in 35 minutes using 0.5 liters of fuel. From this activity, it is estimated that a gang of 3 men can prune 1 hectare of 1,111 trees in 4 days with the machine, generating a revenue of ₦55,550 (₦26,878.5 and ₦28,671.5 as operation cost and income respectively). The operator trained during this demonstration has gone on to train a gang of three laborers, who have demonstrated the machine across 3 other Cocoa clusters in Ondo State. This business case and model therefore, will be adopted by Cocoa tree pruners across Cross Rivers and Ondo States in 2019.

2. Peace Building Program

The Peace Building Program of PIND contributes to Goals 16 of the Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Goal 16: *Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.*

This section shows key achievements in Quarter 4 of 2018 for the projects under the Peace Building program.

2.1 Peace Building

2.1.1 Key Achievements: Peace Building Program

More organizations and individuals identifying as peace agents as a result of PIND's robust early warning early response system

The Peace Map provides opportunities for members to synergize and collaborate on peace building activities across the Niger delta region. In Q4 2018, there was a total of 27 new organizations identifying as agents of peace on the Peace Map, which brought the total number of organizations to 184 (see Figure 20). This was achieved through increased awareness geared to encourage P4P organisational members to register as peace agents on the Peace Map.

Similarly, the Partners for Peace (P4P) registered 153 individuals as new peace agents. At the end of 2018, the P4P network had 1,860 new members against 2018 target of 2,149 (see Figure 21) – mostly from the creation of 20 P4P sub chapters in Etim Ekpo and Oron local government areas in Akwa Ibom State; Bakasi and Akampa local government areas in Cross River State; Bendel, Ikuano, Ugwunabor, Ukwu West, Umuahia North and Umuahia South local government areas in Abia State; Ekeremor, Ogiya and Nembe local government areas in Bayelsa State; Akoko Edo, Owan East and Etsako West local government areas in Edo State; Warri South and Bomadi local government areas in Delta State; and Arogbo and Apoi communities in Ese-Odo local government areas in Ondo State.

Reaching more people with peace messages

PIND's peacebuilding approach relies on a combination of strategies to saturate the target population with messages promoting new norms around peace. In Ondo State specifically, media sensitization and education programs that took place included:

1. In October, members of the Ondo State P4P Chapter took part in a live radio discussion on Orange FM that explored the topic of "Preventing Electoral Violence."
2. In December, the Ondo State P4P Chapter participated in another feature show on the upcoming 2019 elections, this one focusing on the "Role of Youths in the Election Process."

Figure 23
number of organizations
identifying as peace
agents

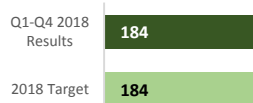


Figure 24
number of people
identifying
as peace agents

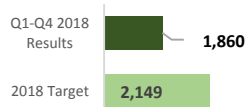
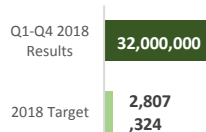


Figure 25
number of people
reached



3. Also, in December, the Ondo Chapter appeared on NTA Akure Television, in a broadcast that focused on preventing gender-based violence in the state, entitled, “Getting Gender Based Violence to Zero.”

The estimated state and national audience reach for these shows was estimated to be over 2 million people each.

Overall, quantitative data provides evidence of messages of the P4P intervention reaching large numbers of people through radio and TV services. In the reporting period, an estimated total of 4 million people were reached through radio and TV outreach programs facilitated by P4P chapters and other supplemental broadcasts discussing issues like electoral violence and the role of gender in peacebuilding. Cumulatively, the total number of people reached with P4P facilitated media messages was estimated to be 32 million (see Figure 25), surpassing the 2018 target by over 1,000 percent. Table 2 provides a breakdown of the broadcasts in 2018.

Table 2. Examples of peacebuilding broadcasts during the quarter.

State	Broadcasting station	Main topic	Estimated number of audiences
Quarter 1			
Akwa Ibom	Inspiration FM	Mainstreaming peacebuilding in the state and its effect on socioeconomic development	1 million listeners
Edo	Radio Nigeria	Transforming the lives of women in rural and urban centers – in celebration of the International Women’s Day	1.5 million listeners
	Edo Broadcasting Service (EBS)		
Ondo	Ondo State Radio Corporation (OSRC)	Social and economic development for women in the state	3.5 million listeners
Quarter 2			
Edo	Radio Nigeria	Families and inclusive society	Has a nation-wide reach of about a million listeners Source: PIND media audience survey
Rivers	Rivers State Television (RSTV)	Preventing electoral violence	Has a state-wide reach of half a million viewers
	Nigeria Info	Domestic violence in Rivers State	Has a nation-wide reach of 14 million listeners

State	Broadcasting station	Main topic	Estimated number of audiences
Quarter 3			
Cross River	Correct FM	World Peace Day Q&A sessions on the importance of peace	Has a state-wide reach of a million listeners
Ondo	Orange FM	Civic responsibilities	State-wide reach of 2 million listeners
		Reducing violence against women and girls	
Rivers	Wave FM	Peace Talk programme on election violence, causes and solutions	State-wide reach of a million people
Quarter 4			
Ondo	Orange FM	Preventing electoral violence – the role of youths in election process	State-wide reach of 2 million listeners
	NTA Akure	Getting gender-based violence to zero	Nation-wide reach of 2 million viewers

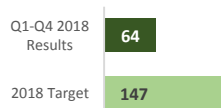
Furthermore, in the reporting period, as part of efforts to mutually forge a pathway for addressing those issues that trigger conflict among the Itsekiri and Ijaw ethnic groups, members of the Warri multi-stakeholder platform carried out 7 advocacy visits to Deputy Governor of Delta State; the Chairpersons of Warri North, Warri South and Warri South-West local government areas; the Pere of Gbaramatu and Olu of Warri; as well as the Department of State Services (DSS). The Warri multi-stakeholder platform was established by PIND as a forum where stakeholders from the Itsekiri and Ijaw ethnic groups in Warri local government areas can dialogue on the deeper drivers of violent conflict and ways to resolve those issues. The platform is a coordinating forum and comprises 16 members cutting across Traditional Rulers, representatives from the Delta State and respective local government areas, and community representatives from the Ijaw and Itsekiri ethnic groups.

Utilizing peace data

An impact assessment of IPDU conflict report was conducted in Q4 2018 to assess the effectiveness of PIND conflict tracker, policy briefings and special conflict reports. Findings show that 64 organizations are utilizing data from PIND's analytical products (see Figure 23). Specifically, the Nigerian Bar Association (NBA) Abuja, National Agency for Prohibition of Trafficking Persons (NAPTP) and a consulting firm, Tia Capital, received specific analytic reports of the dynamics, hot spots and key drivers of conflict in the Niger Delta. This information was required to make decisions and determine the focus of their various proposed interventions.

The low achievement was as a result of sensitive nature of organizations utilizing peacebuilding data such as security agencies who will not respond to PIND assessment. However, in 2019, PIND will employ an automated online feedback report on recipients who click to access PIND's analytical products.

Figure 26
number of stakeholders
utilizing peace building
data



Addressing inter-ethnic conflict

P4P State Chapters carried out 5 interventions to address emerging conflict dynamics across Bayelsa, Cross Rivers, Imo, Ondo, and Rivers States. Table 3 provides summaries of interventions carried out in these States. The evidence suggest that actions supported by PIND during the reporting period contributed to conflict mitigation and peaceful outcomes.

Table 3. Examples of P4P Network’s interventions across the Niger Delta region.

<p>Bayelsa</p>	<p>During Q4, the Bayelsa P4P Chapter intervened in a community-based committee conflict when the acting executives refused to step down after their two-year tenure was completed. The committee had also been accused by the local community of financial mismanagement over the years, and youths and cult groups had begun to take advantage of the uncertainty and unrest to begin fighting amongst themselves, leading to dozens of injuries. The P4P Chapter was able to arrange a series of consultative meetings and both parties agreed to withdraw their case from the police. P4P also brought together the council chairmen and other stakeholders to appoint an interim caretaker committee to replace the acting executives, pending a new election.</p> <p>P4P also followed up several months later by convening a peacebuilding workshop with the major stakeholders, including the interim caretaker committee. At the end of the workshop, one of the community chiefs asked that the interim caretaker committee be allowed to continue to serve for another two years, given the successful resolution of the issue and their commitment to peaceful conflict resolution, supported by the training provided by P4P. To date, the community has remained at peace.</p> <p>In addition, the Bayelsa P4P Chapter began a school-to-school sensitization campaign against cult-related violence during elections in Yenegoa, Southern Ijaw, Kolokuma/Opokuma, Nembee, Ogbia and Brass local government areas.</p>
<p>Cross River</p>	<p>In the first week of December 2018, P4P intervened in a dispute between a local family and a herdsman along a bypass in Calabar municipality. After several discussions with the parties, compensation was agreed to be paid to the family and peaceful relations were restored between the family, the herdsman, and the local community.</p>
<p>Imo</p>	<p>The Imo State P4P Chapter continued its earlier intervention in the Ofe nkoro land dispute among the Amano-Anara, Anara, and Ezihe autonomous communities in Isiala Mbano local government area. This conflict has gone on for nearly 20 years. In Q2 2018, P4P chapter facilitated all parties to reach an agreement to come together for the first time in two decades to discuss a peacebuilding framework outside of the High Court in Owerri. Then, in late October 2018, the Imo P4P held a “Joint Delegate Peace Accord Dialogue” with traditional rulers, presidents-general, kindred heads, church leaders, community vigilante coordinators, and other parties with vested interests in the dispute. This was considered a major step forward in bringing the leaders of the various communities together to dialogue and look</p>

	<p>for peaceful solutions. P4P was also able to bring forward an existing community dispute resolution framework, and suggested ways for updating the document. They also advocated to the traditional rulers and presidents-general of the communities the need to include into the existing constitution of the town unions, a standing committee on conflict and dispute resolution to handle matters before they escalate or become intractable. Imo P4P continues to engage with this situation and provide good offices and guidance to all parties.</p> <p>During Q4, like Bayelsa and Edo States, the Imo State P4P Chapter organized a two-day multi-stakeholder dialogue targeted political stakeholders aimed at discussing and devising strategies for preventing election violence in the State.</p>
Ondo	<p>The Ondo State P4P intervened in a property dispute in an Akure South community over the fair and equal use of a jointly owned town/community hall. In this case, the local high school was aggrieved over what they perceived as an unfair allocation of usage and the tensions began rising in the community. After the Ondo P4P stepped in, both parties signed a letter committing to terms regarding the use of the hall by the local high school.</p> <p>During Q4, similar to efforts in Delta, the State P4P Chapter began working with regional development committees in Ilaje to share knowledge and skills related to conflict prevention and best practices from previous interventions in other regional development committees.</p>
Rivers	<p>In Q3 2018, the Rivers State P4P Chapter received funding from TrustAfrica to carry out a project in Khana and Gokana local government areas in Ogoni. The project, called “Reducing Violent Conflicts in Ogoni Through Collaborative Efforts with Security Institutions,” entails working with security institutions to reduce violence in selected communities in Khana and Gokana. Rivers P4P trained locally based field monitors in both local government areas, and also held a security roundtable meeting and a stakeholder forum to address conflict issues in Khana. In Q4, the Rivers P4P held another roundtable and stakeholder forum in Gokana. Following these activities, a Joint Committee was formed, comprised of community representatives and security operatives to intervene in conflict situations. The Committee will be trained in conflict analysis in January 2019.</p>

Mainstreaming violence against women and girls in Peace Map

Violence Affecting Women and Girls (VAWG) is a strategic focus of PIND’s peacebuilding work, both as a cross-cutting issue, and as a critical priority in its own right. This quarter, PIND continued to develop the VAWG program, collecting and coding data on the Peace Map, and leveraging information for early warning products. This included publishing a quarterly brief in October 2018, focusing on human trafficking in the Niger Delta.

This brief is part of a hybrid new product series developed by PIND which covers both policy/thematic issues, and tracks levels of VAWG reporting in the Niger Delta. The October brief sought to build upon the interest in the media and by key peace actors on the first

brief, this time focusing on the prevalent issue (and under-reporting) of human trafficking, forced labor and slavery in the Niger Delta. Titled '*Deception and Exploitation: Human Trafficking in the Niger Delta*', this brief examined the types, drivers and impacts of human trafficking, as well as the gaps in response and community awareness of the issue.

For the research, PIND conducted key informant interviews to supplement Peace Map data on the topic, including with the Salvation Army, the Edo Task Force on Human Trafficking, and the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP). Engagement with these institutions provided entry points for potential new VAWG data sources to be added to the Peace Map in the future; which is key to the broader program goal of breaking the culture of silence through increased VAWG reporting.

As a result of PIND's strategic focus on mainstreaming gender throughout early warning and response, there has been a noticeable increase in mainstreaming of VAWG incidents by organizations contributing to the Peace Map, such as Nigeria Watch and Community Initiative for Enhanced Peace and Development (CIEPD). The success of the new thematic brief series and increasingly robust data collection on VAWG, underscores the progress that PIND is making with respect to mainstreaming gender into early warning and response in the region.

3. Analysis and Advocacy Program

The Analysis and Advocacy Program of PIND contributes to Goals 18 of the Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Goal 18: *Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.*

This section shows key achievements in Quarter 4 of 2018 for projects under the Analysis and Advocacy program.

3.1 Advocacy for Niger Delta Development

3.1.1 Key Achievements: Advocacy for Niger Delta Development

Key Indicators of Progress – summary from Advocacy for Niger Delta Development Q4 dashboard

Leveraging investments through advocacy work

A total of ₦15,503,840 was leveraged during the 4th quarter of 2018 (see Figure 27). This constitute contributions made by the European Union (EU) Niger Delta Support Program (NDSP4) (₦4,168,240) and Development Alternative Inc. (DAI) (₦4,015,000) for the 2018 Niger Delta Development Forum (NDDF). EU and DAI contributed to the NDDF due to a common aligned interest of their project goals of contributing to the social and economic development of the Niger Delta.

Through PIND’s support, the Ondo State Government planned to restructure the Commission so that it can adequately deliver on its mandate to support the development of oil producing communities in the State. In the reporting period, the Ondo State government contributed a matching grant of ₦7,320,600 to conduct an organizational assessment of the Ondo State Oil Producing Area Development Commission (OSOPADEC). The assessment will identify areas needing improvement within commission and recommend measures that will improve its ability to adequately support the social and economic development of its communities.

Engaging different stakeholders through advocacy work

PIND’s advocacy program is focused on influencing stakeholders, building synergies/networks and strengthening capacity to initiate and drive policies and programs that will foster rapid development in the region. In Q4, 1,091 persons were engaged at different advocacy meetings and events facilitated by PIND (see Figure 28). This includes the review of the Delta State agriculture policy development, Warri Economic Summit, Donor Coordination and Partnerships meeting, side event at the 24th Nigeria Economic Summit, Niger Delta Development Forum, and OSOPADEC project management cycle training. Majority of those engaged were government officials and policy makers (223) and corporate leaders/private sectors (104). Whilst 17 persons from the civil society were also engaged, 747 persons from the media, academia and other sectors participated in the aforementioned advocacy engagement in 2018.

Figure 27
value of new investments
as a result of advocacy
intervention (Naira)

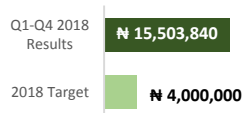
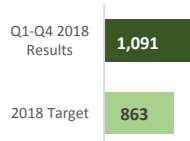


Figure 28
number of stakeholders at
advocacy events



Executing a State-led development plan

The 2018 Niger Delta Development Forum (NDDF) was organized as roundtable events in both Edo and Rivers States. The roundtables served as peer-to-peer learning and lesson sharing between 8 State governments, with exception of Rivers State, to enable them deliver on their State-led development roadmaps.¹⁷ At these events, challenges, innovations, cross-sector opportunities, and lessons were reflected and deliberated on to discover unique means participating States should take to facilitate planning. Additionally, the participating States were provided the opportunity to share their vision for their State-led planning processes and obtained feedback and support to help shape on policy strategies, structures, and actions to apply in their areas of planning.

A total of 191 persons attended the roundtables, including senior government officials such as the Commissioners of Budget and Economic Planning. The participation of the State SDG desk officers ensured that the respective State plans reflected the sustainable development goals in the States' presentations.

Because the roundtables were designed as a competitive event, where participating States were asked to identify and present proposals for long-term planning within a set of pre-determined criteria, only two States were selected to be supported with technical assistance and capacity support to make their long-term plans a reality. In the first quarter of 2019, PIND will embark on State visitation to the Executive Governors of the winning States (i.e., Abia and Edo) to develop a work flow process on production of their respective long-term plans.

Key emerging lessons and recommendations from the 2018 NDDF included:

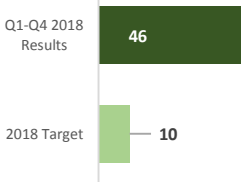
1. State plans should be data-driven and therefore, States should determine how best to collect data locally and/or make use of that available from the Nigeria Bureau of Statistics and other agencies for quality planning.
2. Citizens' participation in the planning process is important and States should strive for this to drive the allocation of resources and implementation energy to where they are most needed.
3. There is need to include young people in the process of development planning to pool fresh ideas and radical thoughts that will drive economic development.
4. That Niger Delta states need to commence meaningful discussions about inter-state integration within the region: for instance, regarding how to ensure transportation linkages through the water ways, rail connectivity, exploration of deep-sea potentials, etc.

¹⁷ Bayelsa's NDDF 2017 state roadmap specifically called for peer review mechanisms to enhance learning experiences from other states.

Forging more collaborations and partnership

In 2018, seven partners collaborated in organizing the 2018 Niger Delta Development Forum (NDDF). The organizations that played key roles in ensuring the success of the Forum include European Union - Niger Delta Support Program 4, Water Aid Nigeria, BUDGiT, Nigeria Economic Summit Group; Department for International Development (DFID) funded Market Development Project (MADE II) Development Alternative Inc. (DAI) and the Lagos State Ministry of Economic Planning and Budget. This effort is aimed at building synergies for social and economic development in the Niger Delta.

Figure 29
number of policies, papers and briefs development



Contributing to policy development

In 2018, PIND contributed to 46 policy documents and briefs development in the Niger Delta (see Figure 29). The 12 policy documents are in various stages of development, including: Agriculture Policies in Delta, Edo and Ondo States; Open Budget Policies in Akwa Ibom, Cross River, Bayelsa, Delta, and Imo States; Education Policies in Bayelsa and Imo States; Taxation Policy in Rivers State; Coordination Policies in Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) and the Oil producing Areas Commissions of Delta, Edo and Ondo States.

Most of these policies, papers and briefs were supported through PIND's funding to the Strengthening Advocacy and Civic Engagement Project in the Niger Delta (SACE). In addition to these policies, SACE also developed 33 policy briefs on issues around women, education, taxation, youth empowerment, regional development, health and open budgets in the region. Essentially, PIND is using these policy briefs to advocate for reforms that could enhance government interest in policy changes necessary to catalyze economic growth in one hand, and to stimulate investment in agriculture and small businesses in the region.

Similarly, PIND through a coalition of civil societies working in the region, developed a brief on the Host Community Bill culled out of the Petroleum Industry Bill and presented this to the Federal Legislative Arm of government to give some recommendations on articulation and review of the bill in order to support sustainable socioeconomic development and promote peaceable livelihood in the Niger Delta.

Key Indicators of Progress – summary from NDLink Q4 dashboard

In 2018, more than 3 million persons visited NDLink website (see Figure 30), including 326,275 *unique* visits recorded in Q4 alone. This was achieved as a result of NDDF 2018 publications, and regular news updates and job opportunities shared during the year. NDLink team worked in line with its content strategy which involves sourcing and aggregating development news stories, resources and project data daily for publication on the NDLink platform. This strict adherence is what led to surpassing the target for 2018 added to other social media activities like Twitter Chats, Facebook Live sessions, to mention a few.

A total of 19 discussion forums were facilitated on NDlink platform in 2018 (see Figure 31) with only 2 discussion forums organized to promote the Niger Delta Development Forum (NDDF). One of the forums focused on the importance of development planning and reached over 8,927 people on Twitter with contributions from 148 persons during the Tweet Chat.

Figure 30
number of visits to ND link

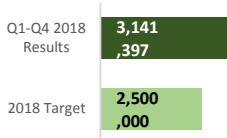


Figure 31
number of discussion forums facilitated on ND link

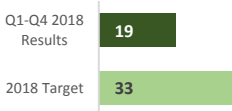
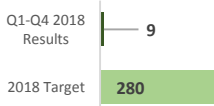


Figure 32
number of donor projects reported/published on ND link

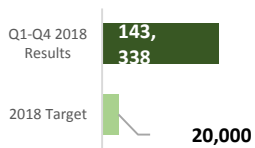


In 2018, only 9 new projects were profiled on NDLink website (see Figure 32). In Q4, 40 organizations profiled on the NDLink website. NDLink’s mandate is to give visibility to the work being done by development organizations in the Niger Delta, hence, enlisting these organizations on NDLink platform will facilitate networking and the dissemination of development efforts to about 50,000 people that visit NDLink platform monthly.

Key Indicators of Progress – summary from Media for Development Q4 dashboard

In Q4, PIND recorded a total of 1,280 views of its advocacy videos across various social media platforms. Figures obtained from analytics show 76 views on PIND Facebook account, 818 views on PIND YouTube, 383 views on NDDF YouTube and 3 views on Twitter account. The top viewed videos include palm oil technology demonstration video, improved fish smoking demonstration video and the 2017 PIND success stories videos on an agro-dealer, TEXMACO, who imports and distributes the mechanical adjustable harvester. As at the end of 2018, a total of more than 140,000 views of PIND advocacy videos were recorded, surpassing the annual target of 20,000 (see Figure 33). This implies that more people are becoming aware of key development concepts and programs supported by PIND through social media.

Figure 33
number of views of
PIND's advocacy videos



4. Capacity Building Program

The Capacity Building Program of PIND contributes to Goals 5, 16 and 17 of the Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Goal 5: *Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.*

Goal 16: *Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.*

Goal 17: *Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development*

This section shows key achievements in Quarter 4 of 2018 for all projects under the Capacity Building program

4.1 Capacity Building for Local Empowerment

4.1.1 Key Achievements: Capacity Building for Local Empowerment

Key Indicators of Progress – summary from Capacity Building for Local Empowerment (CAPABLE) Q4 Dashboard

Building a force for positive social and economic change

In Q4, PIND continued to strengthen the capacity of civil society organizations to better serve their constituents and implement effective community development projects. PIND trained 144 members of the regional development committees and business membership organizations through its Capacity Building for Local Empowerment (CAPABLE) program, which brought the total number of persons participating in CAPABLE programs to 484 persons (see Figure 34). Key resources and trainings offered by the CAPABLE program in the period under review included (i) monitoring and evaluating community projects; (ii) resources mobilization and fundraising; (iii) market systems development; (iv) using photography and social media for storytelling, visibility and resource mobilization; (v) group dynamics – aimed at strengthening group cohesiveness and effective leadership of 6 business membership organizations.

Assisting local organizations to access more funds

PIND continued to support individual local organizations and broader networks and alliances to speed up diffusion of the new ideas, products, and technologies that the Foundation introduced in the region. In the reporting period, 40 local organizations accessed funds/grants from donor agencies, bringing the total number of organizations supported to access grants to 54 organizations (see Figure 35).

Table 4 summarizes the projects implemented by the organizations that accessed grants in the reporting period. Over 434 million Naira worth of grants was accessed by these organizations.

Figure 34
number of persons
participating in CAPABLE
training programs

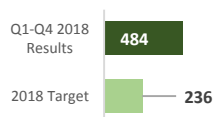


Figure 35
number of organizations
that accessed
Funds/Grants

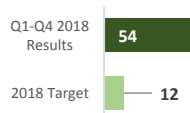


Table 4. Examples of grants accessed by local organizations as a result of PIND assistance

Organizations	Grant value (Naira)	Funding agency
Center for Development Support Initiatives, Rivers State	2.5 million	European Union Women 2030
Initiative for Community Development, Delta State	81 million	European Union and National Planning Commission <i>The grant was focused to end female genital mutilation and promote WASH in targeted communities.</i>
Development for Community Impact – Warri Peace Education, Delta State	2.5 million	Facility for Oil Sector Transformation (FOSTER), a DFID funded programme that aims to achieve more effective use of Nigeria's extractive industries to support national development.
Life and Peace Development Organization, Ondo State	12.5 million	Strengthening Advocacy and Civic Engagement (SACE) project <i>In December 2018, the organization receive 5 million Naira from UK Department for International Development through the Situation Room.</i>
Family Welfare Organization, Bayelsa State	4 million	World Bank, through Bayelsa State Community and Social Development Agency
Nembe City Development Council, Bayelsa State	12.5 million	Strengthening Advocacy and Civic Engagement (SACE) project
Applicant Welfare Development, Akwa Ibom	23 million	Association for Reproductive and Family Health (ARFH)
Women United for Economic Empowerment, Akwa Ibom	28 million	Association for Reproductive and Family Health (ARFH) and MUNDO Corporation
Forward Africa, Imo State	18 million	Ford Foundation
Leadership Initiative for Transformation and Empowerment, Delta State	41 million	Strengthening Advocacy and Civic Engagement (SACE) project
GREEN Concern Development, Cross River State	8 million	Food and Agriculture Organization Irish Embassy Dutch Embassy
African Network for Environment and Economic Justice, Edo State	41 million	UK Department for International Development
Citizen Center for Integrated and Social Rights, Imo State	12.5 million	Strengthening Advocacy and Civic Engagement (SACE) project National Empowerment for Democracy
Lift Above Poverty Organization, Edo State	26 million	Embassy of Japan

Bayelsa Association of Non-governmental Organization Forum, Bayelsa State	3 million	NANGON
Accord for Community Development, Rivers State	41 million	Walter Smith Petroman
Better Living Foundation	8 million	Market Development (MADE), a DFID funded programme AIDS Health Care Foundation
Antof Rural Resource Development Center, Akwa Ibom State	18 million	Orun Development Union The grant required a counterpart funding from ARRDEC Trustees
Youth Alive Foundation	38 million	UK Department for International Development
Center for Information and Development, Rivers State	22.5 million	Shell Petroleum Development Company World Bank Association for Reproductive and Family Health
Medville Women Development, Ondo State	401 thousand	Strengthening Advocacy and Civic Engagement (SACE) project

4.1.2 Key Achievements: Gender Mainstreaming/Empowerment

Improving gender equality

PIND gender policy requires that women and girls are placed at the heart of all its work. As such, women and girls continue to be the focus of PIND's program implementation in 2018. In Q4, seven actions were taken to implement the policy, bringing the total actions carried out in 2018 to 11 (see Figure 36). These actions included an internal awareness session organized to enhance PIND staff and consultants' appreciation of the importance of gender and social inclusion, and PIND's participation in the Development Partners Group on Gender (DPGG) meeting to deliberate the draft policy note for engaging heads of development agencies in Nigeria.

As a result of the actions taken to implement PIND gender policy, 1,607 women benefited from PIND interventions in the quarter. Cumulatively, 10,880 women had benefited from PIND projects in the Niger Delta for 2018. This translates to 37% of total beneficiaries as against 40% planned (see Figure 37). The distribution across PIND programs are as follows:

Figure 36
number of actions taken to implement PIND gender policy

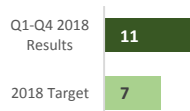
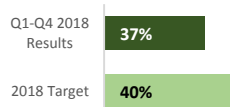


Figure 37
proportion of women that benefits from PIND programs/projects



Proportion of women who participated in market development projects including aquaculture, cassava, palm oil value chains and business linkages	34%
Proportion of women participating in the Niger Delta Employment Pathway project	56%
Proportion of women who are members of Partners for Peace network	34%
Proportion of women who received various CAPABLE training packages	40%
Proportion of women involved in advocacy efforts	50%

Gender mainstreaming efforts gained national recognition

PIND was recognized by the Office of the Vice President of Nigeria for its contribution towards addressing gender-based violence in Nigeria. This recognition came after PIND collaborated with the Vice President's office and other development partners to design and implement series of activities as part of commemorating the 16 days of activism against gender-based violence. These activities included:

- Planning and organizing a National Gender-based Violence Conference to build momentum towards a national multi-sectoral response for gender-based violence in Nigeria
- Identifying and mobilizing a pool of committed stakeholders across 36 States and the Federal Capital Territory
- Launching a gender-based violence response website
- Promoting gender-based violence discussions in conventional and new media outlets
- Improving capacity of State policymakers and response teams
- Sharing learning from first line responders to survivors of gender-based violence
- Obtaining highest level of political commitment towards ending sexual and gender-based violence.

5. Partnerships

Coordinating the Donor organizations

PIND has been taking the lead in bringing together donor organizations working or interested in the region in recent times. The essence of this coordination effort is to harmonize development intervention across sectors, avoid duplication of efforts and maximize impact. This platform is creating space for organizations to support each other and leverage each other's resources and expertise in achieving their various mandates. One key outcome of the donor coordination meeting is the coming together of partners – United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Facility for Oil Sector Transformation (FOSTER), Stakeholders Democracy Network (SDN), DFID Market Development Project (MADE), and European Union Niger Delta Support Program (NDSP4) to collaborate in organizing the 2018 NDDF.

In October, there was a donor coordination meeting organized by PIND. The objectives of the meeting were to review of the Donor Coordination Mapping Intervention Matrix, with a view to understanding opportunities, challenges faced, contributions and effective techniques in harmonizing efforts and to discuss and identify mechanisms on effective engagement activities with government, private sector and civil society organizations to further harmonize the Donor Coordination Mapping Intervention Matrix. Nine organizations were present at the meeting – Department for International Development (DFID) South East / South South region, DFID Market Development Project (MADE), Facility for Oil Sector Transformation (FOSTER), Stakeholders Democracy Network (SDN), Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid (CORDAID), Cuso International, European Union Niger Delta Support Program (NDSP4), OXFAM, and PIND.

6. Government Engagements

Finalizing the Cross Rivers State Development Plan

PIND-Cross Rivers State partnership started in 2016 which led to signing of an MOU to support the State in her development effort. Part of this support was to provide technical assistance in the development of a 30-year Growth and Development Strategy (GDS) for the State. This was to provide strategic direction for the achievement of sustainable socio-economic growth in Cross Rivers State. Key partners involved in the process include: The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), USAID Health Finance & Governance Project, Wildlife Conservation Society, German Technical Cooperation (GiZ), The Nigeria Governors Forum.

In Q4, the GDS was finalized and has been submitted to the State's Executive for review and approval. Once the approval is given by the executive arm of the State, the report will be presented to the legislature for review and institutionalization so the report can be enshrined in the planning and development process of the state.

Strengthening the capacity of OSOPADEC

As part of support to the Ondo State Oil Producing Areas Development Commission (OSOPADEC), PIND organized a project cycle management training for 101 senior and mid-level officials of the commission. The training provided a platform for the officials to reflect and review their strategies in line with their mandate to the oil producing communities in Ondo State. A major outcome of the training was a re-orientation of the Commission's staff to adopt a human capital development approach to delivering their mandate as an interventionist agency.

7. Challenges and Lessons Learned

Challenges

Whilst significant achievements were realized in the reporting period, PIND encountered constraints to delivery of results. The major challenges were:

Market Development:

- Lack of suitable financial products for agricultural equipment lending is causing sluggish adoption of the improved harvesting and processing technologies. Presently, only farmers who can afford it or meet the criteria for technology adoption grant have been able to adopt the machines. The team understands that there is usually no quick-fix solution when it comes to access to finance challenges. Fortunately, it is understood that the recently established PIND-MADE access to finance Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) would help address the issue of access to finance for farmers and agro-businesses once it becomes operational in 2019.
- Poultry processing intervention is experiencing a slow take-off due to unsteady supply of chicken, owing to difficulty in aligning business interests of Poultry processors (Wenedel in Delta State and Zada Farms in Bayelsa State), and the poultry out-grower farmers. Efforts to build trust between farmers and the processors are on-going. PIND is also working with MADE to identify and build the capacity of more out-grower farmers to supply birds to Wenedel.

Lessons learned

Key lessons learned from PIND's efforts to deepen program quality and build capacities for sustainable economic growth include:

- Practical demonstration of technology/practices is important in stimulating adoption/uptake. The practical training/demonstration of the Chorkor oven amongst fish processors in the coastal areas increased the awareness of the technology in the coastal communities. This has led to an increase in the level of adoption and usage of the Chorkor oven technology in the Niger Delta region.
- Access to improved cassava variety by farmers is still poor, and one of the principal determinants of farmers' productivity. To make any significant improvement in this, there is a need for co-ordination with MADE to stimulate village seed entrepreneurs and multiplication of high yielding varieties through agro-dealers. This would serve as a panacea for increased supply of improved variety to farmers in the next farming season.

8. Project Support Services

PIND's procurement and contract administration services during the quarter ensured that procedures, processes and the use of protocols and systems were adequately. A good mix of PIND contracting instruments were used during the reporting period.

Between January and December 2018, PIND committed over 800 million Naira through 188 contracts. There was greater use of Service Orders as contracting instrument compared to the others. This shows that PIND activities involving third party engagement have been quite substantial during the year.

Table 5 presents the cumulative contracts awarded during the year in their types, total amount and by gender.

Table 5. PIND contracting instruments by value committed

Instruments	Number processed	Total value committed	Total value committed by gender			
			♂	♀		
Professional Services Contract	16	₦191.74 Million	14	₦110.74 million	2	₦81 million
Services Order	82	₦178.66 million	63	₦144.21 million	19	₦34.45 million
Purchase Order	21	₦28.05 million	18	₦18.33 million	3	₦9.72 million
Master Services Contract	5	₦39 million	4	₦19 million	1	₦20 million
Grants	55	₦294.69 million	48	₦176.48 million	7	₦118.21 million
MOU	9	₦82.48 million	8	₦70.98 million	1	₦11.5 million
Total amount committed	188	₦814.62 million	155	₦539.74 million	33	₦274.88 million

9. Programme Management

Organizational sustainability

In order to actualize the 25% funding diversification of its annual budget by 2019, PIND continued to pursue its dual track approach of generating income by providing economic development services to donors and private sector investors and the traditional fundraising through proposal writing.

During Q4, PIND submitted a new application to Ford Foundation for the second phase of the Niger Delta Employment Pathways project. The application covered additional activities of the pilot phase as well as streamlined budget to the agreed funding areas. Also, a proposal was submitted to Hydrocarbon Pollution Remediation Project (HYPREP). The project will focus on building the technical capacities of farmers across 3 value chains¹⁸ and providing grants to smallholder farmers. About \$585,000 is expected as financial commitment from HYPREP

¹⁸ The priority value chains are: Aquaculture, Cassava and Palm Oil.

During the quarter, the First Exploration and Petroleum Development Company requested a project management training for the KEFFEES regional development committee. Similarly, Sterling Bank PLC requested a youth empowerment training on solar panel installation and maintenance and soft skills for youth in the Niger Delta. For this purpose, PIND has anticipated partnering with Federal University of Petroleum Resources (FUPRE) for proper execution of the training program. A total of \$61,000 is expected as project funding from both organizations; \$5,555 from First Exploration and Petroleum Development Company and about \$55,750 from Sterling Bank.

In addition, ACUMEN Fund carried out a rapid assessment of PIND's market development project, which will inform the design of an impact investment project that provides a new model for sustainable development in agrarian communities. The project will focus on establishing a commercial entity for the Fish Farmers' Association, with ACUMEN potentially providing the capital for storage facilities and dryers (Chorkor ovens). PIND is expected to provide capacity support to the farmers. PIND anticipates the sum of \$250,000 as impact investment fund to pilot the project.

Strengthening governance, deepening accountability

The Monitoring and Evaluation Committee of the PIND Board of Trustees met on 06th of November 2018.

The Committee's key points and recommendations to the Board of Trustees are summarized below.

- PIND 2017 Financial Audit Report: Following the audit report presentation by PIND's auditors to the Committee, the report was recommended to the Board for approval.
- Capacity Building Program: Observing that PIND's current capacity building program indicator for measuring the improved performance of civil society organizations needs to be less generic, the Committee recommended its revision to be more specific and verifiable.
- Cassava Data: Future PIND's presentations to the Committee should disaggregate the volume of production going into the food market versus the industrial market.
- Analysis and Advocacy Program: PIND was advised to include in each quarterly report details of policies that PIND contributed to.
- Niger Delta Development Forum: PIND was requested to provide information of the category of stakeholders when reporting stakeholder participation at advocacy events, such as the organizations or groups that sent representatives/delegates to such events.
- Sustainability Plans: The Committee advised PIND to join the UN Sustainability Coalition, and confer with PIND Trustee, Mina Ogbanga to access resources and learnings from a Ford Foundation sustainability program that she made the Committee aware of.
- Frequency of M&E Committee Meeting: To improve on PIND's work and allow for better coverage, it was recommended that the frequency of the M&E Committee meetings should be increased to four meetings, to be held quarterly. Two of these meetings will be virtual, while the other two contact meetings should be increased from half day to full day sessions.

On 15th and 16th of November 2018, the joint NDPI-PIND Board meeting was held at Chevron office in Houston, Texas, United States of America. The first day was a poster session with the Chevron Corporation management, while the second day was the Board meeting. The meeting commenced with presentations on understanding Chevron Nigeria's business and role in the Corporation by Clay Neff (President of Chevron Africa and Latin America Exploration and Production-CALAEP) and Jeff Ewing (Managing Director of Chevron Niger Limited and PIND Board Chairman). Both the NDPI and PIND 2017 financial audit reports were unanimously approved by the meeting.

During the meeting, Ambassador Robin Sanders shared her insights on the current political context in Nigeria in preparation for the 2019 Elections. In addition, Dr. Mima Nedelcovych, President Emeritus & Senior Advisor of the Initiative for Global Development (IGD) was introduced as a new Director of the NDPI Board of Directors.

The joint Board meeting ended with a session on Board roles and responsibilities as part of NDPI-PIND sustainability and succession planning. The session was facilitated by Raj Kumar, President and Editor-in-Chief of Devex.