



SGP COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY FOR OP7

NIGERIA

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Table 1: OP7 Financial Resources - SGP Country Programme (estimated US\$)¹

Total SGP Grants to date since (2009):	USD 6,050,000
OP7 GEF Core Funds:	USD \$500,000 (tbc)
OP7 GEF STAR Funds:	USD 1,600,000
OP6 GEF Core and STAR remaining balance (if applicable)	USD 120,000
Other funds (secured)	USD 138,000
Other funds (expected/to be mobilized)	USD 200,000
Total Funds for OP7	USD500,000

1. INTRODUCTION

As a corporate programme of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP), implemented by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) aligns its Operational Phase strategies with those of the GEF and co-financing partners, and provides a global portfolio of *innovative, inclusive, and impactful* projects that address global environmental and sustainable development issues.

Action at the local level by civil society and community-based organizations, including women groups, indigenous peoples, youth, and is the physically challenged are recognized as essential to form multi-stakeholder alliances to deliver global environmental benefits and contribute to the GEF-7 Programming Directions, UNDP’s Strategic Plan 2018-2021, and national priorities to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals and other international commitments.²

Building on its over 26 years of successful operations in over 133 countries, the 7th Operational Phase of the SGP aims *“to promote and support innovative, inclusive and scalable initiatives, and foster multi stakeholder partnerships at the local level to tackle global environmental issues in priority landscapes and seascapes.”*

2. SUMMARY: Key Results/Accomplishments

In the last ten years of operation, the GEF Small Grants Programme (GEF-SGP) Nigeria has witnessed a progressive improvement in its approach to supporting development initiatives in communities and consequently, in achievements. With a vision, ratified by its National Steering Committee, ***“To become the rallying point for community conservation, climate mitigation and adaptation and the source for environmental information for policy development”***, SGP Nigeria has reached more remote, poor and marginalized communities, than any other development assistance in Nigeria. There are also significant contributions to environmental conventions as SGP Nigeria provides information and supports processes to fulfilling national obligations. The results of SGP projects have fed into states and national policy processes.

¹ The level of SGP OP7 resources is an estimated total of: (i) the GEF7 core grant allocation (to be reviewed annually by CPMT on the basis of performance, co-financing and strategic partnerships, demonstrated NSC commitment rates, and UNOPS delivery); (ii) approved STAR resources; as well as (iii) other sources of third party cost sharing & co-financing (country, regional and/or global levels). SGP countries with remaining OP6 balances that have not been pipelined will be expected to use these balances in line with the OP7 strategic approach in order to be coherent in terms of SGP programming and results expected.

² The initial SGP OP7 concept was incorporated into the strategic directions for the overall GEF-7 replenishment negotiations in 2017, and subsequently approved by the GEF Council paper “GEF Small Grants Programme: Implementation Arrangements for GEF-7” (GEF/C.54/05.rev) in June 2018.

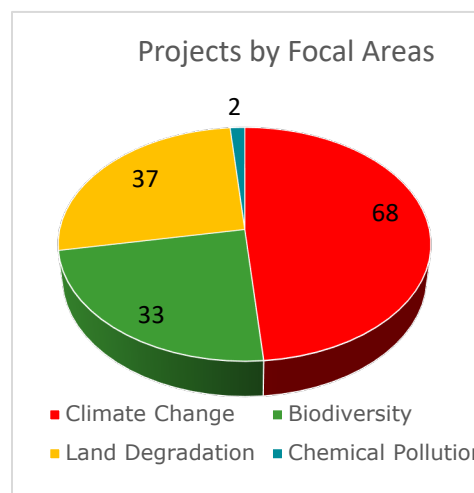
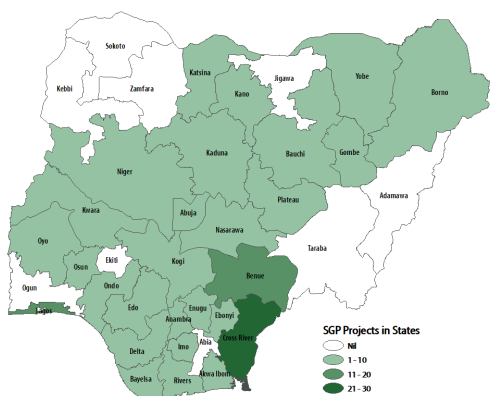
SGP Nigeria has worked with and built the capacity of over 120 Non-Government Organizations and Community Based Organization (NGOs/CBOs). Over 85% of NGOs/CBOs have attested to the fact that SGP has built their capacity for project conceptualization and design, community engagement, proposal writing, implementation strategy, report writing, knowledge management and mentoring.

Initiatives supported by SGP Nigeria have continued to receive both local and international awards. SGP grantee, Environmental Management and Development Trust (EMADET) received the 2019 Equator Prize for its SGP Nigeria supported initiative on promoting the use of *Thaumatococcus danielli* (a leaf commonly found in western Nigeria) to combat deforestation and single use plastics. Also, one of the Environmental clubs in secondary schools supported by SGP, Government Science and Technical College, Area 3, Abuja, established by SGP Nigeria grantee GIFSEP, received the Amnesty International's Ambassador of Conscience Award in September, 2019. The 2019 Equator award winning project was widely acknowledged during the recent 13th National Council on Environment. All states have been admonished to leverage on the award to support the expansion of the project to aid the effort of the government to ban single use plastic in Nigeria.

Start-up Year	2009
Total Number of Projects	159
National Coverage	25 states
Grant Amount	\$6,050,000
Total Co-financing	\$5,937,078

Table 2: Snapshot of SGP Nigeria grants administration

Over **400,000** poor rural dwellers, (**65%** women and **35%** men) have benefitted directly from the projects. About **50%** of communities have either never experienced or benefitted from any development support or participated in such a way as allowed by SGP. SGP Nigeria has contributed to the Sustainable Development Goals and to many of Federal Government's discussion on policy issues and international meetings by providing technical support and information materials, which have been used to showcase national efforts and achievements. Thus, SGP Nigeria has been termed the "flagship of GEF projects. Figure 1 and 2 below show the distribution of SGP supported projects in the different focal areas and the project sites respectively.



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Figure 2: Distribution of SGP projects by Focal Areas

SGP has enjoyed the support of the Federal Government since inception in 2009. The Federal Government promised an annual support to SGP and though only once has this financial support been redeemed; effort is ongoing to review the promised annual support. The government in collaboration with UNDP CO has supported SGP's annual capacity building workshops to acquaint CSOs with SGP Grant process. The Switzerland, Australian and Japan Embassies have supported replication and scaling up of projects supported by SGP. SGP also secured the support of UNDP CO for her Knowledge Fair Project to further increase SGP's visibility for more collaboration.

These achievements will be the basis for every bold step to pursue the strategy of OP7, by harnessing the various linkages to secure more collaboration.

3. COUNTRY PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

The underlying factors of environmental problems of Nigeria are more human induced and are evidently impacting adversely and severally on land and water resource productivity including agriculture, biodiversity and energy. The attendant effects of resource depletion, land degradation, pollution of land, marine and freshwater habitats, waste and unplanned urbanization are putting pressure on the limited material and infrastructure resources. Conflicts on resource use is increasing, reducing opportunities to insulate the poor from crisis is a major concern which have its deep roots in environmental degradation.

With her estimated 180 million human population, Nigeria has one of the highest growth rates (about 3% annually), there is need to build capacity for energy efficiency and to embrace a more diversified source of renewable energy. With little or no alternatives, fuelwood consumption and charcoal production continue to put pressure on forest resources, with adverse impact on species and habitats. Energy efficiency is also important to help Nigeria get over the problems of solid waste and farm residue misuse.

Pollution due to the activities of the extractive industries has caused long term conflicts on resource management, most particularly in oil and gas producing areas of the Niger Delta. In agricultural producing areas, communities are facing huge challenges arising from land degradation, low fertility, low knowledge on chemical application in agriculture, post-harvest loss management and attendant effects of climate change to agricultural planning in rain fed farm operations.

In all ramifications, Nigeria is highly vulnerable to the effects of unsustainable resource exploitation, loss of biodiversity and climate change and therefore deserves a wide range of climate mitigation and adaptation approaches to secure a formidable and sustainable future for the present and future generation of people through food security, environmental management and integrated national planning for sustainable development.

3.1. Alignment with National Priorities

Nigeria has signed and ratified many of the major biodiversity, environment and natural resources conventions that foster the conservation and better management of forests, wildlife and biodiversity resources. Effective natural resources management in Nigeria also hinges on large scale environmental issues including climate change, desertification, persistent organic pollutants and others. A list of major environment-related treaties that Nigeria is a party to as presented below.

Table 1. List of relevant conventions and national/regional plans or programmes

Conventions + national planning frameworks	Date of ratification / completion
GEF-7 National Dialogues	10-11 April 2019
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	29 August 1994/27 November 1994
CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)	December 2015
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS)	Waiting for Assent from the President
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	August 1994
UNFCCC National Communications (1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd)	November 2003
UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)	
UNFCCC National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA)	
Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for Paris Accord	March 2017
UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	8th July 1997
UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP)	2001
Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	24 May 2004
SC National Implementation Plan (NIP)	April 2009
Minamata Convention (MC) on Mercury	February 2018
UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	September, 2015
Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) for the UN SDGs	
Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) for shared international waterbodies (IW) ³	
Others (list) as relevant	

3.2. Gaps and Opportunities

Nigeria has a relatively sound institutional framework with a few gaps, for implementing policies and enforcing laws that relate to environment and natural resource conservation and management. There are agencies and various policy frameworks for biodiversity, forests, water resources and other biological resources at all levels of government. Nigeria participates in many international treaties and enacts relevant national, state, and local policies and legislation. The judiciary at the federal, state and local levels generally provides legal backing to the work of the public agencies involved with protection and conservation of biodiversity. However, the challenges of effective operation have been enforcement, capacity building, institutional integration and resource availability. Weak institutional base caused by these limitations make enforcement of biodiversity/environmental legislation inefficient.

The Federal Ministry of Environment (FMEnv), its departments and associated agencies are the national reference points for all matters related to the environment. The departments and agencies most relevant to the environment and conservation of biological resources include Environmental Assessment, Desertification Control, Forestry (encompassing biodiversity), Pollution Control and Environmental Health, Erosion, Flood Control and Coastal Zone Management, National Parks Service, National Environmental Standard Regulation and Enforcement Agency (NESREA), the Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria, and the Department of Climate Change.

³ Please also identify existing IW regional projects and the regional SAPs adopted by countries sharing international waterbodies so as to align SGP local interventions. Please check this website to find some of the SAPs:

<http://iwlearn.net/publications/SAP>



One major gap identified and that continues to affect environmental initiatives is that women continue to be held back by structural constraints and traditional gender norms related to access to and control of land, water, and other productive assets and biological resources. Even when the law guarantees women equal rights as men, many women have less control over natural resources, chiefly because of ignorance and lack of capacity. Yet, women constitute about 50% of natural resource users in all our projects. This explains why over 65% of SGP beneficiaries are women. They are thus a formidable group whose effective participation cannot be overemphasized. Currently, less than 30% participate in resource management and decision-making. While in last phases of the GEF, SGP Nigeria has always emphasized the importance of women participation in natural resource use, management and decision-making, we have seen tremendous improvement. An intensive effort is still required to ensure the situation changes significantly.

The SGP OP7 Nigeria will continue to build and sustain effective and cordial working relationship with relevant institutions, agencies, civil society groups and development partners on mainstreaming gender in all components of its work. Such collaboration is required to secure the much-needed co-funding and partnership for project implementation, replication, inclusiveness and scaling up.

SGP and UNDP CO already identified the role of SGP in GEF Full Size Projects and have planned to further explore the opportunity for SGP to take active role during OP7. As an active member of the GEF National Steering Committee, SGP will also continue to make meaningful contributions to the National Portfolio Formulation Exercises (NPFs), ongoing and planned FSPs, MSPs, and Integrated Approach Pilots (IAPs) as relevant.

3.3. OP7 Strategic Priorities of the SGP Country Programme

Table 2. SGP Country Programme’s alignment with SGP OP7 Strategic Initiatives and Country Priorities/Projects/Programmes

1	2	3
<p>SGP OP7 Strategic Initiatives - Global</p>	<p>SGP Country Programme’s OP7 Priorities (choose priorities among the SGP OP7 Strategic Initiatives on the left column. Some are mandatory and already included.)</p>	<p>SGP Country Programme’s complementarity with GEF, UNDP, and other projects and programmes (identify related projects/programmes for cooperation)</p>



<p><i>Community-based conservation of threatened ecosystems and species</i></p> <p>Key objectives/focus:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improve management effectiveness of protected areas through ICCAs and shared governance with private sector and government. 2) Improve community-led biodiversity friendly practices and approaches, including promoting blue economy (e.g. agriculture, fisheries, forestry, tourism, infrastructure, etc. 3) Enhance community led actions for protection of threatened species 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to identify and support community forests management and transformation into ICCA, effectiveness of protected areas and shared governance with private sector and government. 2. Improve community-led biodiversity friendly practices and approaches, including promoting blue economy, climate Smart and Agro Ecologically practices for agriculture, explore natural ponds for fisheries as well as Agroforestry, tourism, infrastructure, etc. 3. Enhance community led actions for protection of threatened species and ecosystems. 	<p>United Nations REDD + Programme in Nigeria (Cross River State)</p> <p>The UNDP Niger Delta Biodiversity Project</p> <p>GEF-Full Sustainable Fuel Wood Management</p> <p>Federal Government of Nigeria Programmes under the Federal Ministry of Environment (NEWMAP)</p>
<p><i>Sustainable agriculture and fisheries, and food security</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Increase efficiency and effectiveness of overall food production and value chain, including in vulnerable ecosystems (mountains, SIDS, etc.). 2) Increase diversification and livelihood improvement 3) Remove deforestation from supply chain and expanded restoration of degraded lands. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase efficiency and effectiveness of overall food production and value chain, including in marginalized and vulnerable ecosystems. 2. Increase diversification and livelihood improvement 3. Promote Agroforestry and Community based Forest Management. 4. Enhance the availability of water resources and irrigation kits 5. Increase the accessibility and control of natural resources by women. 	<p>GEF-Full Food Security Project</p> <p>UNDP support to farmers through the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development</p> <p>IFAD Climate Change Adaption and Agribusiness Support Programme. (IFAD-CASP)</p> <p>Federal Ministry of Water Resources-River basin</p>
<p><i>Low-carbon energy access co-benefits</i></p> <p>Support implementation of Paris Agreement and the NDCs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Promote renewable and energy efficient technologies providing socio-economic benefits and improving livelihoods. 2) Promote off-grid energy service needs in rural and urban areas. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote renewable and energy efficient technologies providing socio-economic benefits and improving livelihoods. 2. Promote off-grid energy service needs in rural and urban areas. 3. Facilitate NGOs participation in national discourse on climate change and renewable energy 	<p>UNDP- Promoting energy efficiency in residential and public sector in Nigeria</p> <p>UNDP access to renewable energy project</p> <p>UNDP SE4ALL programme GEF-Full Size Derisking Project</p>

<p>Local to global coalitions for chemicals and waste management</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reduce and promote alternative to mercury use in artisanal and small-scale gold mining 2) Promote plastics/solid waste management and circular economy 3) Reduce/remove use of chemicals in agriculture 4) Enhance local to global coalitions on chemicals, waste and mercury management 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote plastics/solid waste management and circular economy 2. Reduce/remove use of chemicals in agriculture 3. Promote the Use of Organic Chemicals and manure. 	<p>UNDP- Mainstreaming Sound Management of chemicals into SDG Based Development policies</p>
<p>Catalyzing sustainable urban solutions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improved capacities to promote community-driven, socially inclusive and integrated solutions to address low-emission and resilient urban development 2) Demonstrated innovative socially-inclusive urban solutions/ approaches (including waste and chemical management, energy, transport, watershed protection, ecosystem services and biodiversity) 3) Implement public-private partnership approach for low carbon energy access for marginalized urban communities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved capacities to promote community driven, socially inclusive and integrated solutions to address low-emission and resilient urban development 2. Demonstrated innovative socially-inclusive urban solutions/approaches (including waste and chemical management, energy, transport, watershed protection, ecosystem services and biodiversity) 3. Demonstrate innovative solutions to build Climate Smart Cities. 4. Promote urban consultative forums as a people’s platform to enhance policy, project development and ownership 	<p>Support to GEF project on E waste Management in urban centres.</p>
<p>Community-based Adaptation (with AusAID or other funding – not eligible with GEF funding)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reduce vulnerability and improve the adaptive capacity of communities 2) Provide countries with concrete ground-level experience on CCA 3) Provide clear policy lessons and mainstream CBA within national processes. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce vulnerability and improve the adaptive capacity of communities 2. Support climate resilient of access to water and agricultural practices 	<p>International Fund for Agricultural Development-Climate Change Adaption and Agribusiness Support Programme (IFAD-CASP)</p>
<p>CSO-Government-Private Sector Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Promote/enhance community voices and participation in global and national policy, strategy development related to global environment and sustainable development issues 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support Civil Society Organisations and community voices and participation in relevant global and national policy, strategy development 	<p>UNDP- Federal Climate Change and Environmental Governance The GEF CSO Network GEF SGP Grantees Network</p>
<p>Enhancing social inclusion (mandatory)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Promote targeted initiatives 2) Mainstream social inclusion in all projects (e.g. women/girls, indigenous peoples, youth, and the physically challenged) 	<p>Enhancing social inclusion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct capacity building training for targeted groups 2. Mainstream social inclusion in all projects (traditional Rulers. 	<p>UNDP Inclusive Growth Initiative Federal Ministry of Agriculture</p>

	<p>women/girls, indigenous peoples, youth, and physically challenged</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Promote women and youth's equal engagement in community, rural and urban planning processes. 4. Engage in advocacy and empowerment of women to enhance land and natural resource ownership. 5. Promote women and youth's voice in decision-making and policy in global and national planning and decision-making bodies. 	<p>Federal Ministry of Women Affairs</p> <p>Federal Ministry of Youth and Sport Development</p>
<p>Knowledge Management (mandatory)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Capture knowledge and lessons from projects and activities 2) Improve capacities of CSOs/CBOs 3) Conduct South-South Exchanges to promote technology transfer and replication of good practices 	<p>Capacity Building and Knowledge Management</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capture knowledge and lessons from projects and activities 2. Improve capacities of CSOs/CBOs 3. Conduct South-South Exchanges to promote technology transfer and replication of good practices 4. Conduct Capacity Building Training/programmes to Improve CSOs/CBOs project Report Writing and Knowledge management 	<p>UNDP Communication Strategy</p> <p>THE GEF SGP Nigeria Knowledge management Strategy.</p>
<p>Results Management, Monitoring & Evaluation (mandatory)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Administer new M&E strategy in country programme and project design, implementation and overall decision making using participatory mechanisms 	<p>Results Management, Monitoring & Evaluation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Develop and administer new M&E strategy in country programme and project design, implementation and overall decision making using participatory mechanisms. 2) Collaborate with relevant Stakeholders in the design, development and implementation of M & E process. 	<p>UNDP M&E Strategy</p> <p>Federal Government of Nigeria Programmes under the Federal Ministry of Environment (NEWMAP)</p>

4. OP7 PRIORITY LANDSCAPES/SEASCAPES & STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

4.1. Grantmaking Within the Priority Landscape/Seascapes⁴

a) Process for selecting priority landscapes and seascapes

This OP7 Strategy is based on the OP6 document because the country programme decided to retain the OP6 Landscape and seascapes to ensure maximum impact. Consultation had been carried out, during the development of OP6 strategy document, using a three-pronged approach to generate information for analysis on landscapes based on GEF-SGP area of focus and strategic objectives. Firstly, a questionnaire was developed for information gathering on-line. Direct semi-structured interviews were held with a total of six focal groups. Landscape/seascape discussions were organized on two occasions. This was supported with two other meetings on GIS/ Mapping analysis of the focal landscape/seascape areas of focus. As part of the

⁴ Refer to the various guidance documents on landscape/seascape selection and assessments.



Landscape/ Seascape analysis, there was a comprehensive review of community profile from 20 communities. Result of consultation helped to provide information into the draft strategy in the following ways:

- Underlying causes of deforestation and resource depletion
- Identification of local knowledge on climate change
- The importance of focus on landscape as a measure of impact on environment and development was highlighted
- The critical need for renewable energy innovations in Nigeria identified
- The significance of social inclusion of gender in community governance and activities
- Concern on involvement and role of communities in natural resource conservation expressed

A six-man technical team was set up to discuss extensively the major environment issues in Nigeria with in-depth consideration of the major objectives of the GEF-SGP OP7 and the GEF Focal areas. The team assembled several materials to aid and provide background for baseline assessment e.g. policy documents, technical reports on national development projects, reports of biodiversity conservation projects, Environmental Agreements etc. The team also reviewed existing global environmental landscapes and ecoregions, and analyze the relevance of such to the Nigerian landscape/seascape of priority. Some of the focal global environmental landscapes instruments considered are the WWF Eco-regions, the area of focus of the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) and species related global reports e.g. IUCN Red Data Book on species of special importance to Nigeria and the Important Bird Area (IBA) report of the BirdLife International.

The team considers as a major section of the analysis the importance to various landscapes/seascapes to livelihoods and poverty reduction strategies in Nigeria. The support of natural resource to human populations for forests, water, agriculture and energy needs were considered in analysis. The Landscape/Seascape Analytical team considers the following parameters in further data collection.

A comprehensive analysis of the national priorities, the local and international perspectives on environment and biodiversity; and in-depth overview of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) enabled the focus of the country programme to two major Landscape/Seascape area with five critical sites located within the two landscapes.

b) Selected Landscapes/Seascapes for OP7

Landscape 1: The Nigerian Atlantic coast, southern inland river basins and the Niger Delta

The Landscape is made up of the open seascape and beaches of the Atlantic Ocean and stretches to include the marine and brackish fringe of the Atlantic Ocean. It extends inwards to contain the inner section of the freshwater swamps and the inner river basins e.g. the Cross River, the Benin/Owena, Imo and the south west Ogun-Osun complex. The Landscape also includes the rainforests blocks of south eastern corner linking the Cameroon Republic.

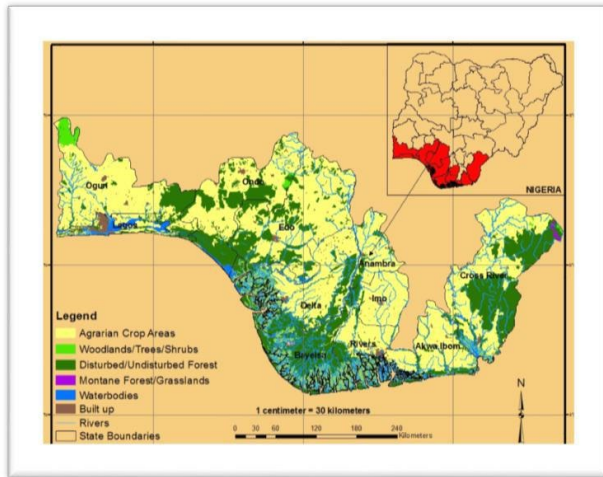


Fig. 3: Atlantic coast, southern inland river basins and the Niger Delta

The landscape covers about 7 million hectares of land across nine states and is made up of a coastal plain which stretches for about 857 km along the Atlantic from the Benin Republic border to the Niger Delta and Cross River estuaries. It falls entirely within the Gulf of Guinea Large Marine Environment. Much of this is swampland, separated by numerous islands. The region is mostly urban and consists of most of the densely populated cities in Nigeria. Deforestation is very high with heavy logging / timber extraction and large-scale conversion of natural forests to farmlands. Major cash crops include cocoa, oil palm and rubber. Food crops are cassava, yam, plantain, banana, rice and cocoyam.

Three main key areas of agro-ecological interests are identified, and they include the Niger Delta, the CrossRiver estuaries and forests; and the inland watersheds and forests of southwest Nigeria.

Landscape 2: The Nigerian North central woodlands, Benue Basin and the Mambilla

This landscape covers mainly the extensive guinea savanna woodlands of the north central region in Nigeria. The landscape covers 26 million hectares of land across eight states. It also comprises the mid-section of the Niger River and the main basin of River Benue, including its major tributaries. The Landscape is a major agricultural production zone and supports key biodiversity sites in Nigeria.

The River Niger and its tributaries constitute a major International water resource which involve four other countries – Guinea, Mali, Niger and Benin Republic. The Niger River supports hydro-electric power infrastructure and is a major resource for fisheries, agriculture and domestic water needs for thousands of Nigerian households and communities. Key biodiversity sites are Kainji Lake National Park in Niger and Kwara States, Kamuku in Kaduna and Gashaka-Gumti in Taraba and Adamawa States.

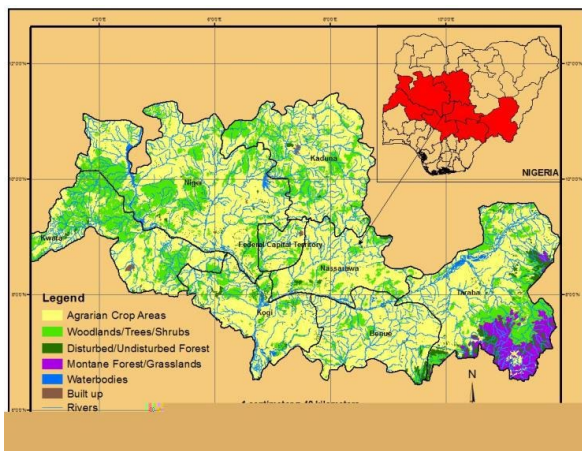


Fig. 4: North central woodlands, Benue Basin and the Mambilla

Agricultural production is very high. Major crops area for Yam, cassava, maize, fruits and vegetables. Exploitation of the woodland for fuelwood is high and charcoal production is on the increase. Two major and critical sites of importance within the Landscape. They include the Niger River course and tributaries, associated Lakes and the Niger/Benue basin; the Gashaka forests/Mambilla plateau and the Kurmi/Donga River valleys (more information on the landscape provided in annex).

c) Gender Analysis of the Landscapes

The tables below show an analysis of gender issues as they relate to natural resource use, management and decision-making in the selected landscape for the OP7. The tables show that almost half of the population are women who are also farmers. This is in addition to the traditional roles and responsibilities of women including housekeeping, and petty trading. The table reveals that women are not engaged in farming, which may not be the entire fact. The reason why women are not captured in fishing occupation is because majority of women fishers are involved in very small-scale fishing activities and their activities are not considered as important for economic deliberation. Yet these are the women who can give the detail characteristics of fishing activities, the waters and the fish species better than the men because the women interact more with the natural environment and the species. More so, the rate at which men could migrate to adapt to changing fishing conditions is different for the women. While men can easily move or migrate in search of better fishing environments, it is usually very difficult for women to leave their families to migrate to a perceived better fishing area. In the Atlantic Coast Landscape, women can acquire land but this is still subject to some other traditional norms in some instances, while in the North Central Woodlands Landscape, gender norms are still a great hindrance to acquisition of land by women.

Table 3: Gender Analysis in Landscapes/Seascapes for OP7

Nigerian Atlantic Coast Landscape						
	Population	Major Occupation	Access to land	Impact of environmental Degradation	Other skills	Literacy Level
Women	30,949,100	Farming	Can acquire land	Loss of productive time to fuel wood and water collection, Loss of livelihood	House Keeping, petty trading	95%
Men	31,700,900	Farming and fishing	Make most of the decisions regarding access to land	Pollution of land and water from industrial waste, Livelihood	Hunting	96%

Nigerian North Central Woodlands						
	Population	Major Occupation	Access to land	Impact of environmental Degradation	Other skills	Literacy Level
Women	17,965,298	Farming	Hindered by gender norms	Loss of productive time to fuel wood and water collection, Loss of livelihood	House Keeping	55%
Men	18,401,702	farming	Make all the decisions regarding access to land	Loss of livelihood		79%

Sources: Federal Ministry of Education, UNESCO, National Population Commission, SGP grantees, UNEP

d) OP7 Strategic Initiatives in the Landscapes/Seascapes

SGP will build on past and existing experience to harness best practices in achieving the expected results of the OP7 aiming at positive impact of community actions in priority landscapes through the following initiatives:



- **Biodiversity Conservation – Promoting Landscape/Seascape conservation**

Biodiversity conservation through community participation remains a major intervention strategy of the GEF SGP Nigeria. Protected Areas, major watersheds and wildlife corridors are among the critical landscapes which will receive the attention of the Programme. GEF SGP Nigeria identify Participatory Action on Conservation in Critical Environment (PACCE) as an intervention approach. PACCE involves support to communities to establish community protected forests and develop mechanism for effective management; promote community collaboration with government established protected areas on conflict management; promote biodiversity enterprise and partnership development for wildlife protection.

- **Promotion of Climate- Smart Agro- Ecological Practices**

Community Action for Resource Development through Innovation on Nature and Agricultural Land Use (CARDINAL) will address land degradation and deforestation which both constitutes a major threat to agro-ecological integrity and functioning of agro-ecosystems. CARDINAL also supports activities that build resilience against climate change effects mainly on agricultural production.

Nigerian CARDINAL is the SGP OP7 Initiative to provide support for communities on resource development innovation on natural ecosystems, agriculture and capacity building for communities on resource management. CARDINAL will focus on resource development activities such as Community woodlot development for amenity and sustainable harvesting, integrated Land Use including ecotourism, Non-Timber Forest Resource, Bee Farming, Snail Farming; wetlands and watershed on and off-season agriculture.

- **Promoting Low Carbon Energy Co-benefits**

The Programme will support community initiatives that promote compliance procedures in energy production, sustainable harvesting and value chain promotion of non-wood forest products, recyclable material sourcing and use of agriculturally based residues such as smoke free briquettes. GEF-SGP Nigeria will support promotion of energy efficient low carbon production and processing systems transport especially among rural farmers to aid transportation of farm produce and other sustainably explored forest resources from farms to markets to reduce carbon emission.

- **Supporting Strategic Action Plans for managing International waters**

The protection of International waters through climate resilience and community-based actions is very pertinent within the scope of Nigeria's GEF-SGP Strategy. The relevance lies on the connectivity of Nigeria's drainage system within the context of a network of International waters, including marine and freshwater ecosystems. The GEF-SGP focal landscapes transverse major International waters such as the River Niger, West Africa's longest river that flows across five countries with its extensive Delta in Nigeria and the Gulf of Guinea large marine ecosystem that includes the 857km stretch of Atlantic coast in Nigeria. Outside the GEF-SGP landscape focal areas, there is also the Lake Chad which is shared between four countries including Nigeria.

In line with national priorities of Nigeria's National Council on Environment, the country programme will support activities to establish Marine Protected Areas by supporting government's efforts and promoting community initiatives to achieve this goal.

- **Supporting Local to Global Chemical Management Coalition**

The country programme will continue to promote citizen education on the role of chemicals in domestic and agriculture application. Attention will be given to initiatives that build capacity of communities and



civil society groups on varied forms of persistent organic pollutants; the significance of using POPs and other chemical alternatives, efficient management of POP Stockpiles and wastes and elimination of UPOPs emission from customary practices.

The GEF-SGP will continue to support community activities that demonstrate optimum and rational use of chemicals. The principle of sound management of chemicals (SMC) will be integrated into all GEF-SGP community projects on agriculture, watershed and biodiversity protection

- **Enhancing women's participation and role in natural resources management and decision-making process**

The country programme promotes the active and equal participation of both men and women in the project design and all throughout the project cycle. SGP Nigeria will be enhancing women's participation in natural resources decision making and management process by (i) promoting women's equal engagement in community, rural and urban planning processes; (ii) promoting women's voice in decision-making and policy in global and national planning and decision-making bodies; (iii) supporting women's engagement in producer organizations, cooperatives, labor unions, outgrow schemes etc.; (vi) promoting women's voice (including indigenous peoples and local community groups) in partnerships and alliances with regional and national networks; and (v) providing policy level training opportunities to help women participate in decision-making forums. It is interesting to note that the literacy level is quite high and SGP will ensure that this is adequately deployed to improve the participation of women.

SGP Nigeria will be approving 30% of all its project for OP7 to women led-projects that have direct impact on the number of women making decisions with regards to access to natural resources.

4.2. Grantmaking Outside the Priority Landscapes/Seascapes

a) CSO-Government-Private Sector Dialogue Platform

The country programme has effective working relationship with a network of civil society organizations in varied sectors of environment, livelihood and sustainable development. The activities of the GEF-SGP Nigeria have enabled the creation of an active CSO Grantee network which is growing and enabling sharing of ideas and innovations.

In line with the GEF-SGP OP7 initiatives, the country office will establish Landscape Level Policy and Action Interactive Forum. The forum will hold periodically to consider and provide common ground measures on policy issues regarding the environment and management of natural resources.

The Country programme will identify and consult with relevant civil society groups, government agencies, private-sector practitioners and the media to form the Landscape Level Policy and Action Interactive Forum. The country programme in alliance with the Forum will develop relevant Terms of Reference, dialogue on major sustainable development policy issues and prepare Forum report as advisory papers and/or submission for the attention of relevant institutions and or groups for integration.

b) Promoting Social Inclusion, Including Gender Equality and Women Empowerment

In accordance with National development priorities, GEF-SGP will deploy its established mechanisms to promote gender representation in all committees and working groups that are playing roles in its activities.

The country programme recognizes and respect the role of traditional authorities on community development and indigenous knowledge sharing and development. Mechanisms to further strengthen



the rights and coalition of indigenous people to development planning will be embraced by the Country programme for the implementation of the GEF-SGP OP7.

SGP Nigeria will contribute to implement the GEF Policy on Gender Equality within the context of GEF-7 programming with a specific focus on improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance, targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women, and investing in women's skills and capacity within the limit of environment's carrying capacity.

Activities to promote women empowerment will focus primarily on capacity building including technical training, increasing financial access, ownership and control over natural resources, and improved livelihoods. SGP Nigeria will actively promote women-led projects and the inclusion of women in the leadership teams of the projects and organizations.

c) Knowledge Management

One of the challenges of Civil Society Organisations in developing countries have been capacity building to achieve their aims, especially in the area of Knowledge Management (KM). Synthesizing, analyzing and communicating their aims and ideas have hindered the success of their goals in no small measures. Over the years, SGP Nigeria has deployed varied Knowledge Management (KM) strategies to support and enhance her grantees and community beneficiaries to address the challenges.

Some of the strategies that have been employed include organizing capacity building workshops on project conceptualization and proposal development; project inception; resource mobilization; group monitoring and evaluation; knowledge exchange and end of project lessons learnt. Other strategies include establishment of volunteer technical advisory team; mentorship programme; facilitating CSO-Government engagement and supporting CSO contribution to relevant national and international discussions. SGP has organized a nation-wide capacity building programme for her grantees to help contribute to bilateral and multilateral environmental discussions using their experiences and results of projects. SGP has also organized regional and national knowledge fairs to showcase achievements to stakeholders and the establishment of SGP Nigeria Grantees Network. In line with SGP global technical guidance on knowledge management, the aims of these efforts are to support knowledge capturing; leveraging expertise; give voice to civil society, identify new approaches and ways of learning, improve effectiveness, improve capacities of staff and grantees, promote and encourage innovation, address operational and programmatic challenges effectively, influence policy and scale up good practices.

Our strategic initiative on knowledge management will continue to be based on the four pillars of People, Products and Services, Process and technology.

Knowledge Management Strategies for OP7

On the strength of these achievements, a more robust KM strategies will be employed during OP7 to scale up these results.

Following a communication framework developed to fit the peculiar situation of SGP Nigeria Country Programme, through a SWOT analysis of the Programme, SGP Nigeria will continue to invent creative ideas for effective KM in OP7 to scale up our past achievements.

Through varied forms of capturing data and action efforts of the SGP projects, digitization of best practices and results will be shared widely and will be integrated into media and social media platforms. Documentaries, video materials and radio clippings will be appropriately compiled to form a database in a digitized library resource.



At project level, SGP Country Office will continue to ensure the inclusion of knowledge management in every proposal as a key activity and duly budgeted for and intensify mandatory publication of end of project results and achievements and other IEC materials by all projects. All projects will be required to produce training manuals and other communication materials for all training activities. Mandatory peer-to-peer learning and end-of-project lessons learnt and knowledge workshop will continue to be emphasized. SGP will intensify her effort to explore remote monitoring and evaluation using emerging technologies.

Grantees will continue to be trained on how to engage the media and use of social media effectively with minimal cost to ensure effective dissemination of projects' results. Where applicable, projects will be required to establish training and demonstration centers; the production of to-do manuals and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials including high quality photos, videos and stories and translated into local and indigenous languages. All SGP grantees in Nigeria will be encouraged to create and have social media presence for information dissemination.

Programme level: SGP Nigeria during OP6 came up with a reviewed mission statement, which was commended and adopted by the SGP National Steering Committee at one of her meetings. ***“to become the rallying point for community conservation, climate change mitigation and adaptation and the source for environmental information for policy development.”***. To achieve this, SGP Nigeria with the support of SGP Nigeria Grantees Network, will develop a database of information as repository for community environmental initiatives and livelihood enhancement where stakeholders will be referred to for relevant information for projects, programmes, and national policy development. SGP will also continue to provide guidance and develop capacity of local communities as appropriate and include knowledge management as a major component of our capacity building and training during workshops to teach grantees on capturing, creating, distilling and sharing information.

With our experience in effective creative engagement with media, our communication effort will be improved upon taking into consideration the current global realities. A WhatsApp group of grantees, SGP on twitter, Facebook and SGP Nigeria website were created to encourage exchange of information and ideas and provide opportunity to share project reports instantly with SGP office. This is being strengthened to incorporate online monitoring and evaluation to follow up with project implementation, evaluation and achievements. We will scale up on our achievements which include periodic publication of SGP Factsheet, informational brochures and case studies, which are shared at every opportunity and at workshop and gatherings; regular publication of SGP stories by the New Agency of Nigeria from where many other media houses, including foreign media pick the news for publication. Continuous advocacy visits and meetings with key high-profile national leaders and groups, leveraging on past advocacy visit to the office of the Vice President on Nigeria, and the Honourable Minister of Environment.

The Country Programme will maximally utilize the KM Grants to organize regional and national Knowledge fairs, enhancing the activities of SGP Nigeria Grantees Network, Stakeholder workshops, portfolio level, KM products and south-south exchanges within the acceptable limit of the total country allocation. Our **grantmaker+** activities will also be intensified based on the limit of resources at our disposal.



5. COMMUNICATION PLAN

Strategically, the Country programme has supported CSO networking in various ways including its mentorship programme where prospective grantees get tutored by old grantees on SGP grant making process. This has thus positioned her in the realm of major CSO network and has continued to build her own network of CSO Grantees and other interested groups. The established relationship framework with relevant and major stakeholders will be followed diligently and consultation will continue with relevant Regional Development agencies that are springing up in Nigeria.

The country programme has also developed an effective on-line communication framework to enable access by varied groups. This is apart from sharing information with partners at workshops, seminars and conferences of relevance. The country Programme has a two-page flier, which is updated regularly to share at and with relevant meetings and stakeholders to share SGP's achievements whenever the opportunity arises. This would be reviewed and updated during OP7 in line with our strategic focus and continued to be shared at all relevant fora.

The Country Office has identified a number of multilateral, bilateral and local institutions to build partnership with, based on identified areas of possible collaboration. Through her CSO Partners, GEF-SGP Nigeria activities has created influence and working relationship with the Australian and the Canadian High Commissions. The country programme will build on existing experience on communication for better performance of the OP7. Through the Knowledge Fair project, SGP Nigeria has also identified a number of private sector partnership opportunity that would be pursued in line with OP7 strategy focus.

6. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND PARTNERSHIP PLAN

Nigeria enjoys the presence of many international donors and has various bilateral relationships. GEF-SGP Nigeria will thus establish collaboration with the relevant bodies in order to obtain more support both in-kind and cash in line with OP7 co-financing goals. The country programme and grantees will improve its capacity for effective calculation of in-kind contributions in order to adequately capture all the support received. The programme will also seek to deliver for other relevant donors and projects based on its established efficient and effective delivery mechanism in order to enhance and increase co-financing in line with OP7 requirements.

The Federal Government of Nigeria through her Federal Ministry of Environment is a major Stakeholder of the GEF SGP Nigeria. Assistance both in-kind and in cash will be sought in support of the country programme. Relationship with the private sector mainly the Banking sector and larger International Non-Governmental Organizations e.g. the IUCN, BirdLife International, RSPB, FFI are also available for the GEF-SGP Country Office to tap into.

6.1. Secured and planned cash and in-kind co-financing

During OP6, SGP Nigeria was able to secure partnership and collaboration with some Niger Delta community development group, which was facilitated by Chevron Nigeria Limited. This collaboration yielded \$138,000. This achievement is expected to be extended to other groups in the same region.

SGP is already in consultations with the Federal Ministry of Environment to ensure the release of the promised annual support to SGP, which started but later stopped due to management issues.

SGP Nigeria will leverage on her achievements to seek collaboration with private sector. SGP will also make deliberate effort to seek in kind contributions to programmes.

6.2. Co-financing Opportunities

In kind contribution to Project provides a major input into project financing and resource development. Awareness on in-kind contribution is growing among communities and CSOs in Nigeria. GEF-SGP will continue to emphasize the role of in-kind co-financing in its OP7 implementation. Co-financing is expected to be up to a minimum of 30% of total project cost.

Resources are also mobilized at regional level to support major landscape initiatives. States and Local Government agencies and research institutions are key stakeholders for resource support. Linkages and partnership with relevant on-going UN projects also provide a major opportunity for resource mobilization to support GEF SGP initiatives.

7. Grantmaker Plus & Partnership Opportunities

At proposal development level, proponents are required to use the SGP concept note guidelines for the development of their project proposal. The extensive concept note guideline provides capacity building components in proposal writing. Also, a line of communication with project proponent would be established throughout the proposal development process in order to ensure that eventual SGP grantee get a full grasp of proposal writing.

Already some of the CSO Projects supported by GEF SGP have received scale up support from bilateral institutions through synergy of initiatives. More of these opportunities will be developed through the efforts and partnership development efforts of the GEF SGP Nigeria.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

At the proposal development level, all projects are expected to provide all information on risk assessment and management. SGP emphasizes thorough analysis of the all possible risks in order to reduce project failure rate to the barest minimum. One of the strong cautions to proponents is not to make any government support a factor of project success because experience has shown that this does not always work.

While government support is desirable, it should not be made a factor of success so that the project does not suffer any setback should government not be able to redeem its pledge.

Table 3. Description of risks identified in OP7

Describe identified risk	Degree of risk (low, medium, high)	Probability of risk (low, medium, high)	Risk mitigation measure foreseen
Peace and Security	Medium	High	It had been the decision of the NSC that core activities of SGP projects should not be focused on crisis prone areas except where the possibility of monitoring and evaluation could be addressed without exposure.
Climate Change risks (Drought and	Medium	High	Depending on the magnitude, SGP may be able to provide needed support and or mobilize technical and resource support from all

Flooding)			relevant stakeholders.
Political Instability	low	medium	Early warning information sharing with CSOs on observed political crisis in specific areas of Nigeria
Natural Disasters	low	medium	Depending on the magnitude, SGP may be able to provide needed support and or mobilize technical and resource support from all relevant stakeholders.

At programme level, there is constant review of risk issues with regards to proposal approval and project management. General and continuous review of political and climatic issues are carried out at all strategic meetings and decision are taken based on reports and perceived situation of identified issues.

At project level, all progress reports are mandated to submit all risk issues for review and NSC decision in order to continuously monitor the probability of success of the project and make informed decision well before things could get bad.

9. MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

Strengthening results management, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) is a key priority for the Small Grants Programme (SGP) during its Seventh Operational Phase. The GEF-SGP Nigeria programme already has a robust M&E framework incorporated into the Full Proposal Guideline and Template which is mandatory for all proposals to complete before approval.

The template for Project Monitoring and Evaluation is reviewed and developed for the implementation of the 7th Operational Plan of the GEF-SGP Nigeria. The process enables active participation of major stakeholders including implementing NGOs, the community participants and beneficiaries as well as the GEF-SGP Programme Office. PM&E tools are made simple and easy to apply for monitoring progress and results of activities.

9.1. Monitoring Approaches at Project and Country Levels

- i. Data will be collected at the project level, with each of the SGP projects picking from a roster of indicators to report on;
- ii. A given project can be linked to at a minimum one of the GEF-7 Global Environmental Indicators and at most three.
- iii. The two socio-economic benefit mandatory indicators are tracked at the project level.

These indicators are to be tracked as a two-step process:

- **At Project Commitment level:** As part of the Memorandum of Agreement process between SGP and CSO/ CBO Grantee, the grantees select from the indicator roster and provides a projection for the project life cycle, and commits to their tracking as part of planned project monitoring and reporting.
- **At Project Conclusion level:** These indicators would there upon be reported in SGP project mid-term and final progress reports.

We care about the quality of data we collect and report. We want to ensure it is a reflection of truth on the ground. To support this SGP Nigeria will have multiple modalities of quality assuring data. These include:

- 1.) Site visits (COB guidance will be followed in this regard);



2.) Use of third-party monitoring entities. This will be used on occasions of building capacities on grantee end.

All SGP Nigeria-supported projects include capacity development elements. In term of grantee M&E capacity, GEF-SGP Nigeria will engage third party monitoring entities such as past SGP grantee to build the capacity of current grantee in reporting and collection of relevant project implementation indicators.

Table 3. M&E Plan at the Country Programme Level

M&E Activity	Purpose	Responsible Parties	Budget Source	Timing
Country Programme Strategy elaboration	Framework for action including identification of community projects.	NC, NSC, country stakeholders, Grantees Board of mentors i.e. Successful the GEF Grantees)	SGP planning grant to engage consultants may be used to update OP7 CPS.	At start of OP7
As part of NSC meetings, ongoing review of project results and analysis. This includes an Annual CPS Review.	Assess effectiveness of projects, country portfolio; learning; adaptive management.	NC, NSC, UNDP Country Office. Final deliberations shared/ analyzed with CPMT colleagues. Board of mentors i.e. Successful the GEF Grantees)	Staff time, Country Operating Budget	At least annual review ⁵ to ensure OP7 CPS is on track to achieve its results and make timely and evidence-based modifications to CPS as may be needed ⁶ .
Annual Monitoring Report Survey ⁷	Enable efficient reporting to CPMT and GEF. It serves as the primary tools to record and analytically present results to donors.	NC/PA in close collaboration with NSC. CPMT provides technical guidance support and receives final country submission for further action.	Staff time	Once per year in June- July
Country Portfolio Review	Methodological results capture of the portfolio at a given point to note impact level change as well as broader adoption. The goal is to support reporting to stakeholders, learning, and support to strategic development/ implementation of CPS.	NC, NSC	SGP planning grant to engage consultants may be used to undertake previous operational cycles impact review and utilize lessons for both OP7 CPS development and its implementation. Global technical M&E support can be expected.	Once per operational phase
SGP Database	Ensure recording of all Project and Country Programme inputs in SGP database.	NCS, PAs,	Staff time	Throughout the operational phase. Ensure quality assurance and completion of data prior to annual

⁵ It is recommended that the Annual CPS review is done close to AMR submissions for both processes to benefit from each other (suggested timeframe is May- July).

⁶ Please note OP7 CPS will be regarded as a dynamic document and can be updated by the SGP country team and NSC on a periodic basis to reflect any necessary adjustments to ensure maximum impact. This CPS update process should be part of the Annual CPS Review.

⁷ Timely and quality country level submissions to *Annual Monitoring Process* are mandatory. As a Global Programme, it enables aggregated reporting by CPMT to GEF, UNDP and other stakeholders.

M&E Activity	Purpose	Responsible Parties	Budget Source	Timing
				monitoring cycle (May- June of every year).
Audit	Ensure compliance with project implementation/management standards and norms.	UNOPS / External Contractor. NC/ PA to provide requisite support.	Global Operating Budget	Annually for selected countries on risk-assessment basis

9.2. CPS Results Framework

Table 4: Results Framework of SGP OP7 Country Programme Strategy

Alignment with SDGs SGP Country Programme will align with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1-17 but specifically to SDGs 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14 and 15		
Synergy with UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD): Goal 1: Governance, Peace and Security: Outputs 1.2 & 1.5 Goal 2: Restoring Growth – Economic Diversification: Outputs 2.2 & 2.4 Goal 3: Environmental sustainability: Outputs 3.1, 3.2 & 3.3		
OP7 SGP Programme Goal: <i>Promote and support innovative, inclusive and impactful initiatives, and foster multi-stakeholder partnerships at the local level to tackle global environmental issues in priority landscapes and seascapes.</i>		
1 OP7 SGP CPS Strategic Initiatives	2 OP7 CPS Indicators and Targets (Identify relevant targets for the Initiatives)	3 Means of verification
<p><i>Community-based conservation of threatened ecosystems and species</i></p> <p>1) Improve community-led biodiversity friendly practices and approaches, including promoting blue economy (e.g. agriculture, fisheries, forestry, tourism, infrastructure, etc.)</p> <p>2) Enhance community led actions for protection of threatened species</p>	<p><i>10,000 hectares of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity (GEF core indicator 4.1)</i></p> <p><i>Pursue the establishment of at least 5,000 hectares of Marine protected areas under improved management effectiveness (GEF core indicator 2.2)</i></p> <p><i>2,000 hectares of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity; excluding protected areas (GEF core indicator 5)</i></p> <p><i>10 community-based protected area/ conserved area designations and/or networks strengthened</i></p>	<p><i>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports)</i></p> <p><i>Baseline assessment comparison variables (use of conceptual models and partner data as appropriate)</i></p> <p><i>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database</i></p> <p><i>Country Programme Review</i></p>

<p>Sustainable agriculture and fisheries, and food security</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Increase efficiency and effectiveness of overall food production and value chain, including in vulnerable ecosystems (mountains, SIDS, etc.). 2) Increase diversification and livelihood improvement 3) Remove deforestation from supply chain and expanded restoration of degraded lands 	<p><i>5,000 hectares of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems (GEF core indicator 4.3)</i></p> <p><i>100 hectares of degraded agricultural lands restored (hectares) (GEF core indicator 3.1)</i></p> <p><i>20 linkages and partnerships for sustainable food production practices (such as diversification and sustainable intensification) and supply chain management (esp. SMEs)</i></p> <p><i>5000 small-holder farmers supported towards the achievement of national Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) targets</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports)</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database</p> <p>Country Programme Review</p> <p>Socio-ecological resilience indicators for production landscapes (SEPLs)</p>
<p>Low-carbon energy access co-benefits</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Promote renewable and energy efficient technologies providing socio-economic benefits and improving livelihoods. 2) Promote off-grid energy service needs in rural and urban areas. 	<p><i>1000KW of installed renewable energy capacity from local technologies (e.g. on types of renewable energy technology biomass, small hydro, solar).</i></p> <p><i>20 community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication.</i></p> <p><i>50,000 households achieving energy access, with co-benefits estimated and valued</i></p> <p><i>1,000 hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated.</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports)</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database</p> <p>Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)</p>
<p>Local to global coalitions for chemicals and waste management</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Promote plastics/solid waste management and circular economy 2) Reduce/remove use of chemicals in agriculture 3) Enhance local to global coalitions on chemicals, waste and mercury management 	<p><i>1000 Tons of Solid and liquid Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), POPs and mercury containing materials and products removed or disposed (GEF core indicator 9.6)</i></p> <p><i>200 communities working on increasing awareness and outreach for sound chemicals, waste and mercury management.</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports)</p> <p>Strategic partnership with IPEN and Mercury GOLD country partners</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), global database</p> <p>Country Programme Review</p>

<p>Catalyzing sustainable urban solutions</p> <p>1) Improved capacities to promote community driven, socially inclusive and integrated solutions to address low-emission and resilient urban development</p> <p>2) Demonstrated innovative socially-inclusive urban solutions/approaches (including waste and chemical management, energy, transport, watershed protection, ecosystem services and biodiversity)</p>	<p><i>100 community-based urban solutions/ approaches (including chemical and waste management, energy, transport, watershed protection, ecosystem services and biodiversity) deployed.</i></p> <p><i>500 communities with improved capacities to promote community-driven integrated solutions for low-emission and resilient urban development.</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database</p> <p>Country Programme Review</p>
<p>CSO-Government-Private Sector Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms</p> <p>Promote/enhance community voices and participation in global and national policy, strategy development related to global environment and sustainable development issues.</p>	<p><i>10 CSO-government-private sector dialogues convened to support community voice and representation in national/ sub-national policy development.</i></p> <p><i>4000 representatives from social inclusion group (indigenous people, women, youth, persons with disability, farmers, other marginalized groups) supported with meaningful participation in dialogue platforms.</i></p> <p><i>5 Public-Private Partnership on key global environmental issues promoted</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), global database</p> <p>Country Programme Review</p>
<p>Enhancing social inclusion</p> <p>1) Promote targeted initiatives</p> <p>2) Mainstream social inclusion in all projects</p>	<p><i>50,000 direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment (GEF core indicator 11)</i></p> <p><i>15 SGP projects led by women and/or mainstream concrete mechanisms for increased participation of women.</i></p> <p><i>5 SGP projects that have targeted support for Indigenous Peoples in terms of country level programming and management.</i></p> <p><i>15 SGP projects that demonstrate appropriate models of engaging youth</i></p> <p><i>5 SGP projects that demonstrate models of engaging persons with disability.</i></p> <p><i>5 SGP projects that enhances the quality of life of Internally Displaced Persons</i></p> <p><i>3 SGP projects that contribute to equal access to and control of natural resources of women and men</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database</p> <p>Country Programme Review</p>



	<p>2 SGP projects that improve the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance</p> <p>15 SGP projects that target socio-economic benefits and services for women</p>	
<p>Monitoring and Evaluation and Knowledge Management</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Capture knowledge and lessons from projects and activities 2) Improve capacities of CSOs/CBOs 3) Conduct South-South Exchanges to promote technology transfer and replication of good practices 	<p><i>40 projects administering results management modalities in programme design, implementation and overall decision making using participatory mechanisms.</i></p> <p><i>Frequency of updating SGP database for effective data collection, management and analysis supporting gains in programme performance and learning.</i> (Quarterly)</p> <p><i>2 south- south exchanges at global and regional levels to transfer knowledge, replicate technology, tools and approaches on global environmental issues.</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database</p> <p>Country Programme Review</p>



SGP ALIGNMENT WITH UNDP COUNTRY PROGRAMME DOCUMENT AND CORRESPONDING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

UNDP CPD outputs SGP CPS can be aligned to and the corresponding linkage with SDGs.	UNDP CPD Output	UNDP CPD Output Description	SDG Target	SDG Target Description
SGP will continue to facilitate government-CSO engagement for national development	Output 1.3	Frameworks and dialogue processes engaged for effective and transparent engagement of civil society in national development	TARGET_16.6 TARGET_16.7	Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
SGP projects will continue to incorporate alternative livelihood activities to encourage the reduction of ecological footprint of project beneficiaries.	Output 1.5	At risk communities in 'hot spot' areas, are enabled to access livelihood opportunities, including skills-building, entrepreneurship and employment opportunities	TARGET_1.4 TARGET_1.4	By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
SGP will support capacity development for social entrepreneurial skills in agriculture, energy and biodiversity.	Output 2.2	Policies and strategies for value addition and entrepreneurship developed to enhance sectoral productivity in agriculture, solid minerals and allied sectors.	TARGET_2.4 TARGET_2.5	By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the



				utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed
SGP will emphasize collection of quality data from communities to support data collection for inclusive planning, SDGs mainstreaming and progress monitoring	Output 2.4	National data collection, measurement and analytical systems in place to support inclusive planning, SDGs mainstreaming and progress monitoring	TARGET_17.16 TARGET_17.17	Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships
SGP will support communities' access to energy efficient sources especially off-grid sources of renewable energy	Output 3.1	Inclusive and sustainable solutions adopted to achieve increased energy efficiency and universal modern energy access (especially off-grid sources of renewable energy)	TARGET_7.1 TARGET_7.B	By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support
Support institutional legislative and policy frameworks by sharing quality data and project results and outcomes	Output 3.2	Effective institutional legislative and policy frameworks in place to enhance the implementation of disaster and climate risk management measures at national and sub-national levels	TARGET_13.2 TARGET_13.3	Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
Support community efforts to increase climate change mitigation and adaptation through local and adapted technologies	Output 3.3	Scaled up action on climate change adaptation and mitigation in vulnerable communities is funded and implemented	TARGET_9.4	By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

National Steering Committee Endorsement

NSC members involved in OP7 CPS development, review and endorsement	Signatures
1. MS. Asma'u Joda	
2. Mr. Oladipo Osibo	
3. Prof. Emmanuel Oladipo	
4. Mr. Thomas Odemwingie	
5. Ms. Elizabeth Olofin	
6. Ms. Yinka Agidee	
7. Dr. Ekpenyong Ita	
8. Mrs. Ayoola Kassim	
9. Mr. Huzi Mshelia	
10. Mr. Olumide Idowu	
11. Prof. Augustine Ezealor	

ANNEXES (optional)